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CHAPTER I.

STATISTICS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS, 1917–18.[1]

Prepared under the Supervision of H. R. Bonner, Specialist in Educational Statistics.

CONTENTS.—Types of schools represented—Number of schools reporting—Length of sessions—Number of instructors—Number of students enrolled—Graduates from normal courses—Practice teaching and facilities for it—Libraries—Property—Income—Expenditures—Accuracy—Summer sessions in 1917—Changes in the normal-school list—General summary.

TYPES OF SCHOOLS REPRESENTED.

This report includes data on public and private normal schools. It does not include data on the State teachers' colleges of Colorado, Iowa, and New York. These institutions are included under statistics of universities, colleges, and professional schools in another chapter of the Biennial Survey.

The normal schools have been classified chiefly on the basis of control. Those under State control are State normal schools. The State normal schools of Pennsylvania were, prior to 1911, only partly under State control. They were owned by corporations. Of the 18 trustees for each institution, 6 were appointed by the superintendent of public instruction. The code of 1911 provided for the purchase of the institutions by the State.[2] Six of them have become the property of the State under this act.

A city normal school is one under the control of the city board of education.

The definition of a county normal school varies somewhat in the different States.[3] Wisconsin has the only true county normal schools. They are separate from the regular public schools in control, school plant, and all other respects. In Michigan the county training classes have their own boards. In Ohio the county normal schools are operated in connection with first-grade high schools. They are under the supervision of the county superintendent, and he nominates the director of the school. The county normal schools of Wisconsin and Ohio are included here, as are also several from Michigan. Eighteen other States make provision for the training of teachers in a number of secondary schools.

Private schools are under private control. On this basis several schools formerly included under public normal schools have been included with the private schools for the purposes of this study.

[1] Mr. L. E. Blauch assisted in the preparation of statistics of normal schools.

[2] School Code of Pennsylvania and Other Laws. Act of May 18, 1911, Harrisburg, 1911, p. 101.

[3] See "Rural Teacher Preparation in County Training Schools and High Schools," by H. W. Foght, Bu. of Educ., Bul., 1917, No. 31.

TABLE 1.—*Review of statistics of all normal schools, 1900–1918.*

1	1899–1900 2	1901–2 3	1903–4 4	1905–6 5	1907–8 6	1909–10 7	1911–12 8	1913–14 9	1915–16 10	1917–18 11
Number of schools reporting	[1] 305	282	269	264	250	264	277	281	279	308
Number of instructors:										
a. Total in all courses—										
Men	1,856	1,783	1,869	2,057	2,031	2,195	2,294	2,505	2,700	3,166
Women	2,511	2,636	3,067	3,345	2,982	3,719	3,982	4,243	4,606	5,386
Total	4,367	4,419	4,936	5,402	5,013	5,914	6,276	6,748	7,306	8,552
b. In normal courses—										
Men	1,466	1,469	1,491	1,525	1,273	1,360	1,631	1,772	.....	[2] 1,796
Women	1,617	1,808	2,023	2,131	1,985	2,400	2,834	3,127	.....	[2] 3,153
Total	3,083	3,277	3,514	3,656	3,258	3,760	4,465	4,899	.....	[2] 4,949
Number of students enrolled:										
a. Total in all courses—										
Men	47,851	45,946	40,330	46,316	32,599	37,823	28,745	26,826	30,591	21,287
Women	68,698	74,913	72,746	86,876	76,714	94,615	80,541	88,190	101,586	116,887
Total	[2] 116,549	[2] 120,859	[2] 113,076	[2] 133,192	[2] 109,313	[2] 132,438	109,286	115,016	132,177	138,174
b. In normal courses—										
Men	24,157	19,693	16,749	16,382	16,146	19,746	19,860	19,247	22,940	13,231
Women	45,394	45,375	46,898	52,555	55,721	68,815	70,124	76,039	88,732	96,822
Total	69,551	65,068	63,627	68,937	71,867	88,561	89,984	95,286	111,672	110,053
Graduates from normal courses:										
Men	2,989	2,209	2,053	1,670	1,984	2,151	2,325	2,430	3,085	2,170
Women	8,370	7,796	8,795	9,326	11,095	13,279	15,953	18,228	21,449	22,331
Total	11,359	10,005	10,848	10,996	13,079	15,430	18,278	20,658	24,534	24,501
Enrollment in model schools	35,397	43,256	55,007	51,739	51,060	66,180	42,338	53,001	57,580	83,602

Receipts for the year:										
a. From State, city, and county for improvements	$718,507	$906,301	$915,443	$1,549,906	$3,421,190	$2,635,838	$1,720,442	$3,553,591	$4,016,760	$4,221,066
b. From State, city, and county for current expenses	$2,782,123	$3,239,842	$3,927,209	$4,648,156	$4,646,790	$6,675,152	$7,566,965	$8,973,677	$10,134,158	$11,530,627
c. Total receipts from State, city, and county	$3,500,630	$4,146,143	$4,842,652	$6,198,062	$8,067,980	$9,310,990	$9,287,407	$12,527,268	$14,150,918	$15,751,693
d. Total receipts, all sources	$5,231,856	$5,761,291	$6,898,700	$8,298,830	$11,981,346	$14,688,220	$13,328,101	$17,495,763	$20,140,199	$22,728,203
Number of volumes in libraries	807,963	908,032	1,088,769	1,158,128	1,299,052	1,521,528	1,585,142	1,729,486	1,849,034	2,172,627

[1] The institution at Geneva, Ohio, is omitted from all these data (1899–1900).
[2] Engaged half time or more in instructing resident students in normal courses.
[3] A number of pupils in model schools are included in these data.

TABLE 2.—*Review of statistics of State normal schools, 1900–1918.*

1	1899–1900 2	1901–2 3	1903–4 4	1905–6 5	1907–8 6	1909–10 7	1911–12 8	1913–14 9	1915–16 10	1917–18 11
Number of schools reporting	127	135	137	137	142	151	161	172	174	172
Number of instructors:										
a. Total in all courses—										
Men	899	996	1,101	1,166	1,284	1,503	1,696	1,902	2,069	2,563
Women	1,300	1,447	1,777	1,852	1,766	2,337	2,651	3,072	3,357	4,073
Total	2,199	2,443	2,878	3,018	3,050	3,840	4,347	4,974	5,426	6,636
b. In normal courses—										
Men	823	901	1,025	1,092	890	1,000	1,373	1,515	.....	[1] 1,587
Women	952	1,118	1,355	1,488	1,358	1,598	2,116	2,386	.....	[1] 2,571
Total	1,775	2,019	2,380	2,580	2,248	2,598	3,489	3,901	.....	[1] 4,158
Number of students enrolled:										
a. Total in all courses—										
Men	19,834	21,428	21,428	24,374	19,911	25,690	21,758	21,717	25,524	18,183
Women	40,475	44,326	47,427	56,055	53,100	68,453	64,245	74,232	86,044	102,074
Total	[2] 60,309	[2] 65,754	[2] 68,855	[2] 80,429	[2] 73,011	[2] 94,143	86,003	95,949	111,568	120,257
b. In normal courses—										
Men	11,801	11,662	10,768	12,119	12,478	16,628	16,965	17,165	20,140	12,408
Women	29,854	32,100	33,498	38,587	43,663	54,819	57,788	64,907	74,826	84,211
Total	41,655	43,762	44,266	50,706	56,141	71,447	74,753	82,072	94,966	96,619
Graduates from normal courses:										
Men	1,800	1,556	1,250	1,127	1,459	1,692	2,073	2,194	2,818	1,896
Women	5,545	5,285	5,750	6,297	7,965	9,497	12,085	14,516	17,081	17,716
Total	7,345	6,841	7,000	7,424	9,424	11,189	14,158	16,710	19,899	19,612
Enrollment in model schools	20,921	24,880	32,482	28,211	26,082	37,887	32,252	36,722	39,411	[3] 54,320

Receipts for the year:										
a. From State, city, and county for improvements	$668,432	$903,801	$915,343	$1,519,606	$3,040,476	$2,093,088	$1,634,395	$3,371,968	$3,757,187	$4,182,716
b. From State, city, and county for current expenses	$2,285,061	$2,798,725	$3,395,431	$4,131,352	$4,110,477	$5,854,729	$7,119,375	$8,399,518	$9,548,074	$11,253,150
c. Total receipts from State, city, and county	$2,953,493	$3,702,526	$4,310,774	$5,650,958	$7,150,953	$7,947,817	$8,753,770	$11,771,486	$13,305,261	$15,435,866
d. Total receipts, all sources	$3,717,188	$4,221,762	$5,152,158	$6,496,650	$8,840,140	$10,436,051	$11,427,842	$15,283,037	$17,493,141	$20,512,706
Number of volumes in libraries	574,184	673,677	803,157	878,461	1,036,701	1,207,105	1,339,289	1,455,325	1,540,282	1,855,644

[1] Engaged half time or more in instructing resident students in normal courses.
[2] A number of pupils in model schools are included in these data.
[3] Of this number 18,599 were in public or in partly public schools.

TABLE 3.—*Review of statistics of city and county normal schools, 1900–1918.*

1	1899–1900	1901–2	1903–4	1905–6	1907–8	1909–10	1911–12	1913–14	1915–16	1917–18
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Number of schools reporting:										
City	27	26	27	34	34	32	34	36	37	34
County	3	1	2	3	4	8	22	25	21	45
Total	30	27	29	37	38	40	56	61	58	79
Number of instructors:										
a. Total in all courses—										
Men	94	79	81	104	110	127	149	152	162	236
Women	456	561	564	763	620	718	750	678	750	742
Total	550	640	645	867	730	845	899	830	912	978
b. In normal courses—										
Men	71	61	61	90	101	101	111	121	.....	[1] 104
Women	254	275	318	337	374	472	455	518	.....	[1] 425
Total	325	336	379	427	475	573	566	639	.....	[1] 529
Number of students enrolled:										
a. Total in all courses—										
Men	1,378	3,951	180	4,807	3,032	3,512	299	404	434	277
Women	6,187	10,807	6,100	14,047	12,095	13,428	7,601	7,210	8,349	8,071
Total	[2] 7,565	[2] 14,758	[2] 6,280	[2] 18,854	[2] 15,127	[2] 16,940	7,900	7,614	8,783	8,348
b. In normal courses—										
Men	148	99	58	152	469	341	299	309	404	264
Women	4,444	4,489	6,049	7,737	6,438	7,432	7,601	7,049	8,339	7,993
Total	4,592	4,588	6,107	7,889	6,907	7,773	7,900	7,358	8,743	8,257
Graduates from normal courses:										
Men	19	62	30	43	59	91	105	77	111	132
Women	1,646	1,648	1,913	2,096	2,168	2,445	3,060	2,925	3,365	3,276
Total	1,665	1,710	1,943	2,139	2,227	2,536	3,165	3,002	3,476	3,408
Enrollment in model schools	10,637	14,855	17,193	20,060	19,899	22,772	7,145	13,553	14,921	26,306

Receipts for the year:										
a. From State, city and county for improvements.	$50,000	$2,500	$100	$30,300	$379,714	$542,750	$66,806	$179,543	$259,573	$38,350
b. From State, city, and county for current expenses	$451,182	$386,300	$485,715	$487,180	$504,753	$771,569	$423,010	$519,359	$567,645	$259,525
c. Total receipts from State, city, and county	$501,182	$388,800	$485,815	$517,480	$884,467	$1,314,319	$489,906	$698,902	$827,218	$297,875
d. Total receipts, all sources	$504,516	$392,190	$500,297	$531,961	$902,385	$1,319,908	$495,521	$705,080	$844,162	[3] $313,481
Number of volumes in libraries	39,229	50,022	45,485	59,383	76,713	96,930	89,933	129,391	145,270	163,111

[1] Engaged half time or more in instructing resident students in normal courses.
[2] A number of pupils in model schools are included in these data.
[3] The reported expenditures were as follows: (1) For outlays, $54,831; (2) for current expenditures, $1,364,104; (3) total expenditures, $1,418,935.

TABLE 4.—*Review of statistics of private normal schools, 1900–1918.*

1	1899–1900	1901–2	1903–4	1905–6	1907–8	1909–10	1911–12	1913–14	1915–16	1917–18
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Number of schools reporting	148	119	103	90	70	73	60	48	47	57
Number of instructors:										
a. Total in all courses—										
Men	863	708	687	787	637	565	449	451	469	367
Women	755	628	726	730	596	664	581	493	499	571
Total	1,618	1,336	1,413	1,517	1,233	1,229	1,030	944	968	948
b. In normal courses—										
Men	572	507	405	343	282	259	147	136	.....	[1] 105
Women	411	415	350	306	253	330	263	223	.....	[1] 157
Total	983	922	755	649	535	589	410	359	.....	[1] 262
Number of students enrolled:										
a. Total in all courses—										
Men	26,639	20,567	18,722	17,135	9,656	8,621	6,688	4,705	4,633	2,827
Women	22,036	19,780	19,219	16,774	11,519	12,734	8,695	6,748	7,193	6,742
Total	[2] 48,675	[2] 40,347	[2] 37,941	[2] 33,909	[2] 21,175	[2] 21,355	15,383	11,453	11,826	9,569
b. In normal courses—										
Men	12,208	7,932	5,923	4,111	3,199	2,777	2,506	1,773	2,396	533
Women	11,096	8,786	7,331	6,231	5,620	6,564	4,735	4,083	5,567	4,462
Total	23,304	16,718	13,254	10,342	8,819	9,341	7,331	5,856	7,963	4,995
Graduates from normal courses:										
Men	1,170	591	773	500	466	368	147	159	156	142
Women	1,179	863	1,132	933	962	1,337	808	787	1,003	1,339
Total	2,349	1,454	1,905	1,433	1,428	1,705	955	946	1,159	1,481
Enrollment in model schools	3,839	3,521	5,332	3,468	5,079	5,521	2,941	2,726	3,248	2,976

Receipts for the year:										
a. From State, city, and county for improvements.	$75	.....	.....	.....	$1,000	.....	$19,151	$2,080	.....	.....
b. From State, city, and county for current expenses	$45,880	$54,817	$46,063	$29,624	$31,560	$48,854	$24,580	$54,800	$18,439	$17,952
c. Total receipts from State, city, and county	$45,955	$54,817	$46,063	$29,624	$32,560	$48,854	$43,731	$56,880	$18,439	$17,952
d. Total receipts, all sources	$1,010,152	$1,147,339	$1,246,245	$1,270,219	$2,238,821	$2,932,261	$1,404,738	$1,507,646	$1,802,895	$1,947,622
Number of volumes in libraries	194,550	191,429	240,127	220,284	185,638	217,493	155,920	144,770	163,482	153,872

[1] Engaged half time or more in instructing resident students in normal courses.

[2] A number of pupils in model schools are included in these data.

TABLE 5.—*Review of the number of normal schools reporting, 1900–1918.*

States.	State.										City and county.										Private.									
	1900	1902	1904	1906	1908	1910	1912	1914	1916	1918	1900	1902	1904	1906	1908	1910	1912	1914	1916	1918	1900	1902	1904	1906	1908	1910	1912	1914	1916	1918
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
United States	127	135	137	137	142	151	161	172	174	[1]172	30	27	29	37	38	40	56	61	58	79	148	119	103	90	70	73	60	48	47	57
Alabama	5	6	5	5	6	5	6	7	8	7											3	2	7	5	4	2	1	1	1	1
Arizona	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2																				
Arkansas	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2											6	4	3	2	1	1			1	
California	4	5	5	5	5	5	6	8	8	8											1					2	1	1	2	2
Colorado	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1											1	1	1	1	1	1		1		
Connecticut	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								1	2	2	4
Delaware											1			1																
District of Columbia											2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1				1
Florida	2	2	2	1	1	1															2	2	2	2		1	2	1	1	1
Georgia	2	3	3	3	1	1	2	3	3	3											4	7	7	4	2	1	1			
Idaho	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2																				
Illinois	3	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	8	4	5	5	6	4	3	4	7
Indiana	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	11	6	6	5	3	3	4	6	6	4
Iowa	1	1	1	1	1	1					2							1	1		12	11	6	5	6	3	2		1	
Kansas	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3											6	2	1	1						
Kentucky	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1			1	1	9	9	6	5	3	2	2	1	1	1
Louisiana	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1				
Maine	4	4	4	4	4	5	6	6	5	5								1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
Maryland	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3				1	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	1			1	1	2
Massachusetts	7	8	10	10	10	9	10	10	10	10	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	3	3	4	4	4	6	6	6	7
Michigan	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
Minnesota	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mississippi	1	1						1	1	1											11	7	5	3	3	4	2			
Missouri	3	3	3	4	4	6	6	6	5	6	1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	3	2	3	2		1	1	1	1
Montana	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1																				
Nebraska	1	1	1	2	2	2	4	4	4	4											3	2	3	3	2	3	2	1		1
Nevada																														
New Hampshire	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2																				
New Jersey	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	2										1
New Mexico	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2																				

| | | |

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS REPORTING.

The number of normal schools reporting since 1900 is shown in Tables 1–5 and in figure 1. One fact to be noted is the steady

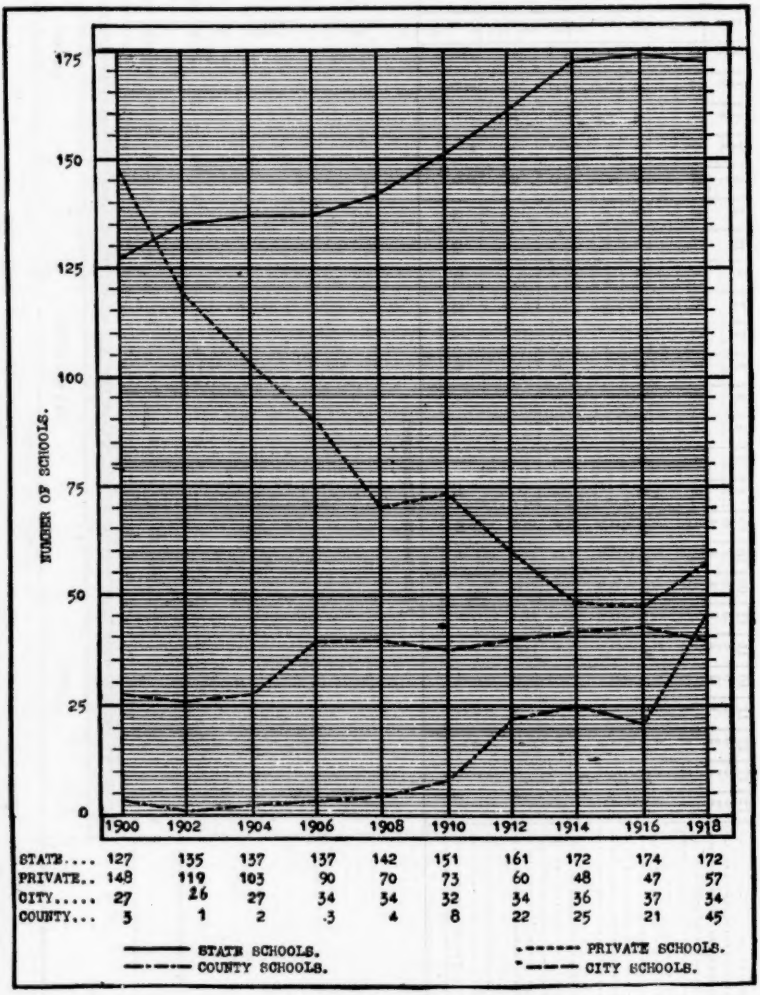

FIG. 1.—Number of normal schools reporting, 1900-1918.

increase in the number of State normal schools. This is the case despite the fact that several States have abandoned their State normal schools as separate institutions and that a number of State

normal schools have become State teachers' colleges, and consequently are now reported under "Universities, Colleges, and Professional Schools." The institutions located at the following places were transferred to the latter list at the respective dates: Cedar Falls, Iowa, 1911; Greeley, Colo., 1912; Albany, N. Y., 1913.

In several States normal schools are organized as part of a State college or university. The statistics of such State normal schools are included in the data of these higher institutions since they have become so organized. The following States, with the respective numbers of institutions, are cases in point: Florida 1, Nevada 1, Ohio 2, Utah 1, Wyoming 1. The two universities in Ohio which do this work were included in the data cited herein for the years 1908, 1910, and 1912.

The State Normal and Industrial College for Colored Persons at Tallahassee, Fla., was included in the reports on normal schools until 1911 and at the same time under the "Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges." A similar statement applies to the Georgia State Industrial College for Colored Persons, Savannah, Ga., until 1907.

There has also been an increase in the number of city normal schools. In 1918 there were 26 per cent more reports than in 1900. The corresponding increase in the number of State normal schools is 35 per cent.

Nearly all of the county normal schools have been established since 1900. Those in Wisconsin were established under a law enacted in 1899. Twenty-five reported from Wisconsin in 1918. Those of Ohio are of more recent date and reported for the first time in 1918. Twenty-one of the latter are included in the data of Tables 1–5 and in figure 1.

Another observation to be made is the decrease in the number of private normal schools. Table 5 shows this decrease to have occurred in most of the States having such schools. The increase in 1918 is partly due to including 25 kindergarten training schools in 1918, while in 1916 only 14 reported. The decrease in private normal schools is probably largely accounted for by two causes, first, increased cost of conducting schools; and, second, the increased public provision for higher education and for this type of training.

The 57 private normal schools reporting in 1918 are classified as follows:

Kindergarten training schools	25
General normal schools and colleges	19
Normal schools of physical education	8
Industrial and technical normal schools	5

The data for 1918 include 24 normal schools for colored persons distributed as follows (see Tables 32–39):

State normal schools	15
City normal schools	2
Private normal schools	7

From Table 5 one may gain a fair knowledge of the change in the number of the various kinds of normal schools in the different States. Of course a number of schools fail to make reports at times, but, in general, the data given indicate the increase or the decrease.

LENGTH OF SESSIONS.

TABLE 6.—*Distribution of normal schools according to the number of weeks of school in the year, 1917–18.*[1]

Number of weeks in school year.	Number of schools.				Number of weeks in school year.	Number of schools.			
	State.	City.	County.	Private.		State.	City.	County.	Private.
30				2	42	44		2	6
32				5	43	4			1
33				1	44	16	1	1	
34				7	45	6	2		
35				3	46	22		2	1
36	11	6	19	17	47	3			
37	1	1			48	21			2
38	14	6	2	2	50	1			
39	6			3					
40	19	18	19	6	Total number of reports	171	34	45	57
41	3			1					

[1] Including summer session of 1917.

The length of time which the normal schools were in session during the year 1917–18 is shown in Table 6. For State normal schools the most common number of weeks is 42. This usually includes a summer session of 6 weeks. The most common length of session for city normal schools is 40 weeks, for county normal schools 40 weeks, and for private normal schools 36 weeks.

NUMBER OF INSTRUCTORS.

The number of instructors in normal schools since 1900 has steadily increased, as is shown in Table 1. This increase, as is quite evident from figure 2, has been in public normal schools. In 1918 there were more than twice as many instructors reported in State normal schools as in 1900. In the same time the number in city and county normal schools increased approximately 78 per cent, while the number in private normal schools decreased approximately 41 per cent.

From figure 3 it is observed that the average size of faculty in State normal schools has increased regularly and rapidly. This indicates that those institutions are becoming larger and are doing more

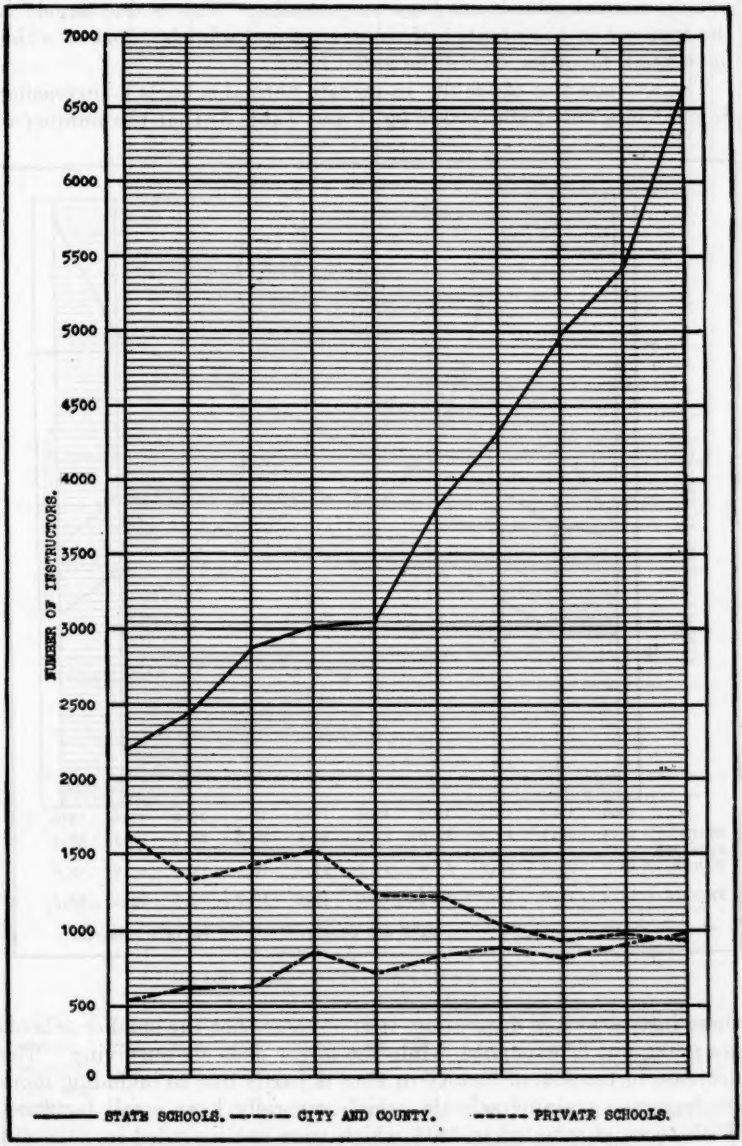

FIG. 2.—Number of instructors in normal schools, 1900-1918.

work. The data seem to indicate that the faculties of city and county normal schools are becoming smaller. This is due largely to the increase in the number of county normal schools, most of which have small faculties, as will be noted later.

The average size of faculty in private normal schools is increasing. Since it was noted above (see fig. 1 and Table 5) that the number of

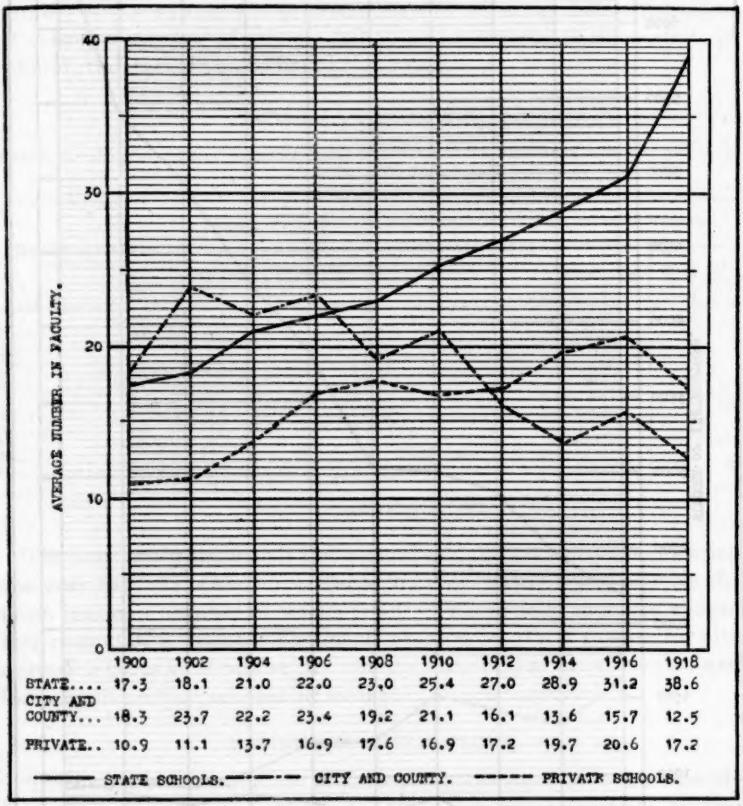

FIG. 3.—Average size of faculties in normal schools 1900-1918.

these institutions is decreasing, it is obvious that the smaller schools are going out of existence, while the larger ones are surviving. The decrease in the size of faculty in 1918 is partly due to including more kindergarten training schools, which generally have small faculties. With those eliminated in 1918 which were not included in 1916 (13 schools, with a total of 96 instructors) the average size of faculty in private normal schools was 20.3 in 1918.

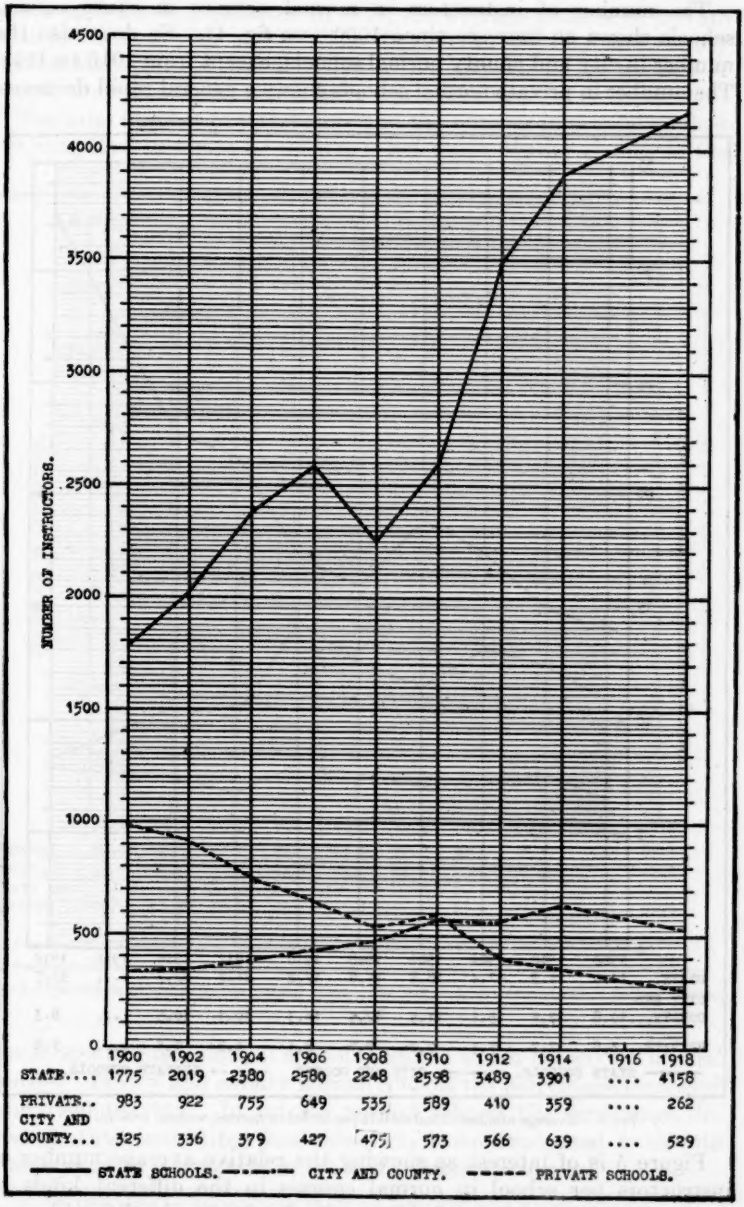

FIG. 4.—Number of instructors in normal courses in normal schools, 1900-1918.

The number of instructors in normal courses in State normal schools shows an increase since 1900 (see fig. 4). So does also the number in city and county normal schools, except from 1916 to 1918. The number in private normal schools shows a general rapid decrease.

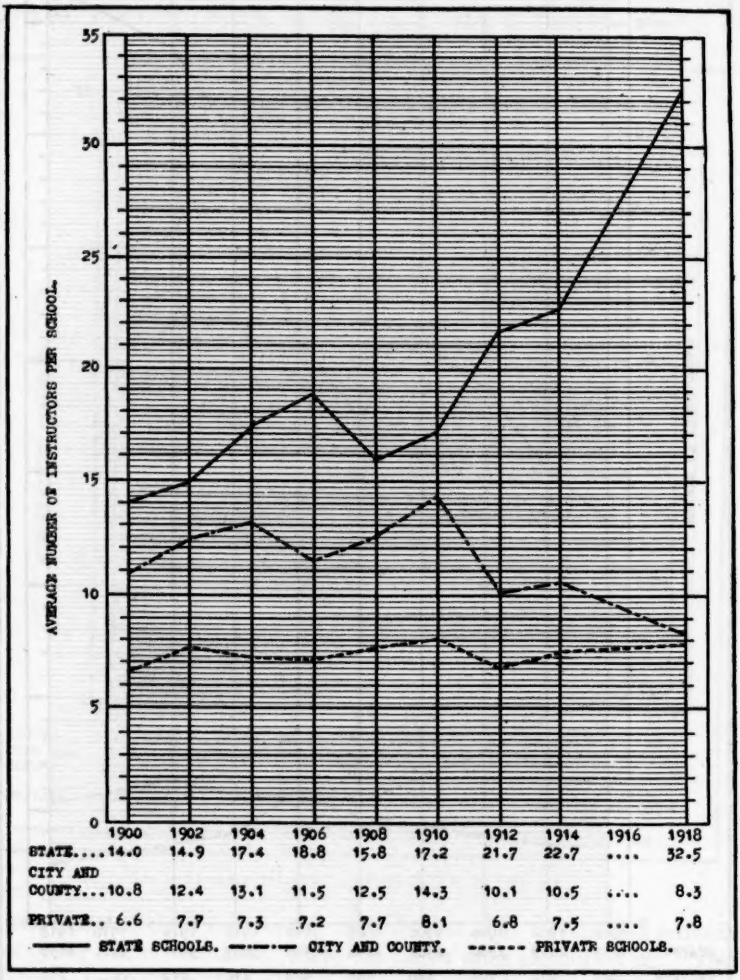

FIG. 5.—Average number of instructors per school in normal courses, 1900-1918.

Figure 5 is of interest as showing the relative average number of instructors per school in normal courses in the different kinds of institutions. The average is highest in the State schools and lowest in private schools. With the 13 kindergarten training schools, as

above mentioned, eliminated in 1918, the average number in private schools for that year is 9.8. The decrease in the city and county schools since 1910 is probably due to the increase in the number of county normal schools, which have small faculties.

The total number of instructors and the number in normal courses are compared in figure 6.[1] There is not much regular change in the

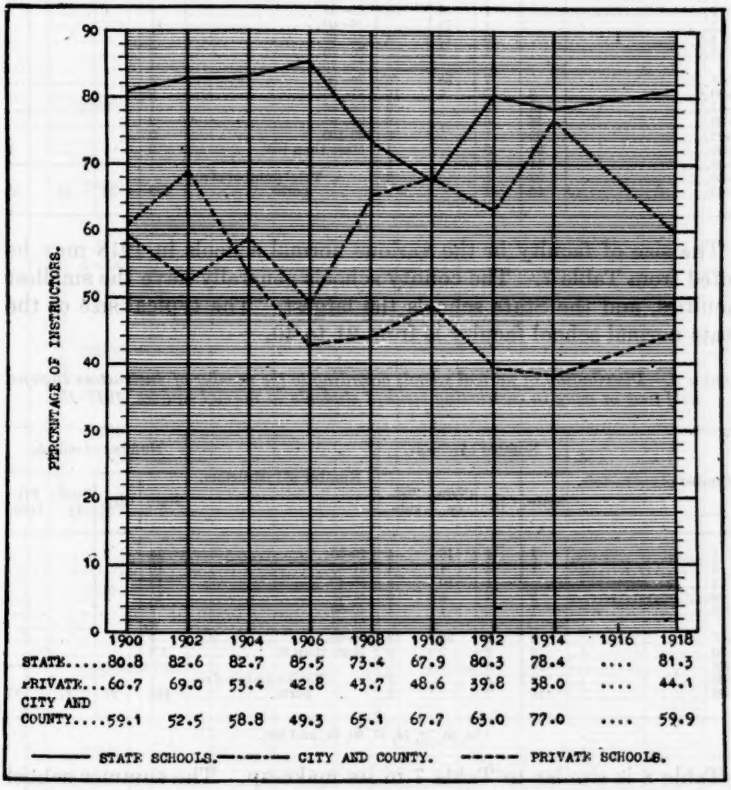

FIG. 6.—Percentage of instructors in normal schools who were teachers of students in normal courses, 1900–1918.

percentage of State normal school faculties which are giving normal courses. In city and county normal schools the percentage increased from 1900 to 1914. In private normal schools the percentage decreased, thus indicating that those which survived tend to devote more energy to instruction in other than normal courses.

[1] In these ratios for 1918 only those schools are used which reported both sets of data.

TABLE 7.—*Distribution of normal schools according to the total number of instructors, including the presidents and principals, 1917–18.*

Number of instructors.	Number of schools.				Number of instructors.	Number of schools.			
	State.	City.	County.	Private.		State.	City.	County.	Private.
1	.....	1	1	1	46–50	8	.....	.....	.....
2	.....	1	5	1	51–55	6	1	.....	1
3	.....	1	15	.....	56–60	11	.....	.....	.....
4	.....	3	12	4	61–65	5	.....	.....	.....
5	.....	1	5	.....	66–70	3	.....	.....	.....
					71–75	1	.....	.....	.....
1–5	.....	7	38	6	76–80	3	.....	.....	.....
6–10	3	5	6	16	81–85	2	.....	.....	.....
11–15	13	3	.....	9	86–90	1	1	.....	.....
16–20	13	6	.....	8	91–95	2	.....	.....	.....
21–25	20	1	.....	8	96–100	2	.....	.....	.....
26–30	24	5	.....	3	More than 100	2	1	.....	1
31–35	14	1	.....	1					
36–40	22	1	.....	2	Total number of reports	172	34	44	55
41–45	16	2	.....	.....					

The size of faculty in the various normal schools in 1918 may be noted from Table 7. The county schools generally have the smallest faculties, and the State schools the largest. The typical size of the State normal school faculty is from 21 to 40.

TABLE 8.—*Distribution of normal schools according to the number of instructors engaged half time or more in instructing resident students in normal courses, 1917–18.*

Number of instructors.	Number of schools.				Number of instructors.	Number of schools.			
	State.	City.	County.	Private.		State.	City.	County.	Private.
1	1	1	16	4	26–30	14	2	.....	.....
2	1	3	4	4	31–35	10	.....	.....	.....
3	.....	1	10	4	36–40	13	1	.....	.....
4	2	2	4	6	41–45	11	2	.....	.....
5	1	2	1	1	46–50	7	.....	.....	.....
					51–55	4	1	.....	.....
1–5	5	9	35	19	56–60	5	.....	.....	.....
6–10	12	2	2	9	More than 60	[1] 8	.....	.....	.....
11–15	13	3	.....	5					
16–20	12	5	.....	2	Total number of reports	133	27	37	37
21–25	19	2	.....	2					

[1] 64, 66, 70, 74, 87, 90, 94, and 108.

Table 8 is similar to Table 7 in its make-up. The summer school faculty is included in the total for the year, which tends to increase the size of the faculty represented in this table over the average number in the faculty during the regular year (for the size of summer school faculty see Table 30).

NUMBER OF STUDENTS ENROLLED.

Since 1912 there has been an increase in the total enrollment (see Table 1, item 3 *a*). Figure 7 shows that the increase was largely in State normal schools. The total enrollment in private normal schools shows a decided falling off.

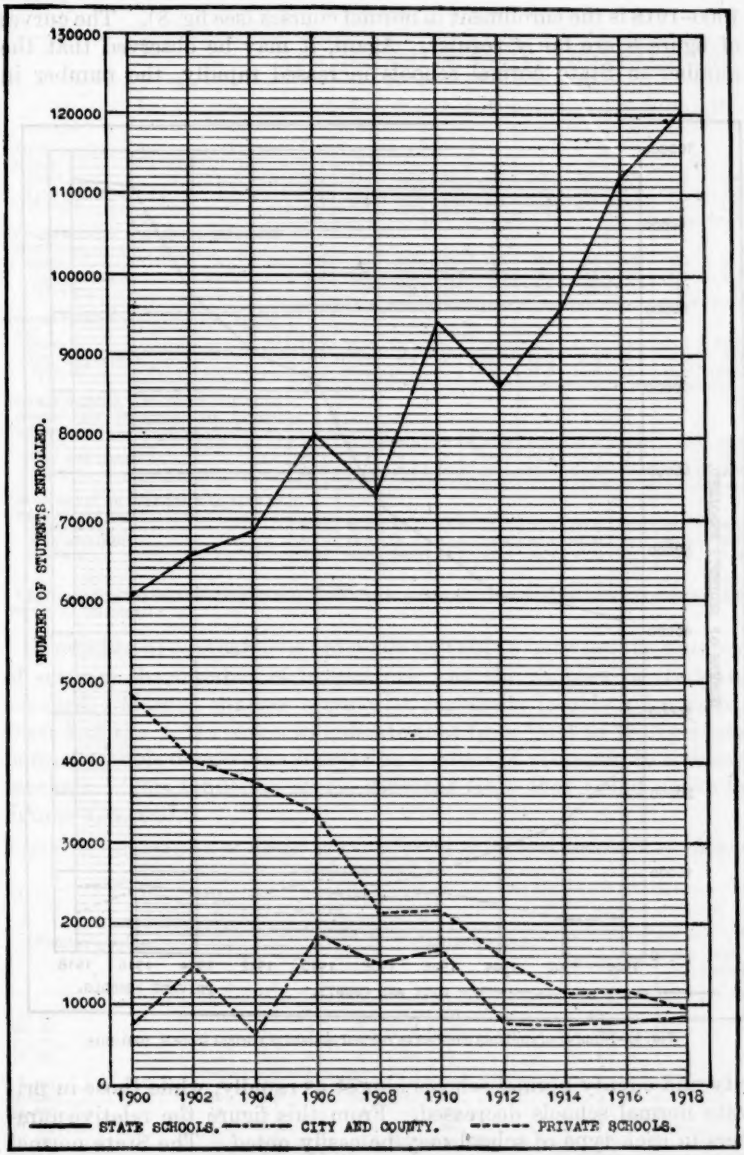

FIG. 7.—Number of students enrolled in normal schools, 1900-1918.

A more reliable set of data than the total enrollment for the period 1900–1918 is the enrollment in normal courses (see fig. 8). The curves of figure 8 are fairly regular. Again, it may be observed that the number in State normal schools increased rapidly, the number in

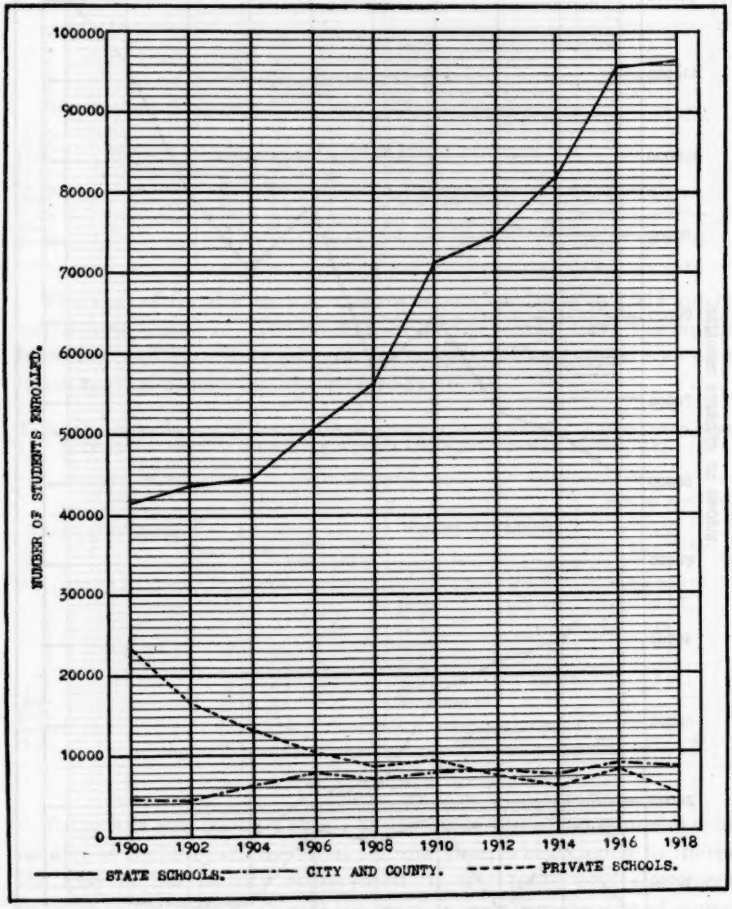

FIG. 8.—Number of students enrolled in normal courses in normal schools, 1900–1918.

city and county normal schools almost as rapidly, while those in private normal schools decreased. From this figure the relative numbers in each type of school may be easily noted. The State normal schools are by far the most important in the training of teachers, and their relative importance has been rapidly increasing.

TABLE 9.—*Comparisons on enrollment in normal schools, 1900–1918.* (*For data see Tables 2–4.*)

	1900	1902	1904	1906	1908	1910	1912	1914	1916	[1]1918
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Average number of students enrolled per school:										
State	475	487	502	587	514	623	534	553	646	699
City and county	250	547	217	510	397	424	141	125	137	106
Private	332	339	368	377	311	293	257	239	253	177
Average number of students per school enrolled in normal courses:										
State	328	324	326	370	395	473	464	477	551	582
City and county	153	170	211	213	182	194	141	121	151	104
Private	158	140	129	115	126	128	122	122	169	93
Average number of students per instructor:										
State	27.5	26.9	23.7	26.7	23.9	24.5	19.8	19.3	20.7	18.0
City and county	13.7	23.1	9.7	21.7	20.7	20.0	8.8	9.2	8.7	8.5
Private	30.1	30.2	26.8	22.4	17.1	17.3	14.9	12.1	12.2	10.1
Average number of students in normal courses per instructor in normal courses:										
State	23.5	21.7	18.6	19.7	25.0	27.5	21.4	21.0	.....	17.4
City and county	14.1	13.8	16.1	18.5	14.5	13.6	14.0	11.5	.....	14.7
Private	23.7	18.1	17.1	15.9	16.5	15.8	17.9	16.3	.....	15.8
Percentage of all students who were in normal courses:										
State	69.2	66.6	64.4	63.1	76.9	76.0	86.9	85.4	85.1	83.0
City and county	60.7	31.1	97.3	41.8	45.6	45.8	100.0	96.6	99.5	99.0
Private	47.8	41.4	34.9	30.5	41.6	43.8	47.6	51.1	67.3	56.4

[1] In computing the data for this year only those schools were used which reported both sets of data which were being compared.

A number of comparisons are made in Table 9 between the number of schools, the number of instructors, and the number of students enrolled. Marked changes occur with regularity in only a few cases. Item 5 of this table seems to indicate that from 1906 to 1916 private normal schools devoted an increasing amount of attention to training teachers. This tendency seems different from that noted above in figures 3, 5, and 6.

TABLE 10.—*Distribution of normal schools according to the total enrollment of resident students, 1917–18.*

Number enrolled.	Number of schools.				Number enrolled.	Number of schools.			
	State.	City.	County.	Private.		State.	City.	County.	Private.
1– 25	.....	7	21	11	901–1,000	10	.....	.....	.....
26– 50	.....	3	8	7	1,001–1,100	4	.....	.....	1
51– 75	3	3	9	5	1,101–1,200	4	.....	.....	.....
76–100	3	5	6	6	1,201–1,300	3	.....	.....	1
1–100	6	18	44	29	1,301–1,400	5	1	.....	.....
101–200	16	6	1	13	1,401–1,500	1	.....	.....	.....
201–300	19	5	.....	4	1,501–1,600	2	.....	.....	.....
301–400	17	1	.....	2	1,601–1,700	1	.....	.....	.....
401–500	21	.....	.....	2	1,701–1,800	3	.....	.....	.....
501–600	15	1	.....	.....	More than 1,800	[1] 9	.....	.....	.....
601–700	14	1	.....	.....	Total number of reports	172	34	45	54
701–800	6	.....	.....	1					
801–900	16	1	.....	1					

[1] 1,803, 2,050, 2,094, 2,144, 2,480, 2,526, 2,700, 2,840, and 2,846.

The status of enrollment in 1918 is shown in Tables 10, 11, 12, 32, 36, and 38. The total enrollment for the year includes the enrollment in the summer session of 1917. This means that some schools, especially those with large summer schools, are likely to have a much larger total enrollment than they would have had if the data only for the regular year, not including the summer, had been used. Similar remarks apply to the data of Tables 11 and 12.

TABLE 11.—*Distribution of normal schools according to the number of resident students enrolled in normal courses, 1917–18.*

Number of students.	Number of schools.				Number of students.	Number of schools.			
	State.	City.	County.	Private.		State.	City.	County.	Private.
1– 25	1	6	22	22	701– 800	5	.....	.....	.....
26– 50	4	3	6	8	801– 900	13	1	.....	.....
51– 75	6	3	10	5	901–1,000	7	.....	.....	.....
76–100	4	5	5	2	1,001–1,100	4	.....	.....	.....
					1,101–1,200	3	.....	.....	.....
1–100	15	17	43	37	1,201–1,300	1	.....	.....	.....
101–200	18	6	1	11	1,301–1,400	4	1	.....	.....
201–300	27	5	.....	2	1,401–1,500	3	.....	.....	.....
301–400	15	1	.....	1	More than 1,500	[1] 9	.....	.....	.....
401–500	21	.....	.....	3					
501–600	11	1	.....	.....	Total number of reports	166	33	44	54
601–700	10	1	.....	.....					

[1] 1,563, 1,566, 1,777, 2,017, 2,050, 2,280, 2,526, 2,700, 2,846

TABLE 12.—*Distribution of normal schools according to the number of resident students enrolled in other than normal courses, 1917–18.*

Number of students.	Number of schools.		Number of students.	Number of schools.	
	State.	Private.		State.	Private.
1–100	25	10	601–700	1	.....
101–200	22	2	701–800	3	.....
201–300	14	1	More than 800	[1] 2	[2] 2
301–400	7	2			
401–500	4	.....	Total number of reports	81	17
501–600	3	.....			

[1] 1,036 and 1,755.

[2] 1,041 and 1,042.

TABLE 13.—*Distribution of normal schools according to the number of attendance or enrollment weeks, in resident normal courses, 1917–18.*[1]

Number of weeks.	Number of schools.				Number of weeks.	Number of schools.			
	State.	City.	County.	Private.		State.	City.	County.	Private.
0– 499	.....	1	8	12	20,000–22,499	3	.....	.....	.....
500– 999	1	4	9	9	22,500–24,999	6	.....	.....	.....
1,000– 1,499	3	3	3	3	25,000–27,999	5	.....	.....	.....
1,500– 1,999	4	.....	5	1	27,500–29,999	1	.....	.....	.....
2,000– 2,499	3	3	3	4	30,000–32,499	1	.....	.....	.....
					32,500–34,999	2	.....	.....	.....
0– 2,499	11	11	28	29	35,000–37,499	3	.....	.....	.....
2,500– 4,999	19	9	3	9	37,500–39,999	2	.....	.....	.....
5,000– 7,499	22	2	.....	7	More than 40,000	2	.....	.....	.....
7,500– 9,999	16	1	.....	2					
10,000–12,499	21	1	.....	.....	Total number of reports	150	27	31	47
12,500–14,999	10	1	.....	.....	Number reporting attendance weeks	78	7	18	20
15,000–16,499	13	.....	.....	.....					
17,500–19,999	13	2	.....	.....					

[1] In a number of cases where attendance weeks were not reported the enrollment weeks were computed by multiplying the number of weeks per term or semester by the number of students enrolled during the term or semester.

A better means of comparing the amount of service which the schools render is the number of attendance weeks. Table 13 gives these for resident students in normal courses. For a number of schools not reporting this item the enrollment weeks were computed and the results included in Table 13. The number thus computed is somewhat higher than the actual number of enrollment weeks, the difference being greater in the cases of the longer terms. This number is also higher than the number of attendance weeks, but it is nevertheless a rough approximate means of comparison and is more nearly correct than the enrollment.

TABLE 14.—*Distribution of normal schools according to the number of nonresident students enrolled in extension and correspondence courses, 1917–18.*

Number of students.	Number of schools.			Number of students.	Number of schools.		
	State.	City.	Private.		State.	City.	Private.
1- 50	21	.....	3	251–300	2	.....	.....
51–100	13	.....	1	301–350	3	.....	.....
101–150	9	1	1	More than 350	[1] 6	[2] 1	.....
151–200	2	1	1				
201–250	1	.....	.....	Total number of reports	57	3	6

[1] 401, 460, 611, 635, 647, and 652. [2] 735.

Extension and correspondence courses were important phases of activity in a number of schools in 1918. Some knowledge of the situation may be obtained from Tables 14, 32, 36, and 38. The number of State normal schools reporting on these courses is as follows:

Correspondence courses only	25
Extension courses only	17
Correspondence and extension courses	15
Total number reporting	53

Three city normal schools reported extension courses, as did also five private normal schools. One private normal school gave correspondence courses.

GRADUATES FROM NORMAL COURSES.

Table 1 shows that the number of graduates from normal courses in normal schools increased with fair regularity from 1902 to 1916. Figure 9 indicates that this increase has been in public normal schools and chiefly in the State institutions. It also shows the relative importance of the three types of institutions in the training of teachers as measured by the number of graduates from normal courses.

Whether the number of graduates is keeping pace with the demand can not be ascertained since the number of new teachers entering the profession annually is not known.

To determine the relative numbers of men and women who graduated from normal courses in normal schools, index numbers were computed (see fig. 10). The index numbers of the number of men graduates were found by dividing the number for each year considered (see Table 1) by the average number for the years 1900–1918.

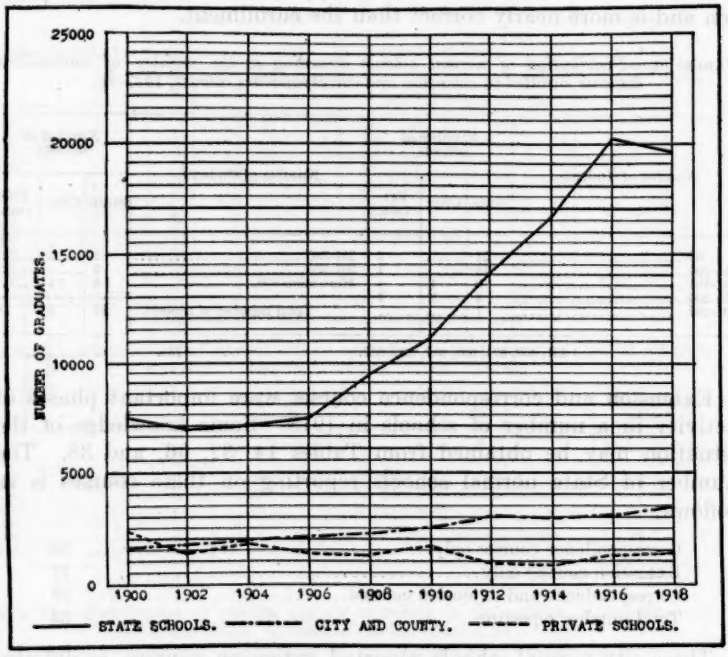

FIG. 9.—Number of graduates from normal courses in normal schools, 1900–1918.

In the same way the index numbers were computed for the number of women graduates.

The relative increase or decrease in the number of graduates is shown by the steepness of the slope of the curves between the dates considered. Thus, for example, from 1906 to 1908 both curves have practically the same slope, thus indicating that the increase in the number of men graduates and in the number of women graduates was relatively about the same. From 1908 to 1910 the number of women graduates increased relatively much more than did the number of men graduates. In general the number of women increased

more rapidly relatively than did the number of men. The number of men decreased rapidly from 1900 to 1906, then increased until 1916. The falling off from 1916 to 1918 was likely due to the war.

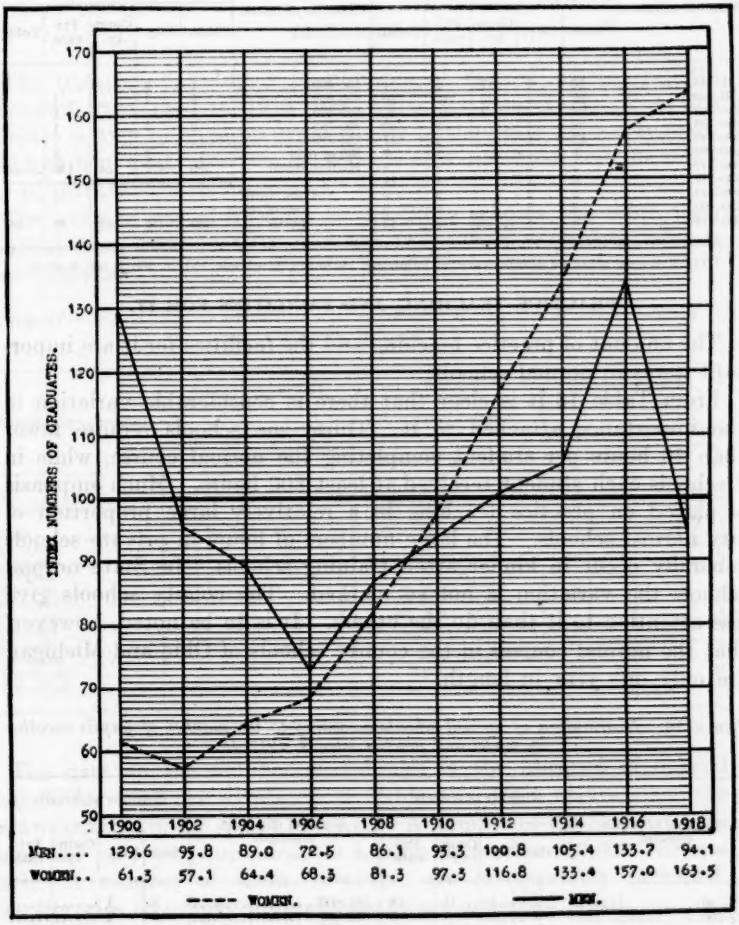

FIG. 10.—Index numbers of the number of men and women graduates in all normal schools, 1900–1918.

The number of women shows a fairly regular increase from 1902 to 1916. The variation in the curve from 1916 to 1918 was also probably due to the war.

TABLE 15.—*Distribution of normal schools according to the number of hours of practice teaching which each student receives in the normal courses, 1917–18.*

Number of hours.	Number of schools.					Number of hours.	Number of schools.				
	State.[1]	City.	County.	Private.	Total.		State.[1]	City.	County.	Private.	Total.
1– 49	10	1	17	3	31	550–599	1	3	.....	.....	4
50– 99	23	4	23	10	60	600–649	6	1	.....	1	8
100–149	34	2	3	10	49	650–699	1	.....	.....	1	2
150–199	39	1	.....	2	42	700–749	2	1	.....	1	4
200–249	13	2	.....	2	17	750–799	.....	.....	.....	1	1
250–299	6	.....	.....	1	7	800 or over	.....	2	.....	5	7
300–349	5	2	.....	1	8	Median hours	180	462	54	180	.....
350–399	6	1	.....	4	11						
400–449	5	2	.....	2	9	Total number of reports	159	32	43	48	282
450–499	5	3	.....	1	9						
500–549	3	7	.....	3	13						

[1] The five most common numbers are the following: 180 hours, 24 schools; 120, 16; 200, 8; 600, 6; 60, 6.

PRACTICE TEACHING AND FACILITIES FOR IT.

The amount of practice teaching and the facilities for it are important items in normal schools.

From Table 15 it is clear that there is considerable variation in the importance attached to it. Thirty-one schools require fewer than 50 hours per student completing the normal course, while in 7 schools each student received at least 800 hours. Much emphasis is placed on practice teaching in a relatively large proportion of city normal schools. The large numbers of hours in private schools generally occur in kindergarten training schools. In State normal schools the variation is not so marked. The county schools give less attention to it than do the others. It is to be noted, however, that the normal courses in the county schools of Ohio and Michigan are only one year in length.

TABLE 16.—*Distribution of normal schools according to the number of pupils enrolled in model and practice schools, 1917–18.*

Number of pupils enrolled.	Number of schools.				Number of pupils enrolled.	Number of schools.			
	State.	City.	County.	Private.		State.	City.	County.	Private.
1– 50	7	1	11	18	551–600	3	1	.....	.....
51–100	8	.....	1	3	601–650	1	1	.....	.....
101–150	27	.....	2	5	651–700	2	1	.....	.....
151–200	21	.....	.....	1	701–750	1	.....	.....	.....
201–250	18	.....	1	2	751–800	1	3	.....	.....
251–300	22	1	2	.....	801–850	2	6	.....	.....
301–350	11	1	.....	.....	More than 850	11	7	.....	.....
351–400	7	2	.....	1					
401–450	5	2	.....	.....	Total number of reports	158	30	17	31
451–500	9	1	.....	1					
501–550	2	3	.....	.....					

The practice teaching facilities are measured largely by the enrollments in model and practice schools. Here again there is much

variation, as is shown in Table 16. As is to be expected the city normal schools have large model and practice school enrollments, due to the fact that the whole city system is available for it. County normal schools generally have small model and practice schools.

LIBRARIES.

The number of volumes in libraries of normal schools rapidly increased from 1900 to 1918 (see Table 1). In Tables 2–4 this increase is seen to have occurred chiefly in the State normal schools. The number in city and county schools also increased, but the number in private schools decreased.

The average size of libraries in the State schools was more than doubled from 1900 to 1918 (see fig. 11). That of private schools also increased.

TABLE 17.—*Distribution of normal schools according to the number of bound volumes in libraries, 1917–18.*

Number of volumes.	Number of schools.				Number of volumes.	Number of schools.			
	State.	City.	County.	Private.		State.	City.	County.	Private.
1–500	6	5	18	14	12,001–13,000	4	.....	.....	.....
501–1,000	5	2	12	8	13,001–14,000	2	.....	.....	.....
					14,001–15,000	10	.....	.....	.....
1–1,000	11	7	30	22	15,001–16,000	4	.....	.....	.....
1,001–2,000	9	7	10	7					
2,000–3,000	12	1	1	4	More than 16,000	32	2	.....	2
3,001–4,000	12	4	.....	3					
4,000–5,000	11	1	.....	.....	(*a*) 16,001–20,000	10	.....	.....	.....
5,001–6,000	7	.....	1	1	(*b*) 20,001–24,000	8	2	.....	.....
6,001–7,000	15	2	.....	3	(*c*) 24,001–28,000	7	.....	.....	1
7,001–8,000	9	1	.....	2	(*d*) More than 28,000.	[1] 6	.....	.....	[2] 1
8,001–9,000	11	2	.....	1					
9,001–10,000	5	1	.....	.....	Total number of reports	166	28	42	45
10,001–11,000	7	.....	.....	.....					
11,001–12,000	5	.....	.....	.....					

[1] 30,000; 43,831; 45,300; 57,412; 76,623; and 90,000. [2] 40,187.

The data on the number of volumes in the libraries of normal schools for 1918 are exhibited in Table 17. This makes clear the great variation in the size of libraries. A number of the State institutions are very well provided, 32 having more than 16,000 volumes each. A number of them, however, are inadequately provided. The libraries of county normal schools are generally small.

VALUE OF PROPERTY.

The total property valuation of normal schools may be noted in Tables 33, 36, and 39. The variation in this item is shown in Table 18. From this it appears that a number of the institutions are well-to-do in this respect. The valuation of more than half of the schools falls between $200,000 and $550,000.

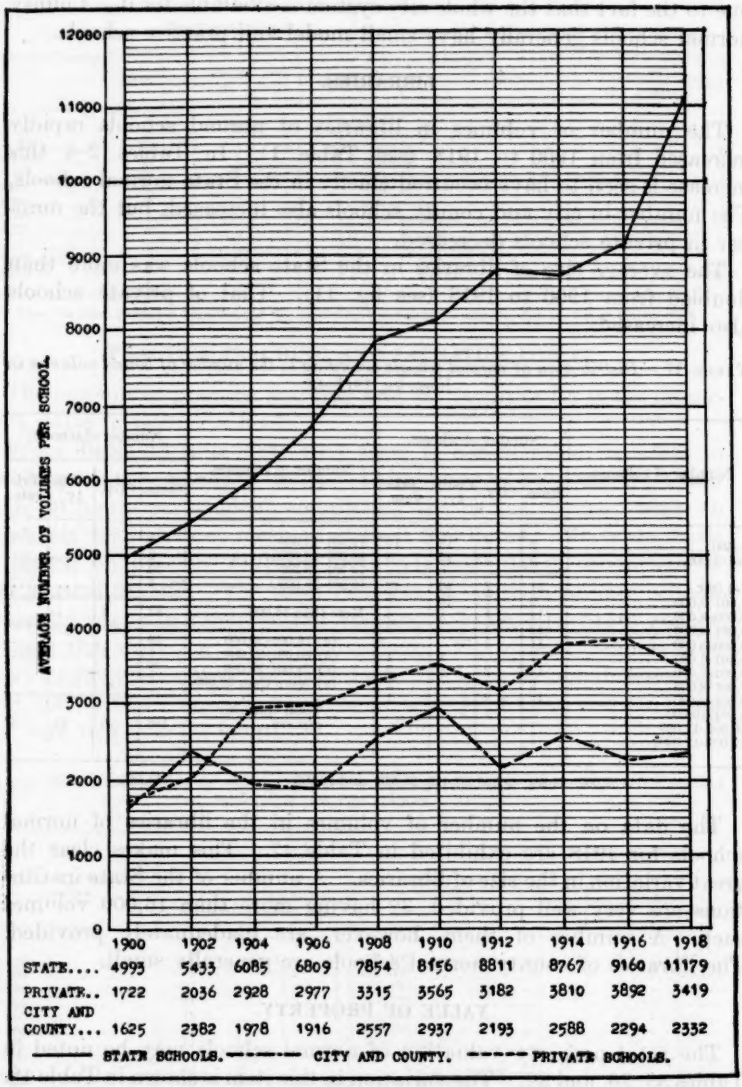

FIG. 11.—Average number of volumes per school in the libraries of normal schools, 1900–1918.

TABLE 18.—*Distribution of normal schools according to the total value of property, including endowment, 1917–18.*

Value of property.	Number of schools.				Value of property.	Number of schools.			
	State.	City.	County.	Private.		State.	City.	County.	Private.
$0- $9,999	1	7	24	9	$450,000-$499,999	10	.....	.....	1
10,000- 19,999	.....	.....	1	6	500,000- 549,999	9	.....	.....	.....
20,000- 29,999	1	.....	2	1	550,000- 599,999	11	1	.....	.....
30,000- 39,999	3	.....	4	.....	600,000- 649,999	4	.....	.....	.....
40,000- 49,999	2	2	3	1	650,000- 699,999	2	.....	.....	.....
					700,000- 749,999	2	.....	.....	.....
0- 49,999	7	9	34	17	750,000- 799,999	6	.....	.....	.....
50,000- 99,999	7	4	.....	5	800,000- 849,999	7	.....	.....	.....
100,000-149,999	10	1	.....	8	850,000- 899,999	1	.....	.....	.....
150,000-199,999	9	1	.....	2	900,000- 949,999	4	.....	.....	.....
200,000-249,999	22	4	.....	3	950,000- 999,999	0	1	.....	.....
250,000-299,999	10	2	.....	2	More than 1,000,000	[1] 6	[2] 1	.....	[3] 2
300,000-349,999	16	.....	.....	.....					
350,000-399,999	12	1	.....	.....	Total number of reports	168	25	34	40
400,000-449,999	13	.....	.....	.....					

[1] 1,013,440; 1,064,043; 1,087,531; 1,143,857; 1,150,000; 1,315,000. [2] 1,292,085. [3] 3,765,022; 3,812,203.

INCOME OF NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The receipts of normal schools have increased very rapidly since 1900. (See Tables 1–4 and fig. 12.) The data show that this increase has occurred very largely in the State schools.

From figure 13 it is evident that the State normal schools in more recent years are securing a smaller percentage of their income from public appropriations than was the case from 1900 to 1908. This means that more is being received from such sources as fees, gifts, productive funds, etc.

TABLE 19.—*Average receipts of normal schools per school, 1900–1918.*

Sources.	1900	1902	1904	1906	1908	1910	1912	1914	1916	1918
State	$30,721	$33,506	$40,568	$47,421	$65,001	$70,041	$71,424	$88,854	$102,004	$118,545
City and county	29,677	39,219	41,691	33,248	60,159	62,853	17,086	19,056	19,731	[1] 18,670
Private	9,807	14,165	17,553	18,146	43,898	49,699	31,926	47,114	56,340	46,372

[1] Expenditures.

The average income of normal schools shows a rapid increase in the State and in the private schools. (See fig. 14.) The drop in the curve for private schools in 1912 was due partly to the fact that several large schools were included in 1910 but not in 1912. The decrease shown in the city and county schools occurred largely because fewer large schools and more small schools reported their income in later years.

The derivation of the income of State normal schools in 1917–18 is set forth in figure 15. These percentages were obtained by comparing the total receipts, less the income from public funds for

increase of plant, with the amount received from public funds for current expenses. In Wisconsin the income from fees, etc., is turned over to the State. The State appropriations, therefore, in Wisconsin cover all receipts for State normal schools. In computing these percentages the State plan was not followed. The

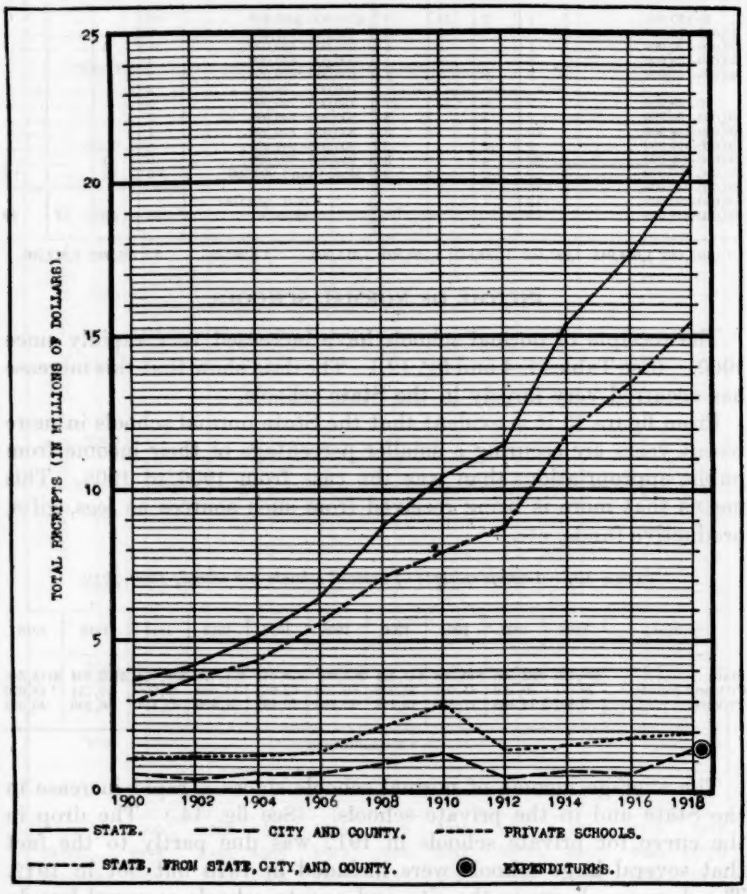

FIG. 12.—Total receipts of normal schools, 1900-1918.

receipts from the various sources were considered as in other States for the reason that the State in reality appropriated so much less from public funds, since such receipts really contribute to the State appropriations. A similar remark may be made in the case of several other States. (See Table 34 and footnotes.) It is obvious

from figure 15 that there is much variation in the policies of the different States in the support of their State normal schools. In California almost all of the income for current expenses was received from public funds, while in Pennsylvania only 20 per cent was so obtained. In the latter State a number of the schools are yet semi-private.

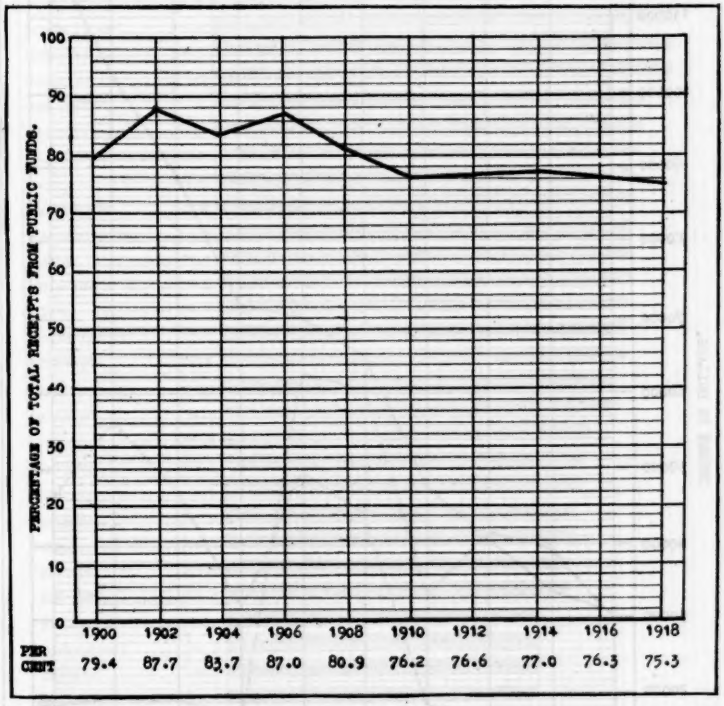

FIG. 13.—Percentage of total receipts for State normal schools which was appropriated from public funds, 1900–1918.

EXPENDITURES.

The variation in total expenditures of normal schools in 1917–18 is set forth in Table 20. One State school spent less than $7,500, while 54 spent more than $100,000. The county schools are the smallest as measured by expenditures. Only two private schools expended more than $60,000.

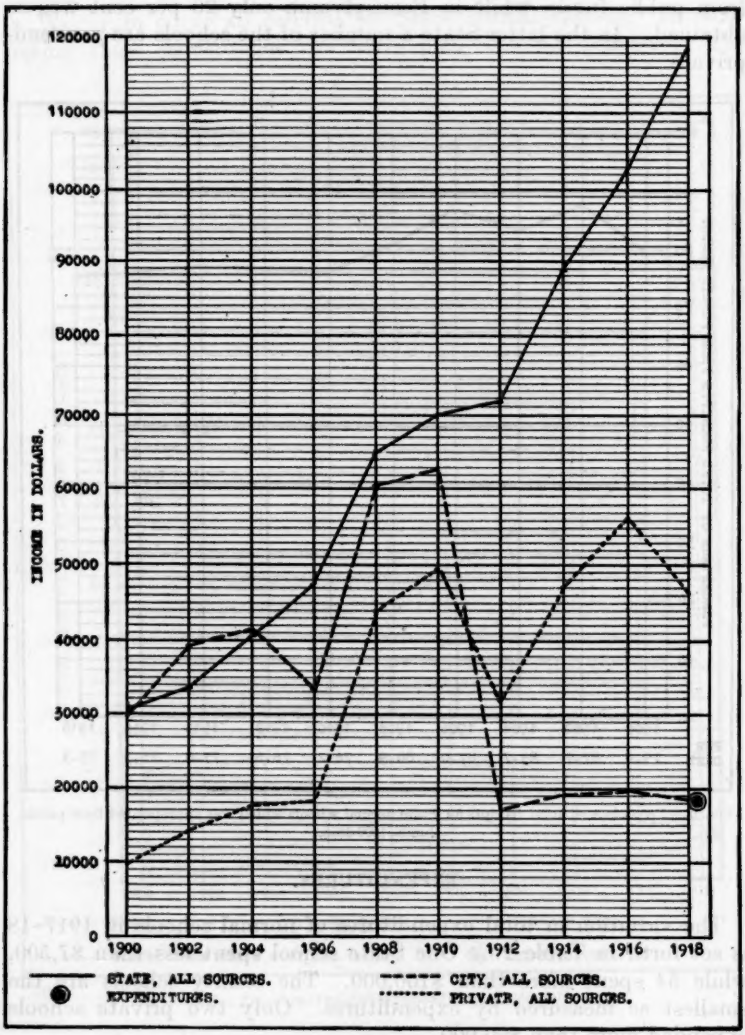

FIG. 14.—Average receipts of normal schools per school, 1900-1918.

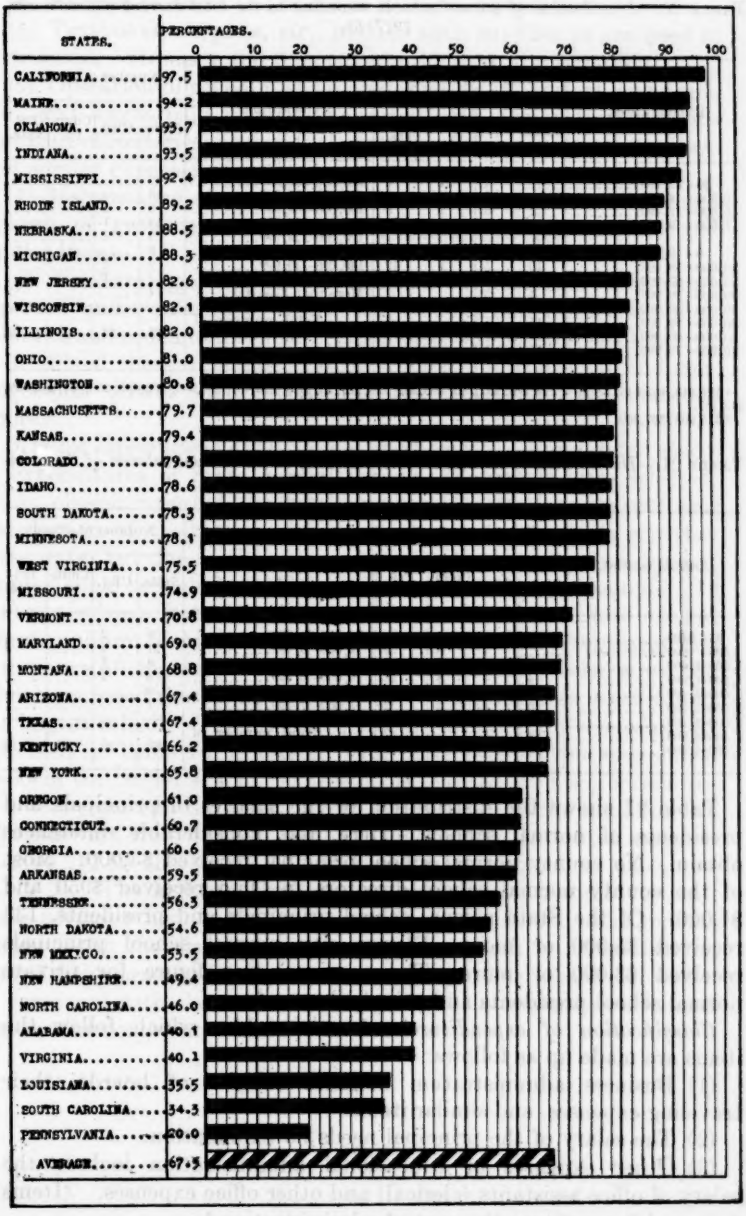

FIG. 15.—Percentages of total current expenses of State normal schools which were appropriated from public funds, 1900–1918.

TABLE 20.—*Distribution of normal schools according to the total current expenditures, 1917–18.*

Expenditures.	Number of schools.				Expenditures.	Number of schools.			
	State.	City.	County.	Private.		State.	City.	County.	Private.
$0– $2,499	.....	4	21	4	$80,000–$89,999	12	.....	.....	.....
2,500– 4,999	.....	1	9	6	90,000– 99,999	13	.....	.....	.....
5,000– 7,499	1	3	9	5	100,000–109,999	8	1	.....	.....
7,500– 9,999	.....	.....	6	2	110,000–119,999	14	1	.....	.....
					120,000–129,999	5	1	.....	.....
0– 9,999	1	8	45	17	130,000–139,999	8	.....	.....	.....
10,000– 19,999	10	5	2	12	140,000–149,999	2	1	.....	.....
20,000– 29,999	9	5	.....	8	150,000–159,999	3	1	.....	.....
30,000– 39,999	4	3	.....	2	More than $160,000	[1] 14	.....	.....	[2] 2
40,000– 49,999	21	1	.....	1					
50,000– 59,999	15	1	.....	3	Total number of reports	168	24	47	45
60,000– 69,999	14	.....	.....	.....					
70,000– 79,999	15	1	.....	.....					

[1] 161,440; 165,645; 174,644; 179,746; 191,780; 198,202; 199,212; 207,075; 226,407; 240,391; 252,600; 253,564; 272,759; 313,167.
[2] 315,908; 397,360.

TABLE 21.—*Distribution of normal schools according to the annual salaries of the presidents and principals, 1917–18.*

Annual salaries.	Number of schools.				Annual salaries.	Number of schools.			
	State.	City.	County.	Private.		State.	City.	County.	Private.
$1– $499	.....	.....	.....	.....	$4,500–$4,999	6	2	.....	.....
500– 999	.....	1	8	2	5,000– 5,499	21	4	.....	1
1,000–1,499	4	2	12	8	5,500– 5,999	4	1	.....	.....
1,500–1,999	4	4	8	13	6,000– 6,499	3	1	.....	.....
2,000–2,499	15	6	10	4	6,500– 6,999	0	.....	.....	.....
2,500–2,999	10	6	3	2	7,000– 7,499	1	.....	.....	.....
3,000–3,499	33	2	.....	1					
3,500–3,999	34	1	.....	2	Total number of reports	166	30	41	33
4,000–4,499	31	.....	.....	.....					

Table 21 shows the distribution of the salaries of principals and presidents of normal schools. Here, too, considerable differences obtain. No county normal school principal received $3,000. Most of the county normal school directors in Ohio received $950 and $1,000. Of the State normal school principals and presidents, 133 received $5,000 or more. Eleven city normal school principals received $3,000 or more. The corresponding figure for private normal school presidents and principals was four.

Classification of expenditures.—In the tables which follow the items are made up as follows:

(1) Business administration includes salaries of boards, their traveling expenses, and similar items.

(2) The salary of the principal needs no explanation.

(3) Other expenses of educational administration include the salary of office assistants (clerical) and other office expenses. (Items 1, 2, and 3 constitute the cost of administration.)

(4) Salaries of deans and teachers need no explanation.

(5) Textbooks, supplies, etc., include such supplies as are used in instruction. (Items 4 and 5 constitute the cost of instruction.)

(6) Operation of school plant includes wages of janitors, engineers, etc., and wages paid persons connected with demonstration farms and with dormitories; cost of fuel, water, and light; janitors' supplies; and similar expenses of operation.

(7) Maintenance of school plant includes repair of buildings and upkeep of grounds, repair and replacement of equipment, and similar items.

(8) Auxiliary agencies include salaries of librarians (sometimes reported under salaries of instructors), books and library supplies, athletics and promotion of health, lunches, lecture courses, printing, etc.

(9) Fixed charges include rent, insurance, contributions, and contingencies. (Items 8 and 9 constitute the expenses for miscellaneous items.)

Detailed expenditures of 58 State normal schools.—For a detail study of expenditures of State normal schools, 58 schools were selected. Those chosen reported the total number of attendance weeks and distribution of their expenditures. Several other schools reported these data, but due to the nature of the method used only a limited number could be included. The list is thought to be a fair sample. It contains schools from 27 of the 42 States which have State normal schools. From Table 22 it appears that they fairly represent the situation with regard to the number of attendance weeks, since the schools included therein have from 1,558, in the smallest, to 39,116 in the largest school. The greatest possible variation on this score, as indicated in Table 13, is limited to a little over 40,000 attendance weeks in the largest school. The schools selected are also representative with regard to the total current expenses, since the total current expenses vary from $12,576, in the school having the lowest amount, to $199,212 in the school having the largest amount, as shown in Table 26. The highest corresponding expenditure incurred by any State normal school is $313,167, as shown in Table 20. The general tendencies in the distribution of expenditures can be noted from a study of the practice in these schools. Any other school can easily be compared with these data if the number of attendance weeks and the distribution of expenditures are known.

TABLE 22.—*Fifty-eight State normal schools arranged in order of magnitude according to the number of attendance weeks, 1917-18.*

Location of institution.		Number of attendance weeks	Nonresident students.[1]	Location of institution.		Number of attendance weeks.	Nonresident students.[1]
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1	Los Angeles, Calif.	39,116	611	30	Providence, R. I.	11,090	183
2	Normal, Ill.	33,421	310	31	Lock Haven, Pa.	10,994	.....
3	Warrensburg, Mo.	32,196	460	32	Edinboro, Pa.	10,670	.....
4	Prairie View, Tex.[2]	28,344	.....	33	Fredericksburg, Va.	10,222	.....
5	Kent, Ohio	26,944	88	34	Ellensburg, Wash.	10,088	112
6	Carbondale, Ill.	26,647	.....	35	Platteville, Wis.	9,896	11
7	Springfield, Mo.	26,250	.....	36	Richmond, Ky.	9,618	.....
8	Pittsburg, Kans.	26,192	112	37	Bowling Green, Ohio.	8,766	635
9	Aberdeen, S. Dak.	25,963	401	38	Fayetteville, N. C.[2]	8,478	.....
10	San Marcos, Tex.	24,253	.....	39	Oswego, N. Y.	8,463	.....
11	Farmville, Va.	22,489	.....	40	Minot, N. Dak.	8,164	49
12	Cape Girardeau, Mo.	20,267	91	41	Lowell, Mass.	7,914	.....
13	Kearney, Nebr.	18,905	.....	42	Ellendale, N. Dak.	7,570	.....
14	St. Cloud, Minn.	18,888	.....	43	Chadron, Nebr.	7,481	20
15	Stevens Point, Wis.	18,741	37	44	Springfield, S. Dak.	7,286	.....
16	Cheney, Wash.	18,274	332	45	Albion, Idaho.	7,253	31
17	Shippensburg, Pa.	17,854	5	46	Fresno, Calif.	7,200	.....
18	La Crosse, Wis.	17,760	.....	47	Duluth, Minn.	6,960	.....
19	Oneonta, N. Y.	17,664	.....	48	Cullowhee, N. C.	6,805	.....
20	Buffalo, N. Y.	17,577	.....	49	Worcester, Mass.	6,560	.....
21	Durant, Okla.	16,814	.....	50	Shepherdstown, W. Va.	6,560	.....
22	Kutztown, Pa.	15,909	.....	51	Lewiston, Idaho.	6,389	10
23	Slippery Rock, Pa.	15,243	.....	52	Keene, N. H.	6,370	.....
24	Pine Bluff, Ark.[2]	14,456	.....	53	Commerce, Tex.	6,249	.....
25	Whitewater, Wis.	14,116	.....	54	Westfield, Mass.	6,091	.....
26	Millersville, Pa.	13,621	.....	55	Willimantic, Conn.	4,021	.....
27	Livingston, Ala.	12,000	.....	56	North Adams, Mass.	4,010	114
28	Fitchburg, Mass.	11,854	.....	57	Presque Isle, Me.	2,309	.....
29	Menomonie, Wis.	11,594	.....	58	Johnson, Vt.	1,558	27

[1] These students were enrolled in extension and in correspondence courses. They are not considered in any ratios which are used in this discussion of expenditures.
[2] For colored persons.

In this study of expenditures of 58 State normal schools each institution is assigned a significant number. Table 22 shows the scheme of numbering used. The schools are here arranged in serial order according to the number of attendance weeks, the one with the largest number of attendance weeks being number 1, etc. The number of a school, therefore, denotes the relative size of the institution which it represents. Thus school number 29 is about the average size, school number 4 is large, school number 57 is small, etc. This scheme is to be kept in mind as the reader follows the discussion and reads the accompanying figures.

In this study no account is taken of the nonresident students in extension and in correspondence courses. The number so enrolled is given in Table 22. These, of course, add to the amount of current expenditures, but there is no convenient means of including them in the ratios which are used. Possibly the exclusion of nonresident students may explain why certain schools have relatively very high expenditures per attendance week.

The data of Table 24 were derived from the corresponding data of Table 23 by dividing each item for each school by the number of

attendance weeks reported for the school, that is, by dividing for each school the data in columns 3 to 16, inclusive, of Table 23 by the data in column 2 of the same table. Table 23 also shows the median cost and the upper and the lower limits of the middle half of the costs for the various purposes.

To obtain the median here used the various costs per attendance week for the same purpose in the different schools were arranged in serial order, the largest being first. The middle cost was then taken as the median. When there was an even number of costs in the series so arranged, the higher one of the two middle costs was taken as the median. In a similar manner the upper and the lower limits of the middle half of the costs were obtained, the series being divided into four nearly equal parts, instead of into two parts as in the case of the median. The middle half is frequently called the "zone of safety."

Table 24 is to be read as follows: School No. 58 spends per attendance week $18.25 for all current expenses, $1.35 for the salary of the principal, $0.34 for other expenses of educational administration, $9.82 for salaries of deans and teachers, $0.68 for textbooks and supplies for instruction, etc.

In order to facilitate comparison, the data of Table 25 were computed. These were obtained from Table 24 by dividing each item in it by the median for the corresponding item. Table 25 is thus a table of ratios as is indicated by its heading. The median ratios and the upper and the lower limits of the middle half of the ratios are given. These aid in interpreting the data of the table.

Table 25 is to be read as follows: School No. 58 spends per attendance week 2.84 times the median amount (see Table 24 for median amount) for all current expenses, 4.66 times the median amount for the salary of the principal, 2.12 times the median amount for other expenses of educational administration, etc.

TABLE 23.—*Expenditures for various purposes in 58 State normal schools, 1917–18.*

Name of school.	Number of school (see Table 22).	Number of attendance weeks.	Total current expenses.	Administration.			Instruction.		Operation of school plant.	Maintenance.	Miscellaneous.		Total.			
				Business.	Educational.		Deans and teachers.	Textbooks, supplies, etc.			Auxiliary agencies and sundry activities.	Fixed charges, as rent, insurance, etc.	Administration.	Instruction.	Miscellaneous.	Salaries of principals, deans, and teachers.
					Salary of principal.	Other expenses.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Johnson, Vt.	58	1,558	$28,437	.....	$2,100	$540	$15,300	$1,060	$3,606	$2,102	$3,729	.....	$2,640	$16,360	$3,729	$17,400
Lewiston, Idaho	51	6,389	104,927	.....	3,500	4,385	55,250	.....	15,827	20,216	5,049	$700	7,885	55,250	5,749	58,750
North Adams, Mass.	56	4,013	61,983	.....	3,250	3,325	20,853	2,583	28,081	3,891	.....	.....	6,575	23,436	.....	24,103
Willimantic, Conn.	55	4,021	50,126	$719	3,500	700	29,685	2,602	7,602	2,674	2,644	.....	4,919	32,287	2,644	33,185
Menomonie, Wis.	29	11,594	132,317	8,396	6,000	0	48,621	5,384	56,044	3,231	4,641	0	14,396	54,005	4,641	54,621
Keene, N. H.	52	6,370	71,568	62	3,500	946	41,583	5,496	18,751	830	400	.....	4,508	47,079	400	45,083
Commerce, Tex.	53	6,249	66,087	.....	3,000	6,711	43,033	8,643	2,900	600	1,200	.....	9,711	51,676	1,200	46,033
Bowling Green, Ohio.	37	8,766	90,325	3,522	4,300	870	52,071	2,835	19,059	812	6,856	.....	8,962	54,906	6,856	56,371
Fresno, Calif.	46	7,200	73,645	.....	4,500	1,800	52,785	1,286	7,411	2,364	3,500	.....	6,300	54,071	3,500	57,285
Ellensburg, Wash.	34	10,080	96,442	8,753	4,500	5,003	55,232	3,976	17,394	1,584	.....	.....	18,256	59,208	.....	59,732
Presque Isle, Me.	57	2,309	22,036	.....	2,200	120	11,616	600	6,950	500	50	.....	2,320	12,216	50	13,816
Minot, N. Dak.	40	8,164	77,246	2,800	1,754	1,807	24,676	1,250	23,250	13,669	7,997	43	6,361	25,926	8,040	26,430
Oswego, N. Y.	39	8,463	74,782	1,200	3,800	.....	41,558	3,400	14,387	9,937	500	.....	5,000	44,958	500	45,358
Albion, Idaho	45	7,253	63,240	2,017	3,375	275	29,878	2,594	16,731	5,880	2,212	278	5,667	32,472	2,490	33,253
Lowell, Mass.	41	7,914	64,881	.....	3,063	1,242	42,695	3,880	11,960	1,161	880	0	4,305	46,575	880	45,758
Slippery Rock, Pa.	23	15,243	122,777	3,780	4,500	720	28,986	1,127	16,455	61,656	4,454	1,099	9,000	30,113	5,553	33,486
Westfield, Mass.	54	6,091	47,764	.....	3,250	2,481	19,008	2,546	15,064	5,415	.....	.....	5,731	21,554	.....	22,258
Fitchburg, Mass.	28	11,854	89,851	.....	4,000	3,140	42,935	7,255	24,120	7,170	1,231	.....	7,140	50,190	1,231	46,935
Duluth, Minn.	47	6,960	52,100	.....	5,000	2,650	30,450	850	8,600	3,800	750	.....	7,650	31,300	750	35,450
Providence, R. I.	30	11,090	83,000	.....	4,000	2,500	47,500	7,000	17,000	3,300	1,700	.....	6,500	54,500	1,700	51,500
Platteville, Wis.	35	9,896	73,217	.....	3,750	1,770	44,236	2,700	12,559	2,575	4,847	780	5,520	46,936	5,627	47,986
Chadron, Nebr.	43	7,481	54,074	.....	3,000	180	38,668	650	9,646	1,000	930	.....	3,180	39,318	930	41,668
Kutztown, Pa.	22	15,909	110,741	2,113	3,000	.....	28,090	3,792	29,743	40,201	2,955	847	5,113	31,882	3,802	31,090
Lock Haven, Pa.	31	10,994	76,519	2,741	2,700	1,980	18,182	3,883	20,772	22,395	3,382	484	7,421	22,065	3,866	20,882
Worcester, Mass.	49	6,560	45,597	2,297	3,208	1,041	23,503	2,280	11,258	1,723	287	.....	6,546	25,783	287	26,711

Cape Girardeau, Mo.	12	20,267	139,200	1,257	3,900	10,278	61,862	4,062	26,125	22,728	8,237	751	15,435	65,924	8,988	65,762
Fredericksburg, Va.	33	10,222	69,715	1,782	3,000	1,000	28,882	1,171	20,704	7,470	5,030	676	5,782	30,053	5,706	31,882
Shepherdstown, W. Va.	50	6,560	43,033	.....	2,500	14,760	17,460	1,016	5,990	500	807	.....	17,260	18,476	807	19,960
Ellendale, N. Dak.	42	7,570	48,650	0	3,250	1,167	22,069	957	14,656	2,201	2,790	1,560	4,417	23,026	4,350	25,319
Richmond, Ky.	36	9,618	59,541	1,962	3,600	1,724	34,364	.....	16,499	492	900	.....	7,286	34,364	900	37,964
St. Cloud, Minn.	14	18,888	114,837	.....	5,000	7,087	55,817	3,472	19,575	21,220	2,666	.....	12,087	59,289	2,666	60,817
Millersville, Pa.	26	13,621	82,693	1,200	4,000	480	24,436	3,505	36,766	4,723	4,962	2,621	5,680	27,941	7,583	28,436
Normal, Ill.	2	33,421	199,212	2,602	5,000	2,710	123,117	13,669	39,042	4,370	8,517	185	10,312	136,786	8,702	128,117
Springfield, S. Dak.	44	7,286	42,984	2,199	3,000	1,346	17,889	444	16,560	1,202	344	.....	6,545	18,333	344	20,889
Edinboro, Pa.	32	10,670	62,724	1,416	3,350	790	16,978	3,672	16,742	1,284	17,703	789	5,556	20,650	18,492	20,328
Prairie View, Tex.	4	28,344	165,645	3,156	2,000	1,638	37,071	1,927	71,495	44,237	4,121	.....	6,794	38,998	4,121	39,071
Kearney, Nebr.	13	18,905	109,774	.....	3,000	7,160	57,959	5,182	20,909	10,457	5,107	.....	10,160	63,141	5,107	60,959
Cheney, Wash.	16	18,274	103,010	.....	5,000	2,800	54,000	.....	28,800	2,580	9,830	.....	7,800	54,000	9,830	59,000
Whitewater, Wis.	25	14,116	79,452	.....	4,000	3,572	51,243	2,008	11,208	2,202	4,154	1,068	7,572	53,251	5,222	55,243
La Crosse, Wis.	18	17,760	93,555	.....	4,250	2,618	63,402	3,072	10,086	3,145	6,280	702	6,868	66,474	6,982	67,652
Pittsburg, Kans.	8	26,192	137,855	.....	5,500	6,170	101,828	3,540	13,354	3,500	3,963	.....	11,670	105,368	3,963	107,328
Stevens Point, Wis.	15	18,741	98,409	.....	4,000	3,838	59,419	3,989	16,062	5,481	4,468	1,152	7,838	63,408	5,620	63,419
Farmville, Va.	11	22,489	113,489	1,200	4,300	1,275	48,348	176	37,530	11,683	7,886	1,091	6,775	48,524	8,977	52,648
Los Angeles, Calif.	1	39,116	191,780	3,870	6,000	3,772	142,683	.....	20,030	8,425	7,000	.....	13,642	142,683	7,000	148,683
San Marcos, Tex.	10	24,253	115,945	.....	3,600	4,053	64,551	7,150	20,780	5,640	6,331	3,840	7,653	71,701	10,171	68,151
Carbondale, Ill.	6	26,647	123,236	.....	5,000	3,400	66,406	11,361	21,669	8,200	7,200	.....	8,400	77,767	7,200	71,406
Aberdeen, S. Dak.	9	25,963	117,917	4,429	4,000	5,978	58,381	5,280	27,500	9,090	3,259	.....	14,407	63,661	3,259	62,381
Kent, Ohio	5	26,944	119,816	.....	4,500	4,675	63,750	3,700	32,316	4,100	6,775	.....	9,175	67,450	6,775	68,250
Oneonta, N. Y.	19	17,664	74,186	.....	3,800	1,100	51,750	3,519	9,327	2,124	2,566	.....	4,900	55,269	2,566	55,550
Buffalo, N. Y.	20	17,577	68,966	.....	3,500	2,200	46,390	2,400	11,704	1,622	1,150	.....	5,700	48,790	1,150	49,890
Springfield, Mo.	7	26,250	95,266	.....	4,000	1,680	71,086	6,000	12,500	.....	.....	.....	5,680	77,086	.....	75,086
Shippensburg, Pa.	17	17,854	64,180	.....	4,000	1,589	17,990	2,754	23,642	10,147	3,203	855	5,589	20,744	4,058	21,990
Warrensburg, Mo.	3	32,196	102,385	1,500	4,000	780	79,563	.....	6,550	.....	9,992	.....	6,280	79,563	9,992	83,563
Livingston, Ala.	27	12,000	34,459	(1)	3,100	1,000	19,989	400	6,270	1,000	1,500	1,200	4,100	20,389	2,700	23,089
Durant, Okla.	21	16,814	47,061	.....	3,000	2,832	32,047	1,010	3,443	670	4,059	.....	5,832	33,057	4,059	35,047
Cullowhee, N. C.	48	6,805	15,444	.....	2,000	330	9,298	.....	3,816	.....	.....	.....	2,330	9,298	.....	11,298
Pine Bluff, Ark.	24	14,456	26,922	700	2,040	650	12,546	5,704	3,642	610	630	400	3,390	18,250	1,030	14,586
Fayetteville, N. C.	38	8,478	12,576	.....	1,200	288	3,869	337	1,208	5,276	238	160	1,488	4,206	398	5,069

[1] Included in educational administration.

The data on expenditures which the 58 schools reported are assembled in Table 23. The numbers in column 2 refer to the ranking numbers used in Table 22. The data in column 13 are the sums of the data in columns 4, 5 and 6. In a similar way the data of column 14 combines columns 7 and 8; those of column 15, columns 11 and 12; and those of column 16, columns 5 and 7.

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TABLE 24.—*Expenditures per attendance week for various purposes in 58 State normal schools, 1917–18.*

Name of school.	Number of school (see Table 22).	Total current expenses.	Administration.			Instruction.		Operation of school plant.	Maintenance.	Miscellaneous.		Total.			
			Business.	Educational.		Deans and teachers.	Textbooks, supplies, etc.			Auxiliary agencies and sundry activities.	Fixed charges, as rent, insurance, etc.	Administration.	Instruction.	Miscellaneous.	Salaries of principals, deans, and teachers.
				Salary of principal.	Other expenses.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Johnson, Vt	58	$18.25	.....	$1.35	$0.34	$9.82	$0.68	$2.31	$1.35	$2.40	.....	$1.69	$10.50	$2.40	$11.17
Lewiston, Idaho	51	16.42	.....	.55	.68	8.65	.....	2.48	3.16	.79	$0.11	1.23	8.65	.90	9.20
North Adams, Mass	56	15.45	.....	.81	.83	5.20	.64	7.00	.97	.....	.....	1.64	5.84	.....	6.01
Willimantic, Conn	55	12.47	$0.18	.87	.17	7.38	.65	1.89	.67	.66	.....	1.22	8.03	.66	8.25
Menomonie, Wis	29	11.41	.72	.52	.00	4.19	.47	4.83	.28	.40	.00	1.24	4.66	.40	4.71
Keene, N. H	52	11.24	.01	.55	.15	6.53	.86	2.95	.13	.06	.....	.71	7.39	.06	7.08
Commerce, Tex	53	10.58	.....	.48	1.08	6.89	1.38	.46	.10	.19	.....	1.56	8.27	.19	7.37
Bowling Green, Ohio	37	10.30	.40	.49	.10	5.94	.32	2.18	.09	.78	.....	.99	6.26	.78	6.43
Fresno, Calif	46	10.23	.....	.62	.25	7.33	.18	1.03	.33	.47	.....	.87	7.51	.47	7.95
Ellensburg, Wash	34	9.57	.87	.45	.50	5.48	.39	1.72	.16	.....	.....	1.82	5.87	.....	5.93
Presque Isle, Me	57	9.54	.....	.95	.05	5.03	.26	3.01	.22	.02	.....	1.00	5.29	.02	5.98
Minot, N. Dak	40	9.46	.34	.22	.22	3.02	.15	2.85	1.67	.98	.01	.78	3.17	.99	3.24
Oswego, N. Y	39	8.84	.14	.45	.....	4.92	.40	1.70	1.17	.06	.....	.59	5.32	.06	5.37
Albion, Idaho	45	8.72	.28	.46	.03	4.12	.36	2.31	.81	.30	.04	.77	4.48	.34	4.58
Lowell, Mass	41	8.20	.....	.39	.16	5.39	.49	1.51	.15	.11	.00	.55	5.88	.11	5.78
Slippery Rock, Pa	23	8.05	.25	.29	.05	1.91	.07	1.08	4.04	.29	.07	.59	1.98	.36	2.20
Westfield, Mass	54	7.84	.....	.53	.40	3.13	.42	2.47	.89	.....	.....	.93	3.55	.....	3.66
Fitchburg, Mass	28	7.58	.....	.34	.27	3.62	.61	2.04	.60	.10	.....	.61	4.23	.10	3.96
Duluth, Minn	47	7.49	.....	.72	.38	4.38	.12	1.23	.55	.11	.....	1.10	4.50	.11	5.10
Providence, R. I	30	7.48	.....	.36	.23	4.28	.63	1.54	.29	.15	.....	.59	4.91	.15	4.64
Platteville, Wis	35	7.40	.....	.39	.18	4.47	.27	1.27	.26	.49	.07	.57	4.74	.56	4.86
Chadron, Nebr	43	7.23	.....	.40	.02	5.17	.09	1.29	.13	.13	.....	.42	5.26	.13	5.57
Kutztown, Pa	22	6.96	.13	.19	.....	1.77	.24	1.87	2.53	.18	.05	.32	2.01	.23	1.96
Lock Haven, Pa	31	6.96	.25	.24	.18	1.65	.38	1.89	2.03	.30	.04	.67	2.03	.34	1.89
Worcester, Mass	49	6.95	.35	.49	.16	3.58	.35	1.72	.26	.04	.....	1.00	3.93	.04	4.07

Cape Girardeau, Mo.	12	6.87	.06	.19	.51	3.05	.20	1.29	1.12	.41	.04	.76	3.25	.45	3.24
Fredericksburg, Va.	33	6.82	.17	.29	.10	2.83	.11	2.03	.73	.49	.07	.56	2.94	.56	3.12
Shepherdstown, W. Va.	50	6.56	.....	.38	2.25	2.66	.16	.91	.08	.12	.....	2.63	2.82	.12	3.04
Ellensdale, N. Dak.	42	6.43	.00	.43	.15	2.91	.13	1.94	.29	.37	.21	.58	3.04	.58	3.34
Richmond, Ky.	36	6.19	.20	.38	.18	3.57	.....	1.72	.05	.09	.....	.76	3.57	.09	3.95
St. Cloud, Minn.	14	6.08	.....	.26	.38	2.96	.18	1.04	1.12	.14	.....	.64	3.14	.14	3.22
Millersville, Pa.	26	6.07	.09	.29	.04	1.79	.26	2.70	.35	.36	.19	.42	2.05	.55	2.08
Normal, Ill.	2	5.96	.08	.15	.08	3.68	.41	1.17	.13	.25	.01	.31	4.09	.26	3.83
Springfield, S. Dak.	44	5.90	.30	.41	.18	2.46	.06	2.27	.17	.05	.....	.89	2.52	.05	2.87
Edinboro, Pa.	32	5.88	.13	.32	.07	1.59	.35	1.57	.12	1.66	.07	.52	1.94	1.73	1.91
Prairie View, Tex.	4	5.84	.11	.07	.06	1.31	.07	2.52	1.56	.14	.....	.24	1.38	.14	1.38
Kearney, Nebr.	13	5.81	.....	.16	.38	3.07	.27	1.11	.55	.27	.....	.54	3.34	.27	3.23
Cheney, Wash.	16	5.64	.....	.27	.15	2.96	.....	1.58	.14	.54	.....	.42	2.96	.54	3.23
Whitewater, Wis.	25	5.63	.....	.28	.25	3.63	.14	.80	.16	.29	.08	.53	3.77	.37	3.91
La Crosse, Wis.	18	5.27	.....	.24	.15	3.57	.17	.57	.18	.35	.04	.39	3.74	.39	3.81
Pittsburg, Kans.	8	5.26	.....	.21	.24	3.88	.14	.51	.13	.15	.....	.45	4.02	.15	4.09
Stevens Point, Wis.	15	5.25	.....	.21	.20	3.17	.21	.85	.29	.24	.02	.41	3.38	.26	3.38
Farmville, Va.	11	5.05	.05	.19	.06	2.15	.01	1.67	.52	.35	.05	.30	2.16	.40	2.34
Los Angeles, Calif.	1	4.90	.10	.15	.10	3.65	.....	.51	.21	.18	.....	.35	3.65	.18	3.80
San Marcos, Tex.	10	4.78	.....	.15	.17	2.66	.29	.86	.23	.26	.16	.32	2.95	.42	2.81
Carbondale, Ill.	6	4.63	.....	.19	.13	2.49	.43	.81	.31	.27	.....	.32	2.92	.27	2.68
Aberdeen, S. Dak.	9	4.54	.17	.15	.23	2.25	.20	1.06	.35	.13	.....	.55	2.45	.13	2.40
Kent, Ohio.	5	4.45	.....	.17	.17	2.37	.14	1.20	.15	.25	.....	.34	2.51	.25	2.54
Oneonta, N. Y.	19	4.20	.....	.21	.06	2.93	.20	.53	.12	.15	.....	.27	3.13	.15	3.14
Buffalo, N. Y.	20	3.92	.....	.20	.12	2.64	.14	.67	.09	.06	.....	.32	2.78	.06	2.84
Springfield, Mo.	7	3.63	.....	.15	.06	2.71	.23	.48	.....	.....	.....	.21	2.94	.....	2.86
Shippensburg, Pa.	17	3.59	.....	.22	.09	1.01	.15	1.32	.57	.18	.05	.31	1.16	.23	1.23
Warrensburg, Mo.	3	3.18	.05	.13	.01	2.47	.....	.21	.....	.31	.....	.19	2.47	.31	2.60
Livingston, Ala.	27	2.87	.....	.26	.08	1.67	.03	.52	.08	.13	.10	.34	1.70	.23	1.93
Durant, Okla.	21	2.80	.....	.18	.17	1.91	.06	.20	.04	.24	.....	.35	1.97	.24	2.09
Cullowhee, N. C.	48	2.27	.....	.29	.05	1.37	.....	.56	.....	.....	.....	.34	1.37	.....	1.66
Pine Bluff, Ark.	24	1.86	.05	.14	.04	.87	.40	.25	.04	.04	.03	.23	1.27	.07	1.01
Fayetteville, N. C.	38	1.48	.....	.14	.03	.46	.04	.14	.62	.03	.02	.17	.50	.05	.60
First quartile[1]	.....	8.20	.28	.45	.25	4.38	.40	2.03	.81	.36	.08	.87	4.74	.42	4.86
Median	.....	6.43	.17	.29	.16	3.07	.24	1.32	.29	.24	.05	.56	3.34	.25	3.34
Third quartile[2]	.....	5.05	.09	.19	.07	2.46	.14	.85	.15	.13	.04	.34	2.51	.13	2.90

[1] Upper limit of the middle half of the expenditures per attendance week.

[2] Lower limit of the middle half of the expenditures per attendance week.

TABLE 25.—*Ratios between the amounts spent per attendance week in 58 State normal schools for the various purposes, and the corresponding median amounts spent for those purposes, 1917–18.*

Name of school.	Number of school (see Table 22).	Total current expenses.	Administration.			Instruction.		Operation of school plant.	Maintenance.	Miscellaneous.		Total.			
			Business.	Educational.		Deans and teachers.	Textbooks, supplies, etc.			Auxiliary agencies and sundry activities.	Fixed charges as rent, insurance, etc.	Administration.	Instruction.	Miscellaneous.	Salaries of principals, deans, and teachers.
				Salary of principal.	Other expenses.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Johnson, Vt	58	2.84	.....	4.66	2.12	3.20	2.83	1.75	4.66	10.00	.....	3.02	3.15	9.60	3.34
Lewiston, Idaho	51	2.55	.....	1.90	4.25	2.82	.....	1.88	10.90	3.29	2.20	2.20	2.59	3.60	2.76
North Adams, Mass	56	2.40	.....	2.69	5.19	1.69	2.67	5.30	3.35	.....	.....	2.93	1.75	.....	1.80
Willimantic, Conn	55	1.94	1.06	3.00	1.06	2.40	2.71	1.43	2.31	2.75	.....	2.18	2.40	2.64	2.44
Menomonie, Wis	29	1.77	4.13	1.79	.00	1.37	1.96	3.66	.97	1.67	.....	2.22	1.40	1.60	1.41
Keene, N. H	52	1.75	.06	1.90	.94	2.13	3.58	2.23	.45	.25	.....	1.27	2.21	.24	2.12
Commerce, Tex	53	1.65	.....	1.65	6.36	2.24	5.75	.35	.34	.79	.....	2.79	2.48	.76	2.21
Bowling Green, Ohio	37	1.60	2.35	1.09	.63	1.94	1.33	1.65	.31	3.25	.....	1.77	1.87	3.12	1.93
Fresno, Calif	46	1.59	.....	2.14	1.56	2.39	.75	.78	1.14	1.96	.....	1.55	2.25	1.88	2.38
Ellensburg, Wash	34	1.49	5.12	1.55	3.12	1.79	1.62	1.30	.55	.....	.....	3.25	1.76	.....	1.78
Presque Isle, Me	57	1.48	.....	3.28	.31	1.64	1.08	2.28	.76	.08	.....	1.79	1.58	.08	1.79
Minot, N. Dak	40	1.46	2.00	.76	1.37	.98	.63	2.16	5.76	4.08	.20	1.39	.95	.99	.97
Oswego, N. Y	39	1.37	.82	1.55	.....	1.60	1.67	1.29	4.04	.25	.....	1.05	1.59	.24	1.61
Albion, Idaho	45	1.36	1.65	1.59	.19	1.34	1.50	1.75	2.79	1.25	.80	1.37	1.33	1.36	1.37
Lowell, Mass	41	1.28	.....	1.34	1.00	1.76	2.04	1.14	.52	.46	.00	.98	1.76	.44	1.73
Slippery Rock, Pa	23	1.25	1.47	1.00	.31	.62	.29	.82	13.93	1.21	1.40	1.05	.59	1.44	.66
Westfield, Mass	54	1.22	.....	1.83	2.50	1.02	1.75	1.87	3.07	.....	.....	1.66	1.06	.....	1.10
Fitchburg, Mass	28	1.18	.....	1.17	1.69	1.18	2.54	1.54	2.07	.42	.....	1.09	1.27	.40	1.19
Duluth, Minn	47	1.16	.....	2.48	2.37	1.43	.50	.93	1.90	.46	.....	1.97	1.35	.44	1.53
Providence, R. I	30	1.16	.....	1.24	1.44	1.39	2.62	1.17	1.00	.63	.....	1.05	1.47	.60	1.39
Platteville, Wis	35	1.15	.....	1.34	1.12	1.46	1.12	.96	.90	2.04	1.40	1.02	1.42	2.24	1.45
Chadron, Nebr	43	1.12	.....	1.38	.13	1.68	.37	.98	.45	.54	.....	.75	1.57	.52	1.67
Kutztown, Pa	22	1.08	.77	.66	.....	.57	1.00	1.41	8.72	.75	1.00	.57	.60	.92	.59
Lock Haven, Pa	31	1.08	1.47	.83	1.12	.54	1.58	1.43	7.00	1.25	.08	1.20	.61	1.36	.56
Worcester, Mass	49	1.08	2.06	1.69	1.00	1.17	1.46	1.30	.90	.17	.....	1.79	1.18	.16	1.22

Cape Girardeau, Mo.	12	1.07	.35	.66	3.22	.99	.83	.98	3.86	1.71	.80	1.36	.97	1.80	.97
Fredericksburg, Va.	33	1.06	1.00	1.00	.63	.92	.46	1.54	2.52	2.04	1.40	1.00	.88	2.24	.93
Shepherdstown, W. Va.	50	1.02	.....	1.31	14.06	.87	.67	.60	.28	.50	.....	4.70	.84	.48	.91
Ellendale, N. Dak.	42	1.00	.00	1.48	.94	.95	.54	1.47	1.00	1.54	4.20	1.04	.91	2.32	1.00
Richmond, Ky.	36	.96	1.47	1.31	1.12	1.16	.....	1.30	.17	.38	.....	1.36	1.07	.36	1.18
St. Cloud, Minn.	14	.95	.....	.90	2.37	.96	.75	.79	3.86	.58	.....	1.14	.94	.56	.96
Millersville, Pa.	26	.94	.53	1.00	.25	.58	1.08	2.04	1.21	1.50	3.80	.75	.61	2.20	.62
Normal, Ill.	2	.93	.47	.52	.50	1.20	1.71	.89	.45	1.04	.20	.55	1.22	1.04	1.15
Springfield, S. Dak.	44	.92	1.76	1.41	1.12	.80	.25	1.72	.59	.21	.....	1.59	.75	.20	.85
Edinboro, Pa.	32	.91	.77	1.10	.44	.52	1.46	1.19	.41	6.92	1.40	.93	.58	6.92	.57
Prairie View, Tex.	4	.91	.65	.24	.37	.43	.29	1.91	5.38	.58	.....	.43	.41	.56	.41
Kearney, Nebr.	13	.90	.....	.55	2.37	1.00	1.12	.84	1.90	1.13	.....	.96	1.00	1.08	.97
Cheney, Wash.	16	.88	.....	.93	.94	.96	.....	1.20	.48	2.25	.....	.75	.89	2.16	.97
Whitewater, Wis.	25	.88	.....	.97	1.56	1.18	.58	.61	.55	1.21	1.60	.95	1.13	1.48	1.14
La Crosse, Wis.	18	.82	.....	.83	.94	1.16	.71	.43	.62	1.45	.80	.70	1.12	1.56	1.17
Pittsburg, Kans.	8	.82	.....	.72	1.50	1.26	.58	.39	.45	.63	.....	.80	1.20	.60	1.22
Stevens Point, Wis.	5	.82	.....	.72	1.25	1.03	.87	.64	1.00	1.00	.40	.73	1.01	1.04	1.01
Farmville, Va.	11	.78	.....	.66	.37	.70	.04	1.26	1.79	.43	1.00	.54	.65	1.60	.70
Los Angeles, Calif.	1	.76	.59	.52	.63	1.19	.....	.39	.72	.75	.....	.63	1.09	.72	1.14
San Marcos, Tex.	10	.74	.....	.52	1.06	.87	1.21	.65	.79	1.08	3.20	.57	.88	1.68	.84
Carbondale, Ill.	6	.72	.....	.66	.81	.81	1.79	.61	1.07	1.13	.....	.57	.87	1.08	.80
Aberdeen, S. Dak.	9	.71	1.00	.52	1.44	.73	.83	.80	1.21	.54	.....	.98	.73	.52	.72
Kent, Ohio.	5	.69	.....	.59	1.06	.77	.58	.91	.52	1.04	.....	.61	.75	1.00	.76
Oneonta, N. Y.	19	.65	.....	.72	.37	.95	.83	.40	.41	.63	.....	.48	.94	.60	.94
Buffalo, N. Y.	20	.61	.....	.69	.75	.86	.58	.51	3.10	.25	.....	.57	.83	.24	.85
Springfield, Mo.	7	.56	.....	.52	.37	.88	.96	.36	.....	.....	.....	.38	.88	.....	.85
Shippensburg, Pa.	17	.56	.....	.76	.56	.33	.63	1.00	1.96	.75	1.00	.55	.35	.92	.37
Warrensburg, Mo.	3	.49	.29	.45	.06	.80	.....	.16	.....	1.29	.....	.34	.74	1.24	.78
Livingston, Ala.	27	.45	.....	.90	.50	.54	.13	.39	.28	.54	2.00	.61	.51	.92	.58
Durant, Okla.	21	.44	.....	.62	1.06	.62	.25	.38	.14	1.00	.....	.63	.59	.96	.63
Cullowhee, N. C.	48	.35	.....	1.00	.31	.45	.....	.42	.....	.....	.....	.61	.41	.....	.50
Pine Bluff, Ark.	24	.29	.29	.48	.25	.28	1.67	.19	.14	.17	.60	.41	.38	.28	.30
Fayetteville, N. C.	38	.23	.....	.48	.19	.15	.17	.11	2.14	.13	.40	.30	.15	.20	.18
First quartile[1]	.....	1.28	1.65	1.55	1.56	1.48	1.67	1.54	2.79	1.50	1.60	1.55	1.42	1.68	1.45
Second quartile[2]	.....	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Third quartile[3]	.....	.78	.53	.66	.44	.80	.58	.64	.52	.54	.80	.61	.75	.52	.78

[1] Upper limit of the middle half of the ratios. [2] Median. [3] Lower limit of the middle half of the ratios.

Explanation of Fig. 16. How 58 State normal schools spend their money.

To read curves observe:

Schools are numbered according to the total number of attendance weeks in each, No. 1 being the largest and 58 the smallest. (See Table 22.) Each radius represents a school.

Beginning with school No. 58, schools are arranged around the circle in the order of the cost (current expenses) per attendance week; No. 58 having the highest cost; No. 51, the next highest; No. 56, the next highest; etc. The spiral curve shows what part this cost per attendance week is of the median cost. Thus, school No. 58 spends 2.84 times the median cost, which is indicated by circle No. 1. The arrows in the central part of each figure indicate the schools which fall within the "middle half" on the cost per attendance week.

In each part of figure 16, some function of expenditures is shown by means of the "dotted" zigzag curve In each case the median is 1. If a school falls between the two heavy "long-dash" circles, it is within the "middle half" or "safety zone" on the function charted.

For illustration, note the third radius representing school No. 56 in each chart, Parts I–VI. This school spends almost two and a half times as much per attendance week for current expenses as the median cost. This relationship is indicated by the relative distances of the "spiral" and the "median" from the "O" circle on radius 56. The cost in this school is considerably above "middle half."

In Part I this school spends almost three times as much for administration per attendance week as the median cost. On this score the cost is also above the "middle half," since the "dotted" curve meets radius 56 beyond the outer "long-dash" circle.

In Part II this school spends for instruction per attendance week 1.75 times the median cost. On this score, also, the cost is above the "middle half."

In Part III this school spends for the operation of its plant over 5 times as much per attendance week as the median cost. Again, it is considerably above the "middle half."

In Part IV, a similar statement applies for the cost of maintenance.

In Part V no data were submitted on the cost of miscellaneous items.

In Part VI certain items in Parts I and II are combined to show the amount spent per attendance week for the salaries of principals, deans, and teachers. In school No. 56 the amount spent for salaries per attendance week is 1.8 times the median cost. The cost is above the "middle half," since the dotted curve meets this radius beyond the outer "long-dash" circle.

By noting the distances of the points on the curves from the "O" circle, it is possible in figure 16 to compare the expenditures of one school with those of any other school for any function of expense. In Part I, for example, school No. 53 spends over twice as much per attendance week for administration as does school No. 52, since the "dotted" curve meets radius 53 twice as far from the "O" circle as the point of intersection of this curve with radius 52 is distant from the "O" circle.

The data of Table 25 are illustrated in figure 16, Parts I to VI. In all parts of figure 16 and in Tables 23, 24, and 25, the order of the schools is the same. Attention is again called to the fact that the numbers of the schools indicate the relative sizes of the schools as measured by the number of attendance weeks. This means that the numbers have a significance in the interpretation of figure 16.

The spiral curve indicates the ratios between the amounts spent per attendance week for all current expenses and the median amount for all current expenses (see Table 25, column 2). The spiral curve was used to represent the total current expenses rather than to represent any single function of expense so that comparison might easily be made. The spiral could represent any other item, in which case the spiral would not be the same and the order of schools would be governed by the order of the deviations of the function from the median. Schools falling within the middle half on the total cost of current expenses per attendance week are indicated in the middle of figure 16 ("Middle half—Current expenses").

The limits of the middle half of the ratios on the various other items (administration, instruction, etc.) are indicated by the "long-

dash" circles. Thus if the "dotted" curve meets any radius between the two "long-dash" circles, the school represented by that radius spends for the item considered an amount within the middle half as indicated at the bottom of Table 24.

It is to be noted in considering the middle half that it may be creditable to an institution to be located either below or above the middle half on certain items. Thus, for instance, it would seem altogether creditable for a school to be above the middle half on

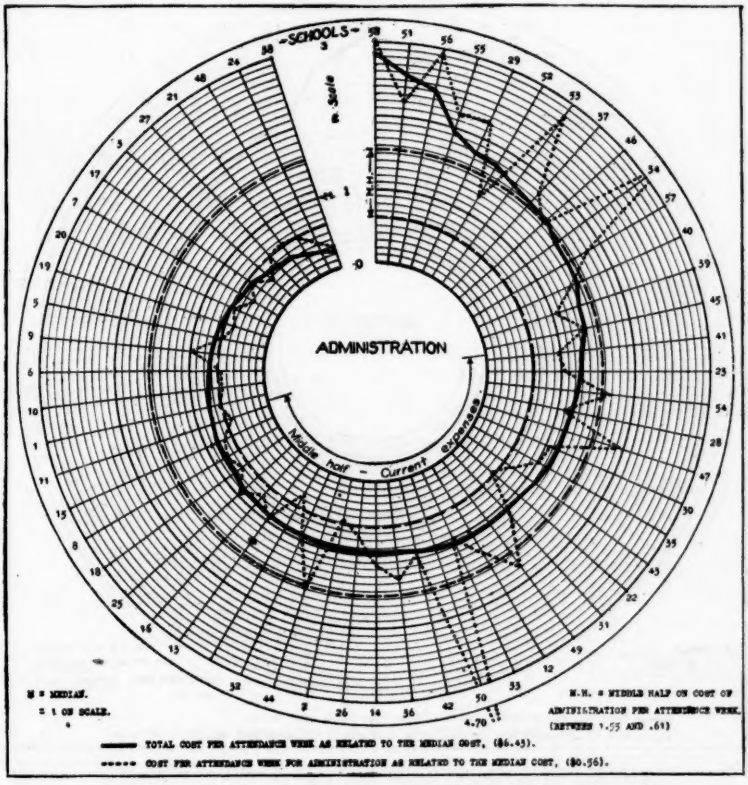
-SCHOOLS-
Scale
ADMINISTRATION
Middle half - Current expenses
M = MEDIAN.
= 1 ON SCALE.
M.H. = MIDDLE HALF ON COST OF ADMINISTRATION PER ATTENDANCE WEEK. (BETWEEN 1.55 AND .61)
TOTAL COST PER ATTENDANCE WEEK AS RELATED TO THE MEDIAN COST, ($6.45).
COST PER ATTENDANCE WEEK FOR ADMINISTRATION AS RELATED TO THE MEDIAN COST, ($0.56).

FIG. 16, PART I.—The cost of administration compared with the median cost.

cost of instruction or to be below the middle half on expenses of operation of school plant. A school having a very high total cost per attendance week will not usually fall within the middle zone on any item of expense. Thus the "dotted" curve will seldom enter this zone for the 14 schools having the highest cost per attendance week. Similarly, the "dotted" curve will usually fall below this zone for the 15 schools having the lowest cost per attendance week.

The dotted curve of figure 16, Part I, shows that the cost for administration per attendance week, in general, tends to be high when the cost for current expenses per attendance week is high, and low when the cost per attendance for current expenses is low, which is indicated by the fact that the dotted curve tends to follow the spiral curve. In several cases there are notable exceptions such as schools Nos. 52 and 39, which are low on this item, and schools Nos.

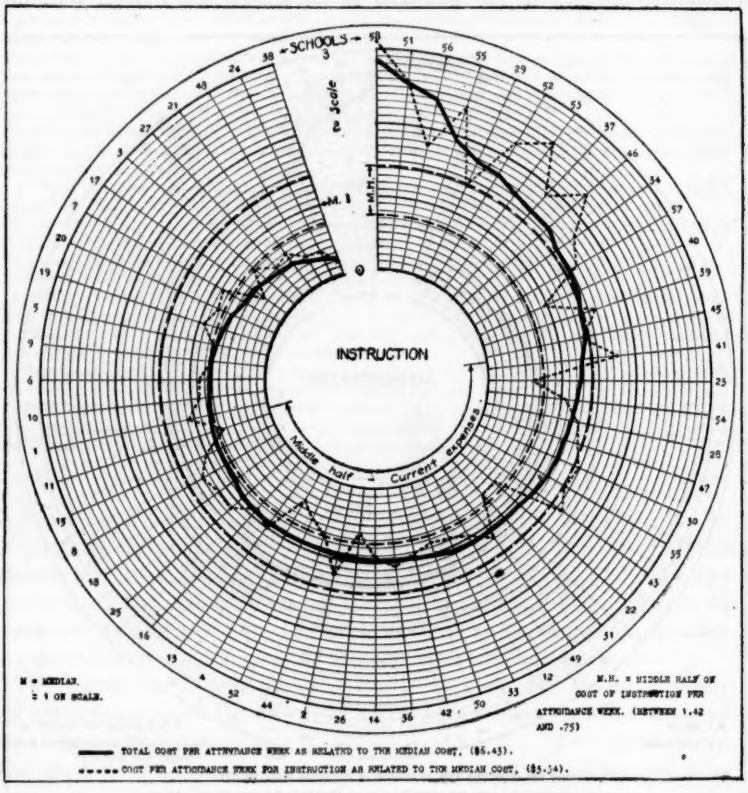
SCHOOLS
M. I
M.H.
INSTRUCTION
Middle half
Current expenses
M = MEDIAN.
= 1 ON SCALE.
M.H. = MIDDLE HALF OF COST OF INSTRUCTION PER ATTENDANCE WEEK. (BETWEEN 1.42 AND .75)
TOTAL COST PER ATTENDANCE WEEK AS RELATED TO THE MEDIAN COST, ($6.43).
COST PER ATTENDANCE WEEK FOR INSTRUCTION AS RELATED TO THE MEDIAN COST, ($5.34).

FIG. 16, PART II.—The cost of instruction compared with the median cost.

9, 27, 21, and 48, which are comparatively high on this item. There is perhaps some error in the reports in the cases where the curve for administration falls beyond the scale.

Attention is called to the fact that on the spiral curve practically all of the schools above the middle half (No. 58, through 51, to and including 45) are indicated by large numbers, which means that they are the smaller schools. This likely accounts for the high cost per

attendance week for current expenses in these institutions. Most of the schools below the median on the spiral (No. 36, through 14, to and including 38) are indicated by small numbers, thus signifying that they are the larger schools. This seems to point out that the larger schools are the less expensive.

Two types of comparisons are possible in these figures. The first type is that of noting how one particular school stands on any one

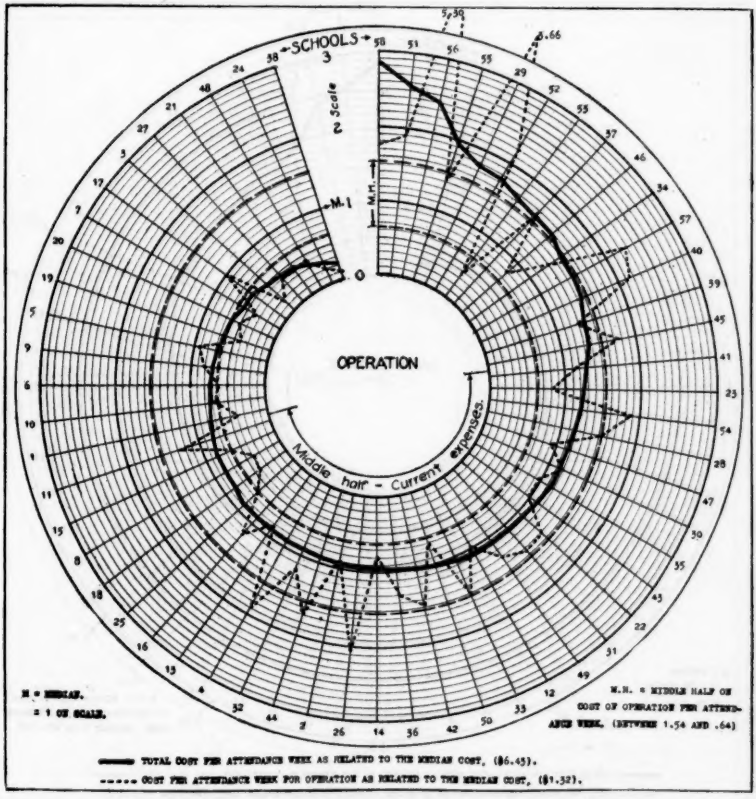
SCHOOLS
Scale
M-1
M.H.
OPERATION
Middle half - Current expenses
M.H. = MIDDLE HALF OF COST OF OPERATION PER ATTENDANCE WEEK. (BETWEEN 1.54 AND .64)
TOTAL COST PER ATTENDANCE WEEK AS RELATED TO THE MEDIAN COST. ($6.45).
COST PER ATTENDANCE WEEK FOR OPERATION AS RELATED TO THE MEDIAN COST, ($1.52).

FIG. 16, PART III.—The cost of operation as compared with the median cost.

item, or on all items of expense as related to the central tendency, median of middle half. Thus by noting school No. 52 on all the parts of figure 16 it is evident that this school is high (above the median) on the cost per attendance week for each purpose, though relatively not so high on the operation of school plant (see fig. 16, Part III) as on the other items. It enters the "safety zone" on no function of expense. It is very high on maintenance and on miscellaneous items.

It must be kept in mind that it is a small school, as is indicated by the high number (52), and that its total current expenses per attendance week are high as indicated by the spiral curve. In similar manner it may be noted that school No. 2 is below the middle half on administration, above the median but within the middle half on instruction, below the median but within the middle half on operation, etc.

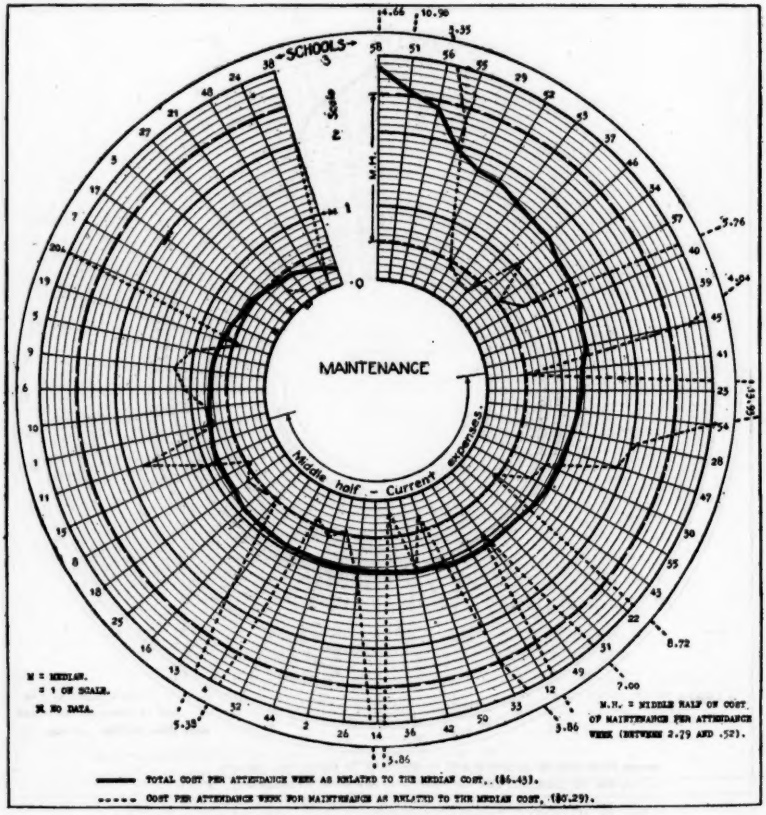
SCHOOLS
MAINTENANCE
Middle half - Current expenses
M = MEDIAN.
= 1 OF SCALE.
N. NO DATA.
M.H. = MIDDLE HALF OF COST OF MAINTENANCE PER ATTENDANCE WEEK (BETWEEN 2.79 AND .52).
TOTAL COST PER ATTENDANCE WEEK AS RELATED TO THE MEDIAN COST, ($6.43).
COST PER ATTENDANCE WEEK FOR MAINTENANCE AS RELATED TO THE MEDIAN COST, ($0.29).

FIG. 16, PART IV.—The cost of maintenance as compared with the median cost.

The second type of comparison is that of showing how the expenditures of one school compare with those of another school for the same purpose. In this the distances of the points from the "0" circle are to be noted and compared. Thus, school No. 53 spends about twice as much per attendance week for administration as does school No. 52, as is explained in the directions for reading the figures.

The observation may be made that some items show much greater general variation from the median than do others, as is indicated by the different widths of the "middle half" on the different parts of figure 16. The "safety zones" are of different widths in the different charts. The least variation from the median is in the cost of instruction (see fig. 16, Part II) and in salaries of principals, deans, and teachers (see fig. 16, Part VI), and the greatest variation is in the cost

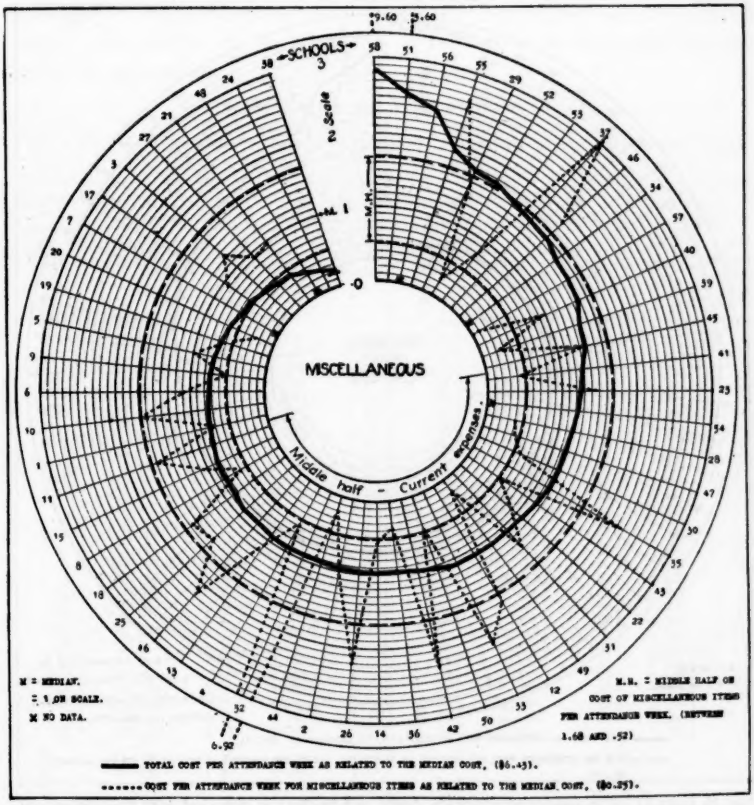
SCHOOLS
Scale
MISCELLANEOUS
Middle half - Current expenses.
M = MEDIAN.
= 1 ON SCALE.
M NO DATA.
TOTAL COST PER ATTENDANCE WEEK AS RELATED TO THE MEDIAN COST, ($6.43).
COST PER ATTENDANCE WEEK FOR MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS AS RELATED TO THE MEDIAN COST, ($0.25).

FIG. 16, PART V.—The cost of miscellaneous items as compared with the median cost.

of maintenance. In the latter case some schools may have included outlays in reporting maintenance.

The relative proportion of the total current expenses going for each function of expense can be noted approximately on figure 16, Parts I–VI. If the expenditures for the various purposes in each school were ideally distributed, as indicated by the medians in Table 24, there would be no fluctuation from the spiral curve and the dotted

curve would fall on the spiral curve in each part of figure 16. In general, it is creditable to an institution to have minor deviations from the "spiral." When the percentage for any one item is above the median percentage for that item the "dotted" curve in general falls outside the spiral, and when the percentage for one item is less than the median percentage for that item the "dotted" curve falls within the spiral. In Part I school No. 53 is an illustration of the

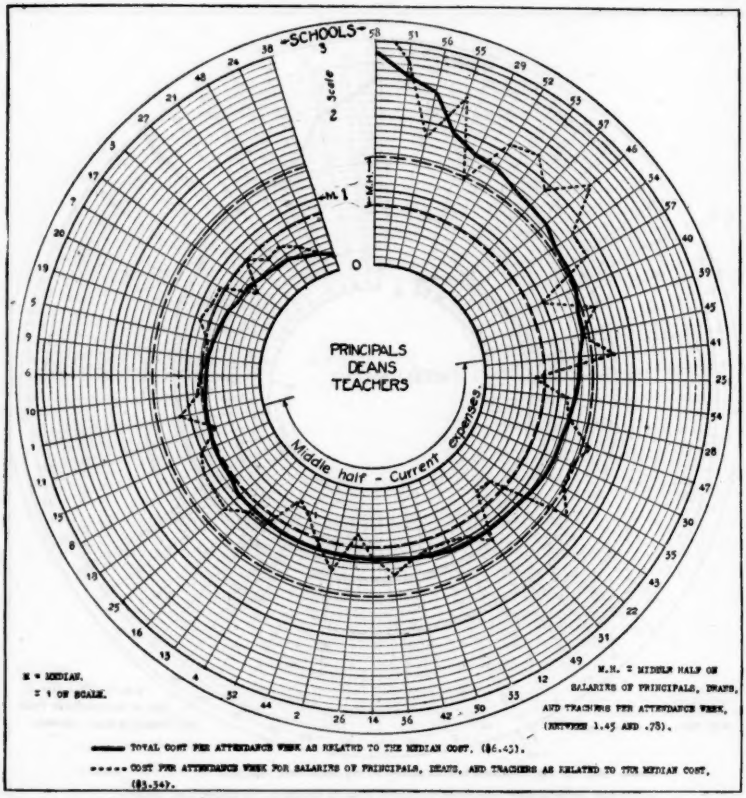
SCHOOLS
Scale
PRINCIPALS
DEANS
TEACHERS
Middle half - Current expenses
M = MEDIAN.
1 = 1 ON SCALE.
M.H. = MIDDLE HALF OF SALARIES OF PRINCIPALS, DEANS, AND TEACHERS PER ATTENDANCE WEEK, (BETWEEN 1.45 AND .73).
TOTAL COST PER ATTENDANCE WEEK AS RELATED TO THE MEDIAN COST. ($6.43).
COST PER ATTENDANCE WEEK FOR SALARIES OF PRINCIPALS, DEANS, AND TEACHERS AS RELATED TO THE MEDIAN COST. ($3.34).

FIG. 16, PART VI.—The salaries of principals, deans, and teachers as compared with the median cost.

former, where the "dotted" curve meets the radius beyond the spiral point. Judging from the median, this school spends too high a proportion of its total current expenses for administration. This same fact is evident in Table 27, which shows that this school spends 14.6 per cent for administration, as compared with 8.7 per cent in the median school. In Part I school No. 52 is an example of the latter, where the dotted curve falls inside the spiral curve, and where

the percentage spent for administration is less than the median (Table 27, column 12). This comparison holds in general, though there are slight differences due to the fact that the median is used instead of arithmetical average. The variation is usually restricted to about 10 per cent. In other words, when the proportion going for any function varies less than 10 per cent from the median proportion going for that purpose, the dotted curve is likely to fall on the opposite side of the spiral from that indicated by the table of percentages. Where this variation is greater than 10 per cent the dotted curve falls within or without the spiral curve as indicated by the table of percentage.

THE SALARY OF THE PRINCIPAL.

TABLE 26.—*Total current expenses and salaries of principals of 58 State normal schools, 1917–18.*

Number of school (see Table 22).	Total current expenses.		Salary of principal.		Number of school (see Table 22).	Total current expenses.		Salary of principal.	
	Amount.	Ratio to median.	Amount.	Ratio to median.		Amount.	Ratio to median.	Amount.	Ratio to median.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	$199,212	2.61	$5,000	1.39	39	$74,782	0.98	$3,800	1.06
1	191,780	2.51	6,000	1.67	19	74,186	.96	3,800	1.06
4	165,645	2.16	2,000	.56	46	73,645	.95	4,500	1.25
12	139,200	1.82	3,900	1.08	35	73,217	.94	3,750	1.04
8	137,855	1.80	5,500	1.53	52	71,568	.93	3,500	.97
29	132,317	1.73	6,000	1.67	33	69,715	.91	3,000	.83
6	123,236	1.61	5,000	1.39	20	68,966	.90	3,500	.97
23	122,777	1.61	4,500	1.25	53	66,087	.86	3,000	.83
5	119,816	1.57	4,500	1.25	41	64,881	.85	3,063	.85
9	117,917	1.54	4,000	1.11	17	64,180	.84	4,000	1.11
10	115,945	1.52	3,600	1.00	45	63,240	.83	3,375	.94
14	114,837	1.50	5,000	1.39	32	62,724	.82	3,350	.93
11	113,489	1.48	4,300	1.19	56	61,983	.81	3,250	.90
22	110,741	1.45	3,000	.83	36	59,541	.78	3,606	1.00
13	109,774	1.43	3,000	.83	43	54,074	.71	3,000	.83
51	104,927	1.37	3,500	.97	47	52,100	.68	5,000	1.39
16	103,010	1.35	5,000	1.39	55	50,126	.66	3,500	.97
3	102,385	1.34	4,000	1.11	42	48,650	.64	3,250	.90
15	98,409	1.29	4,000	1.11	54	47,764	.62	3,250	.90
34	96,442	1.26	4,500	1.25	21	47,061	.62	3,000	.83
7	95,266	1.24	4,000	1.11	49	45,597	.60	3,208	.89
18	93,555	1.22	4,250	1.18	50	43,033	.56	2,500	.69
37	90,325	1.18	4,300	1.19	44	42,984	.56	3,000	.83
28	89,851	1.17	4,000	1.11	27	34,459	.45	3,100	.86
30	83,000	1.08	4,000	1.11	58	28,437	.37	2,100	.61
26	82,693	1.08	4,000	1.11	24	26,922	.35	2,040	.57
25	79,452	1.04	4,000	1.11	57	22,036	.29	2,200	.61
40	77,246	1.01	1,754	.49	48	15,444	.20	2,000	.56
31	76,519	1.00	2,700	.75	38	12,576	.16	1,200	.33
(1)	109,774	1.43	4,250	1.18					
(2)	76,246	1.00	3,600	1.00					
(3)	59,541	.78	3,000	.83					

[1] Upper limit of the middle half of the amounts or of the ratios.
[2] Median.
[3] Lower limit of the middle half of the amounts or of the ratios.

Figure 17 (see page 58) shows the salaries of the principals of State normal schools as compared to the number of attendance weeks (indicated by the number of the school) and as compared to the total amount for current expenses (indicated by the spiral curve). This figure is to be read like figure 16, except that the order of the schools is not the same as in figure 16. The data are given in Table 26.

TABLE 27.—*Per cent of the total current expense of each of 58 State normal schools which was expended for the different purposes, 1917–18.*

Location of institution.[1]	Rank according to the number of attendance weeks.	Administration.			Instruction.		Operation of school plant.	Maintenance of school plant.	Miscellaneous.		Total.			
		Business.	Educational.		Deans and instructors.	Textbooks, supplies, etc.			Auxiliary agencies and sundry activities.	Fixed charges as rent, insurance, etc.	Administration.	Instruction.	Miscellaneous.	Salaries of principals, deans, and teachers.
			Salary of principal.	Other expenses.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Per cent.	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*
Johnson, Vt.	58	.....	7.4	1.9	53.8	3.7	12.7	7.4	13.1	.....	9.3	57.5	13.1	6.12
Lewiston, Idaho	51	.....	3.3	4.2	52.6	.....	15.1	19.3	4.8	.7	7.5	56.2	5.5	5.59
North Adams, Mass.	56	.....	5.2	5.4	33.6	4.2	45.3	6.3	.....	.....	10.6	37.8	.....	3.88
Willimantic, Conn.	55	1.4	7.0	1.4	59.2	5.2	15.2	5.3	5.3	.....	9.8	64.4	5.3	6.62
Menomonie, Wis.	29	6.4	4.5	.....	36.7	4.1	42.3	2.5	3.5	0	10.9	40.8	3.5	4.12
Keene, N. H.	52	.0	4.9	1.3	58.2	7.6	26.4	1.1	.5	.....	6.2	65.8	.5	6.31
Commerce, Tex.	53	.....	4.5	10.1	65.2	13.1	4.4	.9	1.8	.....	14.6	78.3	1.8	6.97
Bowling Green, Ohio.	37	3.9	4.8	1.0	57.6	3.1	21.1	.9	7.6	.....	9.7	60.7	7.6	6.24
Fresno, Calif.	46	.....	6.1	2.4	71.7	1.7	10.1	3.2	4.8	.....	8.5	73.4	4.8	7.78
Ellensburg, Wash.	34	9.1	4.7	5.1	57.3	4.1	18.0	1.7	.....	.....	18.9	61.4	.....	6.20
Presque Isle, Me.	57	.....	10.0	.6	52.7	2.7	31.5	2.3	.2	.....	10.6	55.4	.2	6.27
Minot, N. Dak.	40	3.6	2.2	2.3	31.8	1.6	30.1	17.6	10.3	.5	8.1	33.4	10.8	3.40
Oswego, N. Y.	39	1.6	5.1	.....	55.6	4.5	19.2	13.6	.7	.....	6.7	60.1	.7	6.07
Albion, Idaho.	45	3.2	5.3	.4	47.3	4.1	26.5	9.3	3.5	.4	8.9	51.4	3.9	5.26
Lowell, Mass.	41	.....	4.7	1.9	65.8	6.0	18.4	1.8	1.4	.0	6.6	71.8	1.4	7.05
Slippery Rock, Pa.	23	3.1	3.7	.5	23.6	.9	13.4	50.2	3.7	.9	7.3	24.5	4.6	2.73
Westfield, Mass.	54	.....	6.8	5.2	39.8	5.3	31.6	11.3	.....	.....	12.0	45.1	.....	4.66
Fitchburg, Mass.	28	.....	4.4	3.5	47.8	8.1	26.8	8.0	1.4	.....	7.9	55.9	1.4	5.22
Duluth, Minn.	47	.....	9.6	5.1	58.5	1.6	16.5	7.3	1.4	.....	14.7	60.1	1.4	6.81
Providence, R. I.	30	.....	4.8	3.0	57.2	8.4	20.5	4.0	2.1	.....	7.8	65.6	2.1	6.20
Platteville, Wis.	35	.....	5.1	2.4	60.4	3.7	17.2	3.5	6.6	1.1	7.5	64.1	7.7	6.55
Chadron, Nebr.	43	.....	5.6	.4	71.5	1.2	17.8	1.8	1.7	.....	6.0	72.7	1.7	7.71
Kutztown, Pa.	22	1.9	2.7	.....	25.3	3.4	26.9	36.3	2.7	.8	4.6	28.7	3.5	2.80
Lock Haven, Pa.	31	3.6	3.5	2.6	23.8	5.1	27.1	29.3	4.4	.6	9.7	28.9	5.0	2.73
Worcester, Mass.	49	5.0	7.0	2.3	51.6	5.0	24.7	3.8	.6	.....	14.3	56.6	.6	5.86

Cape Girardeau, Mo.	12	.9	2.8	7.4	44.4	2.9	18.8	16.3	5.9	.6	11.1	47.3	6.5	4.72
Fredericksburg, Va.	33	2.6	4.3	1.4	41.4	1.7	29.7	10.7	7.2	1.0	8.3	43.1	8.2	4.57
Shepherdstown, W. Va.	50	.....	5.8	34.3	40.6	2.3	13.9	1.2	1.9	.....	40.1	42.9	1.9	4.64
Ellendale, N. Dak.	42	.0	6.7	2.4	45.3	2.0	30.2	4.5	5.7	3.2	9.1	47.3	8.9	5.20
Richmond, Ky.	36	3.3	6.1	2.9	57.7	.....	27.7	.8	1.5	.....	12.3	57.7	1.5	6.38
St. Cloud, Minn.	14	.....	4.4	6.2	48.6	3.0	17.0	18.5	2.3	.....	10.6	51.6	2.3	5.30
Millersville, Pa.	26	1.5	4.8	.6	29.5	4.2	44.5	5.7	6.0	3.2	6.9	33.7	9.2	3.43
Normal, Ill.	2	1.3	2.5	1.3	61.8	6.9	19.6	2.2	4.3	.1	5.1	68.7	4.4	6.43
Springfield, S. Dak.	44	5.1	7.0	3.1	41.6	1.0	38.6	2.8	.8	.....	15.2	42.6	.8	4.86
Edinboro, Pa.	32	2.3	5.3	1.3	27.1	5.8	26.7	2.0	28.2	1.3	8.9	32.9	29.5	3.24
Prairie View, Tex.	4	1.9	1.2	1.0	22.4	1.2	43.1	26.7	2.5	.....	4.1	23.6	2.5	2.36
Kearney, Nebr.	13	.....	2.8	6.5	52.8	4.7	19.0	9.5	4.7	.....	9.3	57.5	4.7	5.56
Cheney, Wash.	16	.....	4.9	2.7	52.4	.....	28.0	2.5	9.5	.....	7.6	52.4	9.5	5.73
Whitewater, Wis.	25	.....	5.0	4.5	64.5	2.5	14.1	2.8	5.2	1.4	9.5	67.0	6.6	6.95
La Crosse, Wis.	18	.....	4.5	2.8	67.8	3.3	10.8	3.4	6.7	.7	7.3	71.0	7.4	7.23
Pittsburg, Kans.	8	.....	4.0	4.7	73.8	2.5	9.7	2.5	2.8	.....	8.7	76.3	2.8	7.78
Stevens Point, Wis.	15	.....	4.0	3.9	60.4	4.1	16.3	5.6	4.5	1.2	7.9	64.5	5.7	6.44
Farmville, Va.	11	1.1	3.8	1.1	42.6	.1	33.1	10.3	7.0	.9	6.0	42.7	7.9	4.64
Los Angeles, Calif.	1	2.0	3.1	2.0	74.4	.....	10.4	4.4	3.7	.....	7.1	74.4	3.7	7.75
San Marcos, Tex.	10	.....	3.1	3.5	55.7	6.1	17.9	4.9	5.5	3.3	6.6	61.8	8.8	5.88
Carbondale, Ill.	6	.....	4.1	2.8	53.9	9.2	17.6	6.6	5.8	.....	6.9	63.1	5.8	5.80
Aberdeen, S. Dak.	9	3.8	3.4	5.1	49.5	4.4	23.3	7.7	2.8	.....	12.3	53.9	2.8	5.29
Kent, Ohio.	5	.....	3.8	3.9	53.1	3.1	27.0	3.4	5.7	.....	7.7	56.2	5.7	5.69
Oneonta, N. Y.	19	.....	5.1	1.5	69.8	4.7	12.6	2.9	3.4	.....	6.6	74.5	3.4	7.49
Buffalo, N. Y.	20	.....	5.1	3.2	67.3	3.5	17.0	2.3	1.6	.....	8.3	70.8	1.6	7.24
Springfield, Mo.	7	.....	4.2	1.8	74.6	6.3	13.1	.....	.....	.....	6.0	80.9	.....	7.88
Shippensburg, Pa.	17	.....	6.2	2.5	28.1	4.3	36.8	15.8	5.0	1.3	8.7	32.4	6.3	3.43
Warrensburg, Mo.	3	1.5	3.9	.8	77.6	.....	6.4	.....	9.8	.....	6.2	77.6	9.8	8.15
Livingston, Ala.	27	.....	9.0	2.9	58.0	1.2	18.2	2.9	4.3	3.5	11.9	59.2	7.8	6.70
Durant, Okla.	21	.....	6.4	6.0	68.1	2.1	7.3	1.5	8.6	.....	12.4	70.2	8.6	7.45
Cullowhee, N. C.	48	.....	12.9	2.1	60.2	.....	24.7	.....	.....	.....	15.1	60.2	.....	7.31
Pine Bluff, Ark.	24	2.6	7.6	2.4	46.6	21.2	13.5	2.3	2.3	1.5	12.6	67.8	3.8	5.42
Fayetteville, N. C.	38	.....	9.6	2.3	30.8	2.7	9.6	41.9	1.8	1.3	11.9	33.5	3.1	4.04
Median	.....	2.6	4.8	2.5	53.8	4.1	19.0	4.4	4.3	1.1	8.7	57.7	3.9	.....

[1] The institutions are named in order of current expense per attendance week, the one with the highest rate being named first, etc. See Table 24, column 2, for the current expense per attendance week. The institutions at Kutztown, Pa., and Lock Haven, Pa., had the same current expense per attendance week.

To show what proportion of their total current expenses the schools spend for the various purposes the data of Table 26 were computed. This table is to be read as follows: The institution at Johnson, Vt., expended 7.4 per cent of its total current expense for the salary of the principal, 1.9 per cent for other expenses of educational administration, 53.8 per cent for deans and teachers, etc.

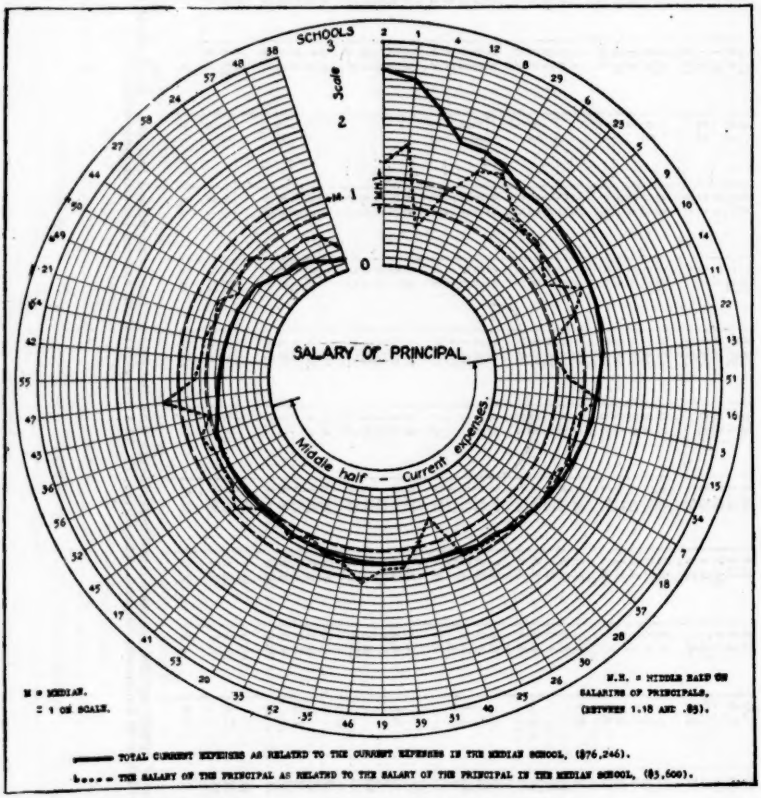
SCHOOLS
Scale
2
1
0
SALARY OF PRINCIPAL
Middle half — Current expenses.
M = MEDIAN.
= 1 ON SCALE.
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSES AS RELATED TO THE CURRENT EXPENSES IN THE MEDIAN SCHOOL, ($76,246).
THE SALARY OF THE PRINCIPAL AS RELATED TO THE SALARY OF THE PRINCIPAL IN THE MEDIAN SCHOOL, ($3,500).

FIG. 17.—The salary of the principals in 58 State normal schools.

Explanation of figure 17. The salary of the principal in 58 State normal schools.

To read curves observe:

Schools are numbered as in figure 16. (See Table 22.)

Beginning with school No. 2, schools are arranged around the circle in the decreasing order of their total current expenses. Thus, school No. 2 spends 2.61 times as much as the median, or school No. 31; school No. 1 spends 2.51 times the median, etc.

The salary of the principal in school No. 2 is 1.39 times the median salary, which is indicated by circle No. 1. The salary of this principal is above the "middle half" since the "dotted" curve meets this radius above the outer "long-dash" circle.

This school, being No. 2, is second in size as measured by the total number of attendance weeks. Consequently a higher salary than would be indicated by the "middle zone" is to be expected. The total current expenses in this school are higher than those in any other of these 58 schools. The large amount of money expended is another index as to the importance of this principalship and tends to justify a salary above the "middle half."

The salary of one principal may be compared with that of another by noting the relative distances of the "dotted" curve from the "0" line. Thus, the salary paid the principal in school No. 1 is 3 times as much as the salary of the principal in school No. 4. These two schools are nearly equal in size and incur about the same current expenses. School No. 4 is for colored persons.

TABLE 28.—*Percentages of total current expense of each of 58 State normal schools, which were expended for the different purposes, arranged in order of magnitude.*

[Brace indicates middle half of the percentages.]

Administration.			Instruction.				Miscellaneous.		Totals.			
	Educational.											
Business.	Salary of principal.	Other expenses.	Deans and teachers.	Textbooks, supplies, etc.	Operation of school plant.	Maintenance.	Auxiliary agencies and sundry activities.	Fixed charges as rent and insurance.	Administration.	Instruction.	Miscellaneous.	Salaries of principals, deans, and teachers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
.....	13.0	.....	77.6	.....	45.3	.....	.....	.....	40.1	80.9	.....	8.15
.....	10.0	34.3	74.6	.....	44.5	50.2	.....	.....	18.9	78.3	.....	7.88
.....	9.6	10.1	74.4	.....	43.1	41.9	28.2	.....	15.2	77.6	29.5	7.78
.....	9.6	7.4	73.8	21.2	42.3	36.3	13.1	.....	15.1	76.3	13.1	7.78
.....	9.0	6.5	71.7	13.1	38.6	29.3	10.3	.....	14.7	74.5	10.8	7.75
.....	7.6	6.2	71.5	9.2	36.8	26.7	9.8	.....	14.6	74.4	9.8	7.71
.....	7.4	6.0	69.8	8.4	33.1	19.3	9.5	.....	14.3	73.4	9.5	7.49
.....	7.0	5.4	68.1	8.1	31.6	18.5	8.6	.....	12.6	72.7	9.2	7.45
.....	7.0	5.2	67.8	7.6	31.5	17.6	7.6	.....	12.4	71.8	8.9	7.31
.....	7.0	5.1	67.3	6.9	30.2	16.3	7.2	.....	12.3	71.0	8.8	7.24
.....	6.8	5.1	65.8	6.3	30.1	15.8	7.0	.....	12.3	70.8	8.6	7.23
.....	6.7	5.1	65.2	6.1	29.7	13.3	6.7	.....	12.0	70.2	8.2	7.05
.....	6.4	4.7	64.5	6.0	28.0	11.3	6.6	.....	11.9	68.7	7.9	6.97
.....	6.2	4.5	61.8	5.8	27.7	10.7	6.0	.....	11.9	67.8	7.8	6.95
.....	6.1	4.2	60.4	5.3	27.1	10.3	5.9	.....	11.1	67.0	7.7	6.81
.....	6.1	3.9	60.4	5.2	27.0	9.5	5.8	.....	10.9	65.8	7.6	6.70
.....	5.8	3.9	60.2	5.1	26.9	9.3	5.7	.....	10.6	65.6	7.4	6.62
9.1	5.6	3.5	59.2	5.0	26.8	8.0	5.7	.....	10.6	64.5	6.6	6.55
6.4	5.3	3.5	58.5	4.7	26.7	7.7	5.5	3.5	10.6	64.4	6.5	6.44
5.1	5.3	3.2	58.2	4.7	26.5	7.4	5.3	3.3	9.8	64.1	6.3	6.43
5.0	5.2	3.1	58.0	4.5	26.4	7.3	5.2	3.2	9.7	63.1	5.8	6.38
3.9	5.1	3.0	57.7	4.4	24.7	6.6	5.0	3.2	9.7	61.8	5.7	6.31
3.8	5.1	2.9	57.6	4.3	24.7	6.3	4.8	1.5	9.5	61.4	5.7	6.27
3.6	5.1	2.9	57.3	4.2	23.3	5.7	4.8	1.4	9.3	60.7	5.5	6.24
3.6	5.1	2.8	57.2	4.2	21.1	5.6	4.7	1.3	9.3	60.2	5.3	6.20
3.3	5.0	2.8	55.7	4.1	20.5	5.3	4.5	1.3	9.1	60.1	5.0	6.20
3.2	4.9	2.7	55.6	4.1	19.6	4.9	4.4	1.3	8.9	60.1	4.8	6.12
3.1	4.9	2.6	53.9	4.1	19.2	4.5	4.3	1.2	8.9	59.2	4.7	6.07
[1]2.6	[1]4.8	[1]2.5	[1]53.8	[1]4.1	[1]19.0	[1]4.4	[1]4.3	[1]1.1	[1]8.7	[1]57.7	[1]4.6	[1]5.88
2.6	4.8	2.4	53.1	3.7	18.8	4.0	3.7	1.0	8.7	57.5	4.4	5.86
2.3	4.8	2.4	52.8	3.7	18.4	3.8	3.7	.9	8.5	57.5	3.9	5.80
2.0	4.7	2.4	52.7	3.5	18.2	3.5	3.5	.9	8.3	56.6	3.8	5.73
1.9	4.7	2.4	52.6	3.4	18.0	3.4	3.5	.8	8.3	56.2	3.7	5.69
1.9	4.5	2.3	52.4	3.3	17.9	3.4	3.4	.7	8.1	56.2	3.5	5.59
1.6	4.5	2.3	51.6	3.1	17.8	3.2	2.8	.7	7.9	55.9	3.5	5.56
1.5	4.5	2.3	49.5	3.1	17.6	2.9	2.8	.6	7.9	55.4	3.4	5.42
1.5	4.4	2.1	48.6	3.0	17.2	2.9	2.7	.6	7.8	53.9	3.1	5.30
1.4	4.4	2.0	47.8	2.9	17.0	2.8	2.5	.5	7.7	52.4	2.8	5.29
1.3	4.3	1.9	47.3	2.7	17.0	2.8	2.3	.4	7.6	51.6	2.8	5.26
1.1	4.2	1.9	46.6	2.7	16.5	2.5	2.3	.1	7.5	51.4	2.5	5.22
.9	4.1	1.8	45.3	2.5	16.3	2.5	2.1	.....	7.5	47.3	2.3	5.20
.....	4.0	1.5	44.4	2.5	15.2	2.5	1.9	.....	7.3	47.3	2.1	4.86
.....	4.0	1.4	42.6	2.3	15.1	2.3	1.8	.....	7.3	45.1	1.9	4.72
.....	3.9	1.4	41.6	2.1	14.1	2.3	1.8	.....	7.1	43.1	1.8	4.66
.....	3.8	1.3	41.4	2.0	13.9	2.3	1.7	.....	6.9	42.9	1.7	4.64
.....	3.8	1.3	40.6	1.7	13.5	2.2	1.6	.....	6.9	42.7	1.6	4.64
.....	3.7	1.3	39.8	1.7	13.4	2.0	1.5	.....	6.7	42.6	1.5	4.57
.....	3.5	1.1	36.7	1.6	13.1	1.8	1.4	.....	6.6	40.8	1.4	4.12
.....	3.4	1.0	33.6	1.6	12.7	1.8	1.4	.....	6.6	37.8	1.4	4.04
.....	3.3	1.0	31.8	1.2	12.6	1.7	1.4	.....	6.6	33.7	1.4	3.88
.....	3.1	.8	30.8	1.2	10.8	1.5	.8	.....	6.2	33.5	.8	3.43
.....	3.1	.6	29.5	1.2	10.4	1.2	.7	.....	6.2	33.4	.7	3.43
.....	2.8	.6	28.1	1.0	10.1	1.1	.6	.....	6.0	32.9	.6	3.40
.....	2.8	.5	27.1	.9	9.7	.9	.5	.....	6.0	32.4	.5	3.24
.....	2.7	.4	25.3	.1	9.6	.9	.2	.....	6.0	28.9	.2	2.80
.....	2.5	.4	23.8	.....	7.3	.8	.....	.....	5.1	28.7	.....	2.73
.....	2.2	.....	23.6	.....	6.4	.....	.....	.....	4.6	24.5	.....	2.73
.....	1.2	.....	22.4	.....	4.4	.....	.....	.....	4.1	23.6	.....	2.36

[1] Median.

Table 28 shows the percentages of Table 25 arranged in serial order. This gives some idea of the variation among the different percentages expended for the various functions. It also shows the middle half of each group of percentages. With its use the relative expenditures of an institution can easily be compared with the general practice of the 58 schools. Thus, for example, school No. 2 falls below the middle half on the percentage expended for business administration, below the middle half on the salary of the president, below the middle half on other expenses of educational administration, above the middle half on the salaries of deans and teachers, above the middle half on textbooks and supplies of instruction, within the middle half on operation of school plant, below the middle half on maintenance, within the middle half on auxiliary agencies and sundry activities, and below the middle half on fixed charges.

ACCURACY.

Every precaution was taken to secure accuracy in this study of normal schools. There may be, however, some errors in the computed data. There seem to be a few errors in certain reports as has been noted above in the discussion of the wide deviation from the median in the cost of maintenance. There is also a slight error due to using the median instead of the arithmetical mean as the average. The median is a counting average and is not much affected by extremely high or low cost. Thus, in Table 24 the sum of the median amounts in columns 3–11, inclusive, is $5.76, while the median amount in column 2 is $6.43. To be ideal a school would spend $6.43 per attendance week and at the same time to be ideal on the distribution of its expenditures the total cost per attendance week would be only $5.76. The variation here, it will be noted, is restricted to about 10 per cent. A similar error may be noted in Table 28. The sum of the median percentages in columns 1–9, inclusive, is 96.6, instead of 100. This is due to the fact that the median is a counting average and is not mathematically exact, which means that extremely high and low cost do not materially affect it. In the case of the arithmetical mean or common average, extremely high cost or low cost affects the average very materially. In this chapter, in this study of expenditures, it is thought best to use the median rather than the arithmetical average because extremely high costs for any purpose may be due to erroneous reports. By its use the general effect of an erroneous distribution of expenditures in a few schools is minimized. The median, therefore, shows the central tendency better than the arithmetical average in studying expenditures.

SUMMER SESSIONS, 1917.

TABLE 29.—*Distribution of normal schools according to the number of weeks in the summer sessions of 1917.*

Weeks in summer session.	Number of schools.		Weeks in summer session.	Number of schools.	
	State.	Private. vate.		State.	Pri-vate.
4	9	4	10	14	.....
5	2	2	11	4	.....
6	65	8	12	18	2
7	.....	.....	Total number of reports	130	16
8	12	.....			
9	6	.....			

The summer sessions of normal schools are an important item. There were 130 reported in State normal schools and 16 in private normal schools for the summer of 1917.

From Table 29 it is evident that the most common length of summer session was 6 weeks, and the next most common was 12 weeks.

TABLE 30.—*Distribution of normal schools according to the number of instructors in the summer sessions of 1917.*

Number of instructors.	Number of schools.		Number of instructors.	Number of schools.	
	State.	Pri-vate.		State.	Pri-vate.
1–5	4	2	41–45	10	.....
6–10	13	4	46–50	2	.....
11–15	16	4	51–55	3	.....
16–20	18	2	56–60	4	.....
21–25	17	2	More than 60	[1] 8	.....
26–30	12	1	Total number of reports	125	16
31–35	9	1			
36–40	9	.....			

[1] 61, 70, 74, 79, 81, 88, 92, and 98.

From Table 30 some knowledge of the size of faculty in the summer sessions may be noted. A total of 3,582 instructors, an average of almost 29 per school, was reported by 125 State schools, while 16 private schools reported a total of 240 instructors, an average of 15 per school.

TABLE 31.—*Distribution of normal schools according to the number of students enrolled in the summer sessions of 1917.*

Students enrolled.	Number of schools.		Students enrolled.	Number of schools.	
	State.	Private.		State.	Private.
1–25	1	4	501–600	12	1
26–50	6	1	601–700	7	.....
51–75	5	2	701–800	5	.....
76–100	4	3	801–900	3	.....
			901–1,000	1	.....
1–100	16	10	1,001–1,100	4	.....
101–200	25	3	More than 1,100	[1] 9	.....
201–300	17	.....			
301–400	13	.....	Total number of reports	116	15
401–500	4	1			

[1] 1,254, 1,333, 1,377, 1,505, 1,606, 1,700, 1,731, 1,960, and 2,255.

The size of the student body is shown in Table 31. A number of summer schools are very large, 13 enrolling more than 1,000 students. A total of 52,810 students was reported enrolled by 116 State schools, an average of about 445 per school, while 15 private normal schools reported for the summer an enrollment of 1,814, an average of about 121 per school.

CHANGES IN THE NORMAL SCHOOL LIST.

I. State normal schools:

Reporting in 1916 but not in 1918—

Moundville, Ala., State Normal School.
El Rito, N. Mex., Spanish-American Normal School.
Memphis, Tenn., West Tennessee State Normal School.
Murfreesboro, Tenn., Middle Tennessee State Normal School.
Athens, W. Va., Concord State Normal School.

Reporting in 1918 but not in 1916—

Commerce, Tex., East Texas Normal College.
Eau Claire, Wis., State Normal School.

No longer rated as a normal school—

Pembroke, N. C., Indian Normal College.

Transferred to the list of private normal schools—

Tuskegee, Ala., Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute.
Hampton, Va., Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute.

II. City normal schools:

Reporting in 1916 but not in 1918—

Shenandoah, Iowa, Western Normal College.
Cohoes, N. Y., Cohoes Training School.

Reporting in 1918 but not in 1916—

Albert Lea, Minn., Albert Lea High School.
Pittsburgh, Pa., Pittsburgh Training School for Teachers.

III. County normal schools:

Reporting in 1918 but not in 1916—

Ludington, Mich., Mason County Normal School.
Manistee, Mich., Manistee County Normal School.
All of the county normal schools of Ohio which reported.

IV. Private normal schools:

Reporting in 1916 but not in 1918—

Pea Ridge, Ark., Pea Ridge Masonic College.
Madison, Fla., Florida Normal Institute.
Marion, Ind., Marion Normal Institute.
Muncie, Ind., Muncie National Institute.
Bloomfield, Iowa, Normal and Scientific Institute.
Boston, Mass., Boston Normal School of Gymnastics.
New York, N. Y., Jenny Hunter Kindergarten Training School.
Philadelphia, Pa., Froebellian School for Women.
Memphis, Tenn., La Moyne Normal Institute.
Richmond, Va., Richmond Training School for Kindergartners.

Reporting in 1918 but not in 1916—

Chicago, Ill., Normal School of Physical Education.
Chicago, Ill., Technical Normal School of Chicago.
Ammendale, Md., Ammendale Normal Institute.
Cambridge, Mass., Lesley Normal School.
Santee, Nebr., Santee Normal Training School.
Newark, N. J., Newark Normal School for Physical Education and Hygiene.
Bridgeport, Conn., Connecticut Froebel Kindergarten and Primary Training School.
Hartford, Conn., Culver-Smith Kindergarten Training School.
Washington, D. C., Columbia Kindergarten Training School.
Miami, Fla., Miami Kindergarten Normal School.
Chicago, Ill., Pestalozzi-Froebel Kindergarten Training School.
Springfield, Mass., Springfield Normal Kindergarten Training School.
Grand Rapids, Mich., Grand Rapids Kindergarten Training School.
Cincinnati, Ohio, Cincinnati Kindergarten Training School.
Oberlin, Ohio, Oberlin Kindergarten Training School.
Harrisburg, Pa., Froebel Kindergarten Training School.
Dallas, Tex., Dallas Kindergarten Training School.
Fort Worth, Tex., Fort Worth Kindergarten and Teachers' Training School.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

State normal schools.—Of the types of normal schools herein discussed the State schools are by far the most important in the training of teachers. These institutions have increased in number in the period 1900–1918. They have also increased in size as measured by the average size of faculty, the average enrollment, the average size of library, and the average income.

The distribution tables on the number of instructors, the enrollment, the amount of practice teaching, the model and practice school

enrollment, the property valuation, the size of library, and the total expenditures indicate that there is great variation among the different State normal schools in these respects.

Wide differences exist in the policies of the different States regarding their State normal schools. Several States provide many institutions, while a number of States provide only one or two. Only 42 States have State normal schools separately organized; 3 States have State teachers' colleges.

The policies of administration and control are very different in the different States. In Wisconsin, for example, all receipts which the schools received from fees, productive funds, etc., are turned over to the central State authorities. All available receipts for the schools come directly from State appropriations. A somewhat similar policy of centralized control obtains in several other States, as in Massachusetts and Connecticut. In most States, however, administrative control is not so highly centralized, the individual schools having greater freedom in this matter.

A third difference in State policies pertains to the financial support of the State normal schools. Figure 15 shows that the proportion of total income for current expenses which comes from public funds varies in the different States, it being over 97 per cent in one State and about 20 per cent in another.

It is a notable fact that in later years a smaller percentage of the income of State normal schools was appropriated from public funds than was the case in the earlier part of the period 1900–1918 (see fig. 13).

The study of expenditures shows that there is great variation in this item as to the total amounts spent by the different schools, as to the proportionate amounts spent for various purposes.

The summer schools are a very important feature in the work of the State normal schools.

City and county normal schools.—The number of city normal schools remained almost the same throughout the period considered. Several of these are large institutions, as was noted in the discussion of the distribution tables. Others are not so large, the instructors being few in number and the enrollment frequently small. These schools usually have large practice schools and give much attention to this phase of training.

The county normal schools are of more recent development than are the city normal schools. In late years they have increased rapidly in number. They are becoming an important factor in the training of teachers.

Private normal schools.—The number of private normal schools decreased rapidly in the period 1900–1918. In general, the average private normal school of later years is larger than was the average

private normal school of earlier years. This means one of two things, either that the larger schools tend to survive or that the schools which continue are becoming larger. Private normal schools tend to become a less important factor in the training of teachers. They are yet, however, important in training teachers, especially teachers for special phases of work, such as physical education and kindergarten teaching.

TABLE 32.—*State normal schools—Number and personnel, 1917–18.*

States.	Schools reporting.	Summer sessions reporting.	Instructors.						Students.							Graduates in 1918.		Enrollment in model schools.
			Total for year.		Summer session.		Half-time or more in normal courses.		Total for year.		Summer session.		Normal courses.		Extension and correspondence courses.			
			Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		Men.	Women.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
United States	172	127	2,563	4,073	1,698	1,884	1,587	2,571	18,183	101,974	5,971	46,839	12,408	84,211	[1] 8,088	1,896	17,716	[2] 54,320
Alabama	7	7	62	77	50	45	29	33	311	2,091	57	422	228	1,367	58	62	280	1,036
Arizona	2	1	30	32	12	13	29	31	216	755	15	214	64	497	30	4	139	537
Arkansas	2	2	25	17	10	10	14	12	226	696	16	284	94	449	.....	12	29	65
California	8	6	75	227	33	67	77	219	202	4,238	51	729	202	4,238	687	53	1,111	3,497
Colorado	1	1	14	23	14	23	14	23	85	462	25	325	25	395	135	1	54	252
Connecticut	4	1	36	107	16	6	12	47	107	952	103	346	107	952	79	4	334	4,045
Georgia	3	1	21	97	4	6	12	36	17	1,902	.....	136	9	1,728	60	1	406	540
Idaho	2	1	18	42	8	14	8	14	85	872	51	272	69	829	41	2	95	568
Illinois	5	5	129	165	121	128	123	165	1,148	6,059	278	3,704	992	5,818	962	81	491	2,161
Indiana	1	1	32	10	32	10	.....	.....	683	1,367	342	1,035	683	1,367	.....	35	109	275
Kansas	3	3	99	133	99	133	.....	.....	1,148	4,703	511	3,003	624	3,219	254	116	471	1,036
Kentucky	3	3	41	55	41	50	27	28	441	1,756	36	376	395	1,642	.....	21	112	538
Louisiana	1	1	28	31	15	15	27	22	281	1,309	165	771	202	1,088	4	28	231	489
Maine	5	1	14	70	1	6	7	40	26	654	2	62	26	654	.....	11	297	1,255
Maryland	3	2	15	25	12	9	12	16	15	619	4	288	15	574	.....	4	136	295
Massachusetts	10	2	86	217	14	13	82	212	186	2,529	53	223	186	2,529	114	32	910	4,756
Michigan	4	4	121	185	100	150	67	93	854	5,214	483	3,282	808	5,066	1,233	144	1,550	1,612
Minnesota	5	5	64	142	54	61	64	141	140	3,573	68	1,921	140	3,573	54	32	668	2,536
Mississippi	1	1	16	11	16	11	.....	.....	92	745	.....	.....	92	745	.....	6	25	17
Missouri	6	5	150	145	136	126	59	74	1,410	5,489	821	3,952	1,057	4,299	868	282	842	1,150
Montana	1	1	12	14	8	12	8	12	22	513	14	228	12	451	.....	2	57	500
Nebraska	4	4	90	103	66	75	85	100	489	3,081	145	1,923	277	1,855	138	37	308	592
New Hampshire	2	1	12	57	6	10	10	23	.....	274	.....	.....	.....	274	0	.....	122	1,455
New Jersey	3	.....	19	105	.....	.....	10	71	38	2,014	.....	.....	38	2,014	.....	37	1,073	860
New Mexico	2	2	36	55	25	32	5	4	441	1,385	206	903	231	1,006	259	10	56	160

New York	10	3	78	240	12	27	40	126	510	3,943	33	1,098	113	3,387	258	59	1,431	3,465
North Carolina	6	6	63	156	37	53	37	71	472	2,958	85	1,376	180	1,242	.....	10	160	798
North Dakota	4	4	52	71	43	49	51	68	242	1,628	80	952	130	1,427	49	19	294	798
Ohio	2	1	52	66	28	46	28	46	143	1,891	89	1,416	143	1,891	723	18	259	561
Oklahoma	7	7	165	115	162	110	63	58	1,727	6,706	871	5,087	536	2,082	310	76	405	858
Oregon	1	1	8	20	5	12	8	20	40	850	3	397	40	850	.....	6	155	.....
Pennsylvania	13	5	156	222	29	28	70	111	1,337	5,253	55	396	1,194	5,107	5	282	1,688	2,674
Rhode Island	1	1	11	61	9	12	11	14	10	471	10	190	10	471	183	.....	114	2,750
South Carolina	2	2	59	85	24	33	27	36	330	2,587	54	1,193	190	2,281	42	29	224	446
South Dakota	4	4	57	118	35	42	35	47	471	2,033	65	884	308	1,601	501	15	191	649
Tennessee	2	2	30	41	22	38	24	29	270	944	100	400	155	749	.....	23	110	331
Texas	6	6	155	115	141	102	98	78	1,626	5,599	591	2,928	1,538	5,429	.....	104	334	821
Vermont	2	2	6	31	5	24	6	29	.....	394	.....	374	.....	394	27	.....	46	161
Virginia	5	5	70	172	48	93	42	121	146	4,073	40	2,323	28	2,806	.....	1	345	2,700
Washington	3	3	64	97	62	81	63	95	212	2,200	54	598	198	2,112	710	35	729	1,167
West Virginia	6	4	54	65	14	11	18	27	526	1,242	51	306	70	442	116	30	250	2,970
Wisconsin	10	10	238	253	129	98	185	179	4,458	5,950	344	2,522	999	5,311	188	172	1,075	2,494
Colored only.																		
Alabama	2	2	28	36	17	12	10	11	141	496	9	154	89	346	8	11	23	407
Arkansas	1	1	14	7	.....	.....	3	2	140	263	1	49	8	16	.....	3	4	.....
Kentucky	1	1	13	12	13	12	11	8	106	307	14	49	60	193	.....	8	33	61
Maryland	1	1	4	3	4	1	4	2	6	79	1	46	6	79	.....	1	11	35
Missouri	1	.....	14	11	.....	.....	0	0	40	80	.....	.....	11	26	.....	11	26	50
North Carolina	3	3	26	37	12	11	14	14	365	939	73	444	88	351	.....	5	4	484
Oklahoma	1	1	15	10	15	10	.....	.....	144	532	22	278	29	229	.....	8	39	30
South Carolina	1	1	40	19	7	8	16	12	284	489	8	153	144	310	.....	29	48	45
Tennessee	1	1	17	26	9	23	11	14	130	252	.....	.....	15	57	.....	5	16	106
Texas	1	1	24	11	24	11	21	11	300	932	.....	.....	300	932	.....	47	110	30
Virginia	1	1	22	46	10	22	3	17	118	750	12	258	13	406	.....	1	11	233
West Virginia	1	.....	16	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	101	182	.....	.....	3	35	.....	3	35	.....
United States	15	13	233	228	111	110	93	91	1,905	5,301	140	1,431	766	2,980	8	132	360	1,481

[1] 5,375 in extension courses, 2,276 in correspondence courses, 437 in both (not separated) courses.

[2] Of this number 18,599 are in public or in partly public schools.

TABLE 33.—*State normal schools—Property, 1917–18.*

States.	Schools in the State.	Bound volumes in the library.		Value of property.				Amount of endowment funds.		Total value of property, including endowments.
				Library apparatus, machinery, furniture.		Grounds and buildings.				
		Number of reports.	Number.	Number of reports.	Value.	Number of reports.	Value.	Number of reports.	Amount.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	176	166	1,855,644	162	$8,251,883	167	$58,459,495	68	$2,043,782	$68,755,160
Alabama	8	7	27,250	6	104,165	6	812,300	6	0	916,465
Arizona	2	2	17,680	2	215,665	2	928,825	0	.....	1,144,490
Arkansas	2	2	6,557	2	37,043	2	289,597	2	0	326,640
California	8	8	122,682	8	391,353	8	3,120,744	2	0	3,512,097
Colorado	1	1	6,000	1	8,500	1	60,000	0	.....	68,500
Connecticut	4	4	53,307	3	45,000	3	545,000	1	0	590,000
Georgia	3	3	21,091	3	132,000	3	1,075,700	1	1,000	1,208,700
Idaho	2	2	6,456	2	73,354	2	358,246	1	7,658	439,258
Illinois	5	4	95,426	5	545,826	5	3,104,751	1	108,226	3,758,803
Indiana	1	1	76,623	1	315,000	1	1,000,000	1	0	1,315,000
Kansas	3	3	73,831	3	104,500	3	2,181,000	1	255,357	2,540,870
Kentucky	3	2	13,374	3	93,568	3	890,840	2	0	984,408
Louisiana	1	1	9,916	1	158,720	1	361,600	0	.....	520,300
Maine	5	5	11,900	5	58,000	5	652,200	4	0	710,202
Maryland	3	3	5,650	2	27,500	3	901,000	0	.....	928,500
Massachusetts	10	9	56,901	6	157,450	9	3,361,585	7	1,500	3,520,535
Michigan	4	4	107,400	3	373,698	4	2,114,547	0	.....	2,488,245
Minnesota	5	5	144,132	5	207,483	5	2,061,865	1	30,000	2,299,346
Mississippi	1	1	6,050	1	32,208	1	424,948	0	.....	457,158
Missouri	6	5	95,251	5	293,484	5	2,085,000	2	1,000	2,379,484
Montana	1	1	10,220	1	18,000	1	269,000	0	.....	287,009
Nebraska	4	4	54,571	4	217,000	3	1,254,000	0	.....	1,471,000
New Hampshire	2	2	9,000	2	14,000	2	370,000	2	0	384,000
New Jersey	3	3	25,743	3	217,224	3	1,802,030	1	4,500	2,023,754
New Mexico	2	2	15,000	2	45,730	2	279,519	0	.....	325,240

New York	10	9	103,767	10	668,486	10	3,349,500	3	250,000	4,267,989
North Carolina	6	6	19,455	5	61,753	6	1,195,559	4	0	1,257,319
North Dakota	4	4	27,892	4	172,589	4	1,127,242	2	373,482	1,673,312
Ohio	2	2	31,000	2	173,657	2	1,316,262	0	.....	1,489,913
Oklahoma	7	7	39,970	7	152,052	7	1,137,817	2	0	1,289,869
Oregon	1	1	6,320	1	20,000	1	215,000	1	0	235,002
Pennsylvania	13	12	104,241	13	825,767	13	5,998,185	3	0	6,823,950
Rhode Island	1	1	23,600	1	150,000	1	650,000	1	0	800,000
South Carolina	2	2	21,199	2	166,709	2	1,252,822	1	0	1,419,531
South Dakota	4	4	26,980	4	108,652	4	1,262,300	2	1,008,214	2,379,166
Tennessee	4	2	4,452	2	31,755	2	431,734	0	.....	463,489
Texas	6	6	70,323	6	320,050	6	1,750,063	1	0	2,070,113
Vermont	2	2	10,528	2	22,712	2	44,000	0	.....	66,712
Virginia	5	5	23,685	5	184,483	5	1,470,379	3	2,845	1,657,707
Washington	3	3	48,000	3	175,445	3	1,168,260	1	0	1,343,705
West Virginia	7	6	30,932	6	120,388	6	1,437,000	4	0	1,557,388
Wisconsin	10	10	191,289	10	1,010,914	10	4,349,075	5	0	5,359,989
Colored only.										
Alabama	2	2	8,250	2	32,000	2	237,300	2	0	269,300
Arkansas	1	1	2,150	1	1,537	1	88,500	1	0	90,037
Kentucky	1	1	3,701	1	9,372	1	124,000	0	.....	133,372
Maryland	1	1	250	1	2,500	1	32,000	0	.....	34,500
Missouri	1	1	3,914	1	4,636	1	205,000	0	.....	209,636
North Carolina	3	3	2,284	3	10,850	3	146,645	2	0	157,495
Oklahoma	1	1	300	1	6,000	1	176,000	0	.....	182,000
South Carolina	1	1	550	1	25,000	1	307,000	0	.....	332,000
Tennessee	1	1	1,452	1	16,755	1	146,734	0	.....	163,489
Texas	1	1	500	1	25,000	1	343,950	0	.....	368,950
Virginia	1	1	1,500	1	36,483	1	222,379	1	0	258,862
West Virginia	1	1	800	1	6,000	1	280,000	1	0	286,000
United States	15	15	25,651	15	176,133	15	2,309,508	7	0	2,485,641

TABLE 34.—*State normal schools—Receipts, 1917–18.*

States.	Schools in the State.	From student fees.				From productive funds.		From public funds.				From all other sources.		Total available for use.	
		Tuition, etc.		Board, room, etc.				For increase of plant.		For current expenses.					
		Number of reports.	Amount.	Number of reports.	Amount.	Number of reports.	Amount.	Number of reports.	Amount.	Number of reports	Amount.	Number of reports.	Amount.	Number of reports.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States	176	142	$1,417,099	107	$2,762,525	50	$147,583	96	$4,182,716	170	$11,253,150	98	$1,002,479	170	[1] $20,512,706
Alabama	8	6	44,211	5	76,174	4	397	3	3,000	7	105,000	6	36,178	7	264,960
Arizona	2	2	6,423	2	79,814	1	2,491	2	152,500	2	193,000	1	4,750	2	438,978
Arkansas	2	2	5,876	2	19,251	1	960	2	51,996	2	59,430	2	13,636	2	151,149
California	8	5	7,476	3	0	3	0	6	1,060,846	8	699,141	6	10,676	8	1,778,139
Colorado	1	1	6,500	0	----------	0	----------	1	19,555	1	65,184	1	11,000	1	102,239
Connecticut	4	4	78,869	2	2,005	0	----------	2	22,951	4	125,225	0	----------	4	229,590
Georgia	3	3	19,178	2	68,992	0	----------	1	82,500	3	155,000	2	12,900	3	338,590
Idaho	2	2	3,025	2	39,927	0	----------	2	75,400	2	179,495	2	6,097	2	303,944
Illinois	5	5	42,153	5	76,942	1	6,494	5	182,146	5	656,518	1	30,483	5	994,736
Indiana	1	1	7,000	1	0	1	0	1	86,347	1	227,469	1	9,000	1	329,816
Kansas	3	3	70,674	0	----------	1	12,384	3	199,380	3	364,045	1	11,500	3	657,983
Kentucky	3	3	7,327	3	43,693	0	----------	1	0	3	171,000	3	36,629	3	258,649
Louisiana	1	1	12,610	1	103,687	1	6,273	0	----------	1	68,750	1	2,283	1	193,603
Maine	5	2	0	2	6,000	2	0	2	0	5	104,536	3	500	5	111,036
Maryland	3	1	857	1	32,791	0	----------	0	----------	3	80,000	3	2,506	3	116,154
Massachusetts	10	8	[2] 3,565	8	[2] 161,920	1	0	3	149,000	9	683,030	7	2,813	9	974,290
Michigan	4	4	63,176	0	----------	2	5,636	1	116,522	4	591,333	3	8,902	4	785,569
Minnesota	5	4	21,161	3	72,617	4	5,403	2	24,230	5	409,299	2	15,412	5	548,122
Mississippi	1	1	3,736	0	----------	0	----------	1	6,500	1	48,000	1	229	1	58,465
Missouri	6	5	111,416	1	30,101	1	55	2	18,144	6	480,504	3	19,406	6	659,626
Montana	1	1	3,836	1	30,248	0	----------	1	52,500	1	75,000	0	----------	1	161,583
Nebraska	4	3	[4] 9,610	3	[4] 8,328	0	----------	2	19,145	3	282,500	2	18,899	3	338,482
New Hampshire	2	2	33,369	2	[5] 28,614	1	0	2	0	2	66,500	2	6,227	2	106,096
New Jersey	3	0	----------	2	75,774	1	170	1	3,000	3	362,919	1	20	3	441,883
New Mexico	2	2	11,966	2	[6] 26,018	1	5,415	2	35,512	2	95,942	2	40,095	2	199,399

New York	10	4	[5] 2,783	0	.....	0	.....	5	113,665	10	560,403	1	286,714	10	940,782
North Carolina	6	6	48,965	6	184,815	2	256	3	82,000	6	218,649	5	22,033	6	556,718
North Dakota	4	4	35,115	4	78,304	4	48,994	2	6,336	4	239,329	2	38,333	4	446,411
Ohio	2	2	739	2	56,561	0	.....	2	179,140	2	251,078	1	1,541	2	489,059
Oklahoma	7	3	7,593	2	13,961	1	0	4	34,093	7	395,401	2	5,133	7	456,181
Oregon	1	1	6,264	0	.....	0	.....	1	25,000	1	35,151	1	16,276	1	82,691
Pennsylvania	13	13	382,205	12	716,885	2	6,887	2	59,320	13	309,356	11	126,675	13	1,601,328
Rhode Island	1	1	9,000	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	1	74,000	0	.....	1	83,000
South Carolina	2	2	49,222	2	140,330	1	0	2	52,914	2	134,076	1	67,818	2	444,360
South Dakota	4	4	39,164	3	8,276	3	22,072	3	248,825	4	251,352	0	.....	4	569,689
Tennessee	4	2	7,279	2	40,616	1	2,047	0	.....	2	79,978	1	12,000	2	141,920
Texas	6	6	68,964	3	108,596	3	12,648	6	408,221	6	506,957	4	54,794	6	1,160,180
Vermont	2	1	693	2	13,610	1	39	0	.....	2	40,100	1	2,189	2	56,631
Virginia	5	5	30,749	5	261,687	2	428	3	12,000	5	230,383	5	51,000	5	586,251
Washington	3	2	23,772	3	56,236	1	800	3	51,215	3	340,656	2	460	3	473,139
West Virginia	7	5	17,503	4	40,776	1	0	2	10,000	6	231,275	2	17,292	6	316,446
Wisconsin	10	10	[5] 113,076	4	[5] 58,976	2	[5] 7,734	10	538,813	10	1,006,186	3	[5] 76	10	1,544,999
Colored only.															
Alabama	2	1	2,962	1	840	1	0	0	.....	2	20,000	2	29,617	2	53,419
Arkansas	1	1	795	1	246	1	960	1	0	1	12,000	1	13,636	1	27,637
Kentucky	1	1	288	1	11,456	0	.....	0	.....	1	21,000	1	14,102	1	46,846
Maryland	1	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	1	10,000	1	440	1	10,440
Missouri	1	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	1	33,682	1	6,983	1	40,665
North Carolina	3	3	2,711	3	16,137	1	256	1	0	3	22,449	3	5,024	3	46,577
Oklahoma	1	0	.....	1	13,961	0	.....	0	.....	1	50,537	1	5,133	1	69,631
South Carolina	1	1	2,432	1	6,000	0	.....	1	44,500	1	20,000	1	67,818	1	140,750
Tennessee	1	1	2,783	1	19,245	0	.....	0	.....	1	26,659	1	12,000	1	60,687
Texas	1	1	8,778	1	108,596	1	12,648	1	68,150	1	74,147	1	12,500	1	284,819
Virginia	1	1	6,676	1	42,637	0	.....	1	2,000	1	30,250	1	17,571	1	99,134
West Virginia	1	1	2,070	1	15,591	1	0	1	0	1	51,850	1	16,880	1	86,391
United States	15	11	29,495	12	234,709	5	13,864	6	114,650	15	372,574	15	201,704	15	966,996

[1] This does not include the items in the following notes: 2, 3, 5, and 6.
[2] $1,323 of this is not included in column 16.
[3] $24,715 of this is not included in column 16.
[4] The report of the State Normal School at Chadron is not included in this table as the receipts were not completely reported.
[5] Not included in column 16.
[6] $15,549 of this is not included in column 16.

TABLE 35.—*State normal schools—Expenditures, 1917–18.*

States.	Number reporting.	Administration.			Instruction.		Operation of school plant.	Maintenance.	Auxiliary agencies and sundry activities.	Fixed charges (rent, insurance, etc.).	Total current expenses.	Outlays, (capital acquisition and construction.)	Payment of indebtedness.
		Business.	Educational.		Deans and teachers.	Textbooks, supplies, etc.							
			Salary of principal.	Other expenses.									
1	2	3	4	6	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	168	$244,444	$600,066	$414,605	$7,348,370	$564,657	$3,159,937	$1,236,834	$867,485	$88,777	$14,525,175	$2,944,174	$193,874
Alabama	6	24,284	16,100	7,025	95,654	7,255	49,399	24,121	4,912	2,803	231,553	4,811	4,135
Arizona	2	8,208	9,900	5,845	115,536	24,179	43,453	16,644	54,163	2,274	280,202	129,712	.....
Arkansas	2	1,158	5,040	3,217	46,736	5,704	17,760	18,295	2,011	3,900	103,821	70,459	.....
California	8	8,751	32,419	20,536	463,430	23,415	76,339	43,214	31,353	.....	699,457	58,486	.....
Colorado	1	8,964	4,050	2,415	43,655	2,800	6,037	5,500	7,210	400	81,031	1,500	1,016
Connecticut	4	3,604	14,000	2,700	139,204	9,332	22,543	8,679	6,576	.....	206,638	22,951	.....
Georgia	2	530	6,460	3,060	75,883	1,896	25,846	7,749	4,742	.....	126,166	179,522	.....
Idaho	2	2,017	6,875	4,660	85,128	2,594	32,558	26,096	7,261	978	168,167	35,400	.....
Illinois	5	2,602	25,000	17,335	409,544	32,372	171,485	28,072	29,755	835	717,000	117,847	.....
Indiana	1	1,535	7,000	5,300	135,000	3,155	81,691	6,375	12,794	714	253,564	73,046	.....
Kansas	3	1,321	15,000	24,232	318,033	16,540	76,691	5,750	22,013	.....	480,080	54,350	.....
Kentucky	3	5,162	10,200	8,049	106,439	4,000	37,654	16,262	1,850	.....	189,616	.....	5,000
Louisiana	1	1,800	4,000	3,115	56,163	4,419	32,104	36,260	58,640	1,701	198,202	1,545	.....
Maine	5	.....	11,950	1,735	59,741	1,735	21,740	1,925	475	.....	99,301	250	.....
Maryland	3	1,562	7,400	2,007	30,784	3,187	23,478	4,902	4,476	7	77,803	.....	.....
Massachusetts	9	2,297	30,521	21,480	280,413	32,741	307,557	59,362	4,235	.....	738,606	149,000	.....
Michigan	4	15,778	18,750	23,995	519,645	24,748	129,206	14,396	32,633	5,627	784,778	121,375	.....
Minnesota	5	4,950	25,000	26,098	247,803	17,896	99,871	49,773	14,669	.....	486,060	5,784	.....
Mississippi	1	2,865	3,500	2,371	29,237	973	6,013	182	3,324	.....	48,465	10,000	.....
Missouri	6	4,187	20,900	18,638	345,855	14,062	88,941	37,175	34,402	6,451	570,611	8,000	5,088
Montana	1	.....	4,000	4,068	46,529	493	16,055	1,601	2,945	225	75,916	54,000	.....
Nebraska	4	.....	12,000	16,720	218,427	15,132	70,775	24,257	18,047	.....	375,358	230,823	.....
New Hampshire	2	62	7,000	1,952	56,448	6,931	28,383	2,699	960	.....	104,435	.....	.....
New Jersey	3	10,079	15,900	7,627	173,734	37,338	82,893	61,896	12,726	1,732	403,925	2,244	.....
New Mexico	2	387	7,947	6,079	60,526	29,563	8,148	47,546	3,616	156	163,968	19	.....

New York	10	7,150	37,850	10,200	381,004	34,679	92,278	43,313	11,200	657	618,331	241,825	.....
North Carolina	6	5,784	12,600	6,351	154,512	15,433	208,668	37,083	41,108	637	482,176	76,505	.....
North Dakota	4	7,455	14,004	10,629	146,958	8,265	82,681	26,141	17,326	4,842	318,301	85,050	2,100
Ohio	2	3,522	8,800	5,545	115,821	6,535	51,375	4,912	13,631	.....	210,141	62,509	.....
Oklahoma	7	960	17,950	15,861	238,064	3,706	37,973	11,337	18,556	.....	344,407	47,119	.....
Oregon	1	.....	3,600	1,400	30,644	.....	14,292	1,000	3,500	.....	54,436	28,255	.....
Pennsylvania	13	23,613	47,600	15,369	343,112	44,894	405,191	286,039	123,799	30,177	1,319,794	97,454	166,346
Rhode Island	1	.....	4,000	2,500	47,500	7,000	17,000	3,300	1,700	.....	83,000	.....	.....
South Carolina	2	21,598	7,000	6,218	107,639	11,645	58,947	38,220	68,318	7,343	326,928	42,322	2,023
South Dakota	4	6,628	13,000	10,104	151,905	13,943	89,504	34,823	8,203	.....	328,110	106,042	.....
Tennessee	1	2,500	2,400	1,900	17,600	800	13,548	4,000	2,305	.....	45,053	7,096	.....
Texas	6	12,856	17,800	14,402	381,648	31,095	118,421	88,891	16,952	5,690	687,755	429,289	.....
Vermont	2	.....	4,100	765	22,487	1,787	8,365	3,886	4,354	915	46,659	.....	.....
Virginia	5	10,802	15,000	5,917	133,062	8,859	135,774	47,108	71,579	3,281	431,382	27,955	8,166
Washington	3	11,977	14,300	11,701	181,071	9,468	64,864	13,782	22,980	732	330,875	60,915	.....
West Virginia	6	.....	15,900	20,040	139,460	5,046	32,792	12,900	10,064	20	236,222	10,000	.....
Wisconsin	10	17,496	42,750	35,444	596,336	39,042	171,644	31,368	56,122	6,680	996,882	290,714	.....
Colored only.													
Alabama	2	.....	3,800	1,705	25,030	.....	12,312	1,524	.....	985	45,356	3,161	.....
Arkansas	1	700	2,040	650	12,546	5,704	3,642	610	630	400	26,922	914	.....
Kentucky	1	.....	2,400	1,500	19,814	1,335	12,465	5,942	950	.....	44,406	.....	.....
Maryland	1	54	1,400	.....	2,082	67	2,830	215	420	.....	7,068	.....	.....
Missouri	1	1,093	.....	.....	20,561	.....	13,999	2,797	.....	.....	38,450	.....	.....
North Carolina	3	171	3,400	1,187	14,679	1,180	8,134	10,239	926	311	40,227	1,842	.....
Oklahoma	1	960	.....	.....	31,790	.....	7,659	98	895	.....	41,402	9,133	.....
South Carolina	1	.....	2,000	1,360	36,299	3,309	18,819	11,763	778	.....	74,328	18,850	.....
Tennessee	1	2,500	2,400	1,900	17,600	800	13,548	4,000	2,305	.....	45,053	7,096	.....
Texas	1	3,156	2,000	1,638	37,071	1,927	71,495	44,237	4,121	.....	165,645	119,174	.....
Virginia	1	2,470	1,700	715	13,513	572	14,558	4,542	48,977	.....	87,047	9,621	3,200
West Virginia	1	.....	1,900	1,920	32,000	1,000	8,200	.....	1,982	.....	47,002	.....	.....
United States	15	11,104	23,040	12,575	262,985	15,894	187,661	85,967	61,984	1,696	662,906	169,791	3,200

TABLE 36.—*City and county normal schools—Personnel and property, 1917–18.*

States.	Personnel.							Property.				
	Number of reports.	Number of teachers including the principal.		Number of different students attending.[1]		Number of graduates from normal course.		Library.		Value.		
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Number of reports.	Bound volumes.	Number of reports.	Library, apparatus, machinery, furniture.	Ground and buildings.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	79	236	742	277	8,071	132	3 276	70	163,111	61	$926,171	$4,706,447
District of Columbia	2	4	27	8	205	4	106	2	13,979	2	69,000	502,000
Illinois	1	18	25	34	1,300	4	355	1	23,000	1	.....	994,267
Indiana	2	6	36	.....	153	.....	65	2	5,062	2	11,500	45,000
Kentucky	1	3	30	.....	113	.....	46	1	3,100	1	.....	181,669
Louisiana	1	.....	16	.....	132	0	47	1	2,997	1	7,500	40,000
Maine	1	1	9	.....	17	.....	9	1	1,129	1	.....	50,000
Maryland	2	6	28	18	280	9	136	1	1,500	1	2,500	.....
Massachusetts	1	6	18	5	269	4	91	1	4,000	0	.....	.....
Michigan	3	1	17	1	377	.....	149	2	6,700	2	18,300	245,000
Minnesota	1	.....	2	.....	14	.....	14	1	500	1	1,500	.....
Missouri	1	59	28	.....	210	.....	83	1	20,000	1	58,329	174,525
New Jersey	2	6	66	.....	170	.....	66	1	1,480	1	30,000	211,000
New York	9	32	142	37	1,907	17	859	9	23,053	7	639,512	1,195,773
Ohio	23	43	76	24	745	15	450	19	14,616	17	7,450	330,056
Pennsylvania	5	20	159	69	757	50	228	2	8,710	2	22,850	531,657
Wisconsin	24	31	63	81	1,422	29	569	25	33,275	21	57,730	305,500
Colored only.												
District of Columbia	1	4	9	8	108	4	52	1	4,279	1	29,000	186,000
Maryland	1	2	2	12	69	5	19	1	1,500	1	2,500	.....
United States	2	6	11	20	177	9	71	2	5,779	2	31,500	186,000

[1] There were an additional number of 1,031 nonresident students in extension courses.

TABLE 37.—*City and county normal schools—Receipts and expenditures, 1917–18.*

States.	Receipts.								Expenditures.										
	Student fees for educational services.		Public funds for—				All other sources.		Salaries of principals and directors.		Salaries of other instructors.		Other expenses of instruction and administration.		Operation and maintenance, sundry and fixed charges.		Total current expenses reported.	Outlays for sites, buildings, etc.	
			Increase of plant.		Current expenses.														
	Reports.	Amount.	Reports.	Amount.	Reports.	Amount.	Reports.	Amount.	Number of reports.	Amount.	Number of reports.	Amount.	Number of reports.	Amount.	Number of reports.	Amount.		Number of reports.	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
United States	20	$6,010	9	$38,350	42	$259,525	16	$9,596	71	$154,120	55	$907,189	49	$132,310	41	$170,485	$1,364,104	11	$54,831
District of Columbia	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	2	5,000	2	44,250	2	7,945	2	13,931	71,126	2	2,748
Illinois	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	1	5,500	1	114,667	1	4,410	1	34,255	158,832	1	3,616
Indiana	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	2	4,100	2	19,197	1	200	0	.....	23,497	0	.....
Kentucky	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	1	2,000	1	21,033	1	3,897	1	10,667	37,597	1	11,243
Louisiana	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	1	301	1	1,755	1	17,190	1	765	1	720	20,430	0	.....
Maine	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	1	1,400	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	1,400	0	.....
Maryland	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	2	5,400	2	14,050	2	1,550	1	3,200	24,200	0	.....
Massachusetts	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	0	.....
Michigan	0	.....	1	3,000	3	33,270	1	446	2	4,700	3	34,188	3	2,652	0	1,250	42,790	0	.....
Minnesota	0	.....	0	.....	1	1,200	1	212	0	.....	1	1,100	1	312	0	.....	1,412	0	.....
Missouri	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	1	4,500	1	29,439	1	68,508	1	19,432	121,879	0	.....
New Jersey	0	.....	0	.....	1	40,282	0	.....	2	8,900	2	54,572	1	635	1	3,920	68,027	0	.....
New York	0	.....	0	.....	1	2,000	1	1,500	9	28,900	9	341,907	5	24,133	2	18,795	413,735	0	.....
Ohio	2	1,220	5	250	11	11,940	0	.....	23	30,640	4	68,114	5	723	6	11,259	110,736	3	150
Pennsylvania	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	3	7,575	2	70,654	3	7,249	1	20,147	105,625	0	.....
Wisconsin	18	4,790	3	38,350	25	170,833	12	7,137	21	43,750	24	76,828	23	9,331	24	32,909	162,818	4	37,074
Colored only.																			
District of Columbia	1	0	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	1	2,500	1	16,930	1	3,448	1	5,572	28,450	1	1,099
Maryland	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	2,400	1	2,850	1	1,000	0	.....	6,250	0	.....
United States	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	4,900	2	19,780	2	4,448	1	5,572	34,700	1	1,099

TABLE 38.—*Private normal schools—Personnel, 1917–18.*

States.	Schools reporting.	Summer sessions reporting.	Instructors.							Students.								Graduates in 1918 (normal courses).	
			Number of reports.	Total for year.		Summer session.		Half time or more in normal courses.		Number of reports.	Total for year (resident).		Summer session.		Normal courses (resident).		Extension and correspondence courses.		
				Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		Men.	Women.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
United States	57	17	55	367	571	111	129	105	157	55	2,827	6,742	343	1,471	[1] 533	[1] 4,462	[2] 461	142	1,339
Alabama	1	0	1	16	24	.....	.....	0	0	1	461	600	.....	.....	1	18	0	.....	.....
California	2	0	2	2	19	.....	.....	.....	4	2	.....	132	.....	.....	.....	132	.....	.....	68
Connecticut	4	1	4	13	27	.....	.....	9	17	4	11	260	.....	16	11	260	.....	2	124
District of Columbia	1	0	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
Florida	1	0	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	5
Illinois	7	4	7	53	83	18	25	25	50	7	254	1,024	25	314	117	1,024	.....	26	323
Indiana	4	3	4	57	55	37	51	8	6	4	655	1,501	128	465	123	866	.....	29	125
Kentucky	1	0	1	3	8	.....	.....	2	5	1	8	35	.....	.....	0	18	.....	.....	2
Maryland	2	1	2	12	6	11	.....	11	2	2	161	25	96	.....	113	25	127	17	4
Massachusetts	7	1	6	27	94	1	.....	5	16	6	1	824	.....	10	9	828	.....	17	297
Michigan	2	2	2	8	18	8	16	4	7	2	.....	171	.....	161	.....	171	.....	.....	49
Minnesota	2	0	2	12	5	.....	.....	1	1	2	84	114	.....	.....	13	27	.....	8	25
Missouri	1	0	1	2	9	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	18
Nebraska	1	0	1	7	14	.....	.....	2	2	1	40	49	.....	.....	2	4	198	.....	2
New Jersey	1	1	1	11	10	11	10	11	10		52	146	10	32	52	146	18	15	14
North Carolina	1	0	1	11	18	.....	.....	.....	1	1	118	207	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	0	3
Ohio	5	0	4	21	26	.....	.....	4	5	5	48	276	.....	.....	14	254	.....	5	112
Oregon	1	1	1	3	22	2	6	.....	2	1	.....	85	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	0	8
Pennsylvania	4	1	4	9	18	3	5	5	14	3	13	180	3	102	13	180	100	9	44
South Dakota	1	0	1	7	5	.....	.....	0	0	1	20	137	0	0	14	123	0	0	19
Tennessee	1	0	1	8	16	.....	.....	1	2	1	116	144	.....	.....	15	44	.....	2	18
Texas	2	0	2	1	13	.....	.....	.....	6	2	.....	44	.....	.....	.....	44	18	.....	30
Virginia	2	1	2	53	55	14	14	.....	.....	2	629	596	78	351	14	170	.....	7	43
West Virginia	1	0	1	9	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	63	89	.....	.....	1	8	.....	.....	1
Wisconsin	2	1	2	22	7	6	2	16	2	2	93	44	3	20	21	36	.....	5	5

Colored only.																			
Alabama	1	0	1	16	24	.....	.....	0	0	1	461	600	.....	.....	1	18	0	.....	.....
Kentucky	1	0	1	3	8	.....	.....	2	5	1	8	35	.....	.....	0	18	.....	.....	2
North Carolina	1	0	1	11	18	.....	.....	.....	1	1	118	207	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	0	3
Pennsylvania	1	1	1	4	8	3	5	4	8	1	13	162	3	102	13	162	100	2	5
Tennessee	1	0	1	8	16	.....	.....	1	2	1	116	144	.....	.....	15	44	.....	2	18
Virginia	1	1	1	53	54	14	14	.....	.....	1	629	593	78	351	14	167	0	7	43
West Virginia	1	0	1	9	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	63	89	.....	.....	1	8	.....	.....	1
United States	7	2	7	104	139	17	19	7	16	7	1,408	[1] 1,830	81	453	44	427	100	11	72

[1] Several schools reporting total enrollment did not report these items.

[2] In extension courses, 263; in correspondence courses, 198.

TABLE 39.—*Private normal schools—Property and receipts, 1917–18.*

States.	Property.						Receipts.											
	Bound volumes in library.		Library, apparatus, machinery, furniture.		Grounds and buildings, endowment.		Students' fees.				Public funds.		Private benefactions.				All other sources.	
							Tuition, etc.		Board, room, etc.				Increase of plant, endowment.		Current expenses.			
	Reports.	Number.	Reports.	Value.	Reports.	Value.	Reports.	Amount.	Reports.	Amount.	Reports.	Amount.	Reports.	Amount.	Reports.	Amount.	Reports.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
United States	45	153,872	35	$679,997	32	[1] $10,399,655	35	[2] $379,111	23	$407,220	6	$17,952	10	$262,950	12	$353,867	25	$526,522
Alabama	1	24,000	1	236,388	1	3,528,634	1	14,298	0	.....	1	4,125	1	30,514	1	150,000	1	209,916
California	2	1,500	1	1,200	1	13,000	1	6,770	1	1,600	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....
Connecticut	1	1,205	1	26,241	2	109,700	3	[3] 36,880	1	48,639	1	500	0	.....	0	.....	1	3,500
District of Columbia	1	600	1	1,000	0	.....	1	[4] 15,000	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....
Florida	1	40	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....
Illinois	7	9,107	4	82,732	2	450,500	6	106,486	6	134,153	0	.....	2	3,000	1	3,000	5	13,732
Indiana	4	16,567	4	76,901	4	303,505	3	79,026	2	36,775	0	.....	1	292	0	.....	2	7,708
Kentucky	1	2,006	1	2,100	1	119,000	1	622	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	1	675	1	5,290
Maryland	2	1,850	1	5,000	1	205,000	1	3,000	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	1	22,261
Massachusetts	3	900	1	2,000	2	82,500	2	28,000	2	26,600	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....
Michigan	2	9,045	2	18,200	1	30,000	2	15,119	1	208	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	1	25
Minnesota	1	3,500	1	12,325	1	88,000	1	3,900	1	2,187	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	1	6,905
Missouri	1	400	1	800	0	.....	1	4,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska	1	2,000	1	16,285	1	83,800	0	.....	1	2,391	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	1	10,549
New Jersey	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	100,000	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....
North Carolina	1	6,100	1	15,525	1	179,054	1	[4] 11,327	0	.....	0	.....	1	9,031	1	6,532	1	28,184
Ohio	3	1,584	4	4,500	3	76,000	4	22,355	2	2,375	0	.....	0	.....	1	8,300	2	530
Oregon	1	3,256	1	20,000	1	76,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	3	4,785	1	3,000	2	452,458	1	6,172	1	8,727	1	5,000	1	10,000	2	15,305	2	19,558
South Dakota	1	3,000	1	7,000	1	91,000	1	5,800	1	15,800	0	.....	0	.....	1	10,000	0	.....

Tennessee	1	3,000	1	6,000	1	204,000	1	2,230	1	6,786	0	.....	1	3,069	1	6,625	1	9,775
Texas	2	240	0	.....	1	25,000	2	1,660	1	2,000	1	3,600	0	.....	0	.....	1	900
Virginia	1	40,187	2	174,000	1	3,638,703	0	.....	1	108,552	1	2,240	1	205,351	1	149,054	1	164,918
West Virginia	1	7,000	1	7,500	1	284,801	0	.....	1	10,427	1	2,487	1	1,193	0	.....	1	11,178
Wisconsin	2	11,000	2	10,300	2	259,000	2	[5] 15,966	0	.....	0	.....	1	500	2	4,376	2	11,593
Colored only.																		
Alabama	1	24,000	1	236,388	1	3,528,634	1	14,298	0	.....	1	4,125	1	30,514	1	150,000	1	209,916
Kentucky	1	2,006	1	2,100	1	119,000	1	622	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	1	675	1	5,290
North Carolina	1	6,100	1	15,525	1	179,054	1	11,327	0	.....	0	.....	1	9,031	1	6,532	1	28,184
Pennsylvania	1	3,210	0	.....	1	252,458	0	.....	1	8,727	1	5,000	1	10,000	1	11,575	1	10,739
Tennessee	1	3,000	1	6,000	1	204,000	1	2,230	1	6,786	0	.....	1	3,069	1	6,625	1	9,775
Virginia	1	40,187	1	173,500	1	3,638,703	0	.....	1	108,552	1	2,240	1	205,351	1	149,054	1	164,918
West Virginia	1	7,000	1	7,500	1	284,801	0	.....	1	10,427	1	2,487	1	1,193	0	.....	1	11,178
United States	7	85,503	6	441,013	7	8,206,650	4	28,477	4	134,492	4	13,852	6	259,158	6	324,461	7	440,000

[1] Includes endowments amounting to $5,512,642. For amounts see Table 49.
[2] Includes $48,510 for tuition, board, and room (items not separated).
[3] Includes $6,680 for tuition, board, and room.
[4] For board, room, and tuition.
[5] Includes $15,503 for tuition, board, and room.

TABLE 40.—*Private normal schools—Expenditures, 1917–18.*

States.	Salaries of principals and directors.		Salaries of other instructors.		Other expenses of instruction and administration.		Operation and maintenance, sundry, and fixed charges.		Total current expenses reported.	Outlays for sites, buildings, etc.	
	Reports.	Amount.	Reports.	Amount.	Reports.	Amount.	Reports.	Amount.		Reports.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	33	$61,506	42	$310,891	40	$161,129	40	$886,708	$1,420,234	12	$106,171
Alabama	1	5,180	1	60,508	1	96,058	1	235,614	397,360	1	77,606
California	1	2,500	2	4,658	2	250	2	3,288	10,696	1	700
Connecticut	2	3,895	3	13,947	3	6,286	2	42,876	67,004	1	4,097
District of Columbia	1	1,000	1	1,690	0	.....	1	12,000	14,690	0	.....
Florida	1	1,120	1	1,520	1	225	0	.....	2,865	0	.....
Illinois	5	11,600	7	55,516	7	30,145	7	90,072	187,333	3	12,517
Indiana	2	4,700	3	38,103	3	8,387	3	62,277	113,467	1	500
Kentucky	1	800	1	3,134	1	122	1	208	4,264	1	1,500
Maryland	0	.....	1	700	2	613	2	20,167	21,480	0	.....
Massachusetts	0	.....	2	12,900	2	3,500	2	10,596	26,996	1	200
Michigan	0	.....	2	9,120	2	1,301	2	3,801	14,222	0	.....
Minnesota	1	1,600	1	7,172	1	468	1	2,628	11,868	0	.....
Missouri	1	1,700	1	1,800	1	100	1	900	4,500	0	.....
Nebraska	1	1,200	1	2,575	1	315	1	4,667	8,757	0	.....
North Carolina	1	1,500	1	6,705	1	2,536	1	26,891	37,632	1	6,900
Ohio	4	6,900	4	17,957	4	2,263	4	7,545	34,665	0	.....
Pennsylvania	3	6,463	3	19,348	3	4,448	3	15,692	45,951	1	199
South Dakota	1	1,824	1	12,589	1	186	1	6,716	21,315	0	.....
Tennessee	1	2,000	1	12,948	1	630	1	5,946	21,524	0	.....
Texas	2	2,224	2	3,000	1	140	0	.....	5,364	0	.....
Virginia	1	1,200	0	.....	0	.....	1	315,908	317,108	0	.....
West Virginia	1	1,500	1	9,742	1	952	1	5,198	17,392	1	1,952
Wisconsin	2	2,000	2	15,259	1	2,204	2	13,718	33,781	0	.....

Colored only:											
Alabama	1	5,180	1	60,508	1	96,058	1	235,614	397,360	1	77,606
Kentucky	1	800	1	3,134	1	122	1	208	4,264	1	1,500
North Carolina	1	1,500	1	6,705	1	2,536	1	26,891	37,632	1	6,900
Pennsylvania	1	3,000	1	6,022	1	2,590	1	11,293	22,905	1	199
Tennessee	1	2,000	1	12,948	1	630	1	5,946	21,524	0	.....
Virginia	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	1	315,908	315,908	0	.....
West Virginia	1	1,500	1	9,742	1	952	1	5,198	17,392	1	1,952
United States	6	13,980	6	99,059	6	102,888	7	601,058	816,985	5	88,157

TABLE 41.—*State normal schools—Items of general information, 1917–18.*

Location.	Institution.	Weeks in year, including summer session.	Weeks in summer session.	Length of teachers' training course, in years.	Entrance requirements to teachers' training course; completion of—	Graduates from the teachers' training course (1918).		Model school, (A) maintained by this institution; (B) public school.	Practice school, (A) maintained by this institution; (B) public school.	Hours of practice required in teachers' training courses.	Enrollment in model and practice schools.
						Men.	Women.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Alabama:											
Daphne	State Normal School	42	6	4		3	9	A, B	B	27	100
Florence	do	48	12	4,2	2 and 4 years of high school	14	87	A	A, B	135	184
Jacksonville	do	48	12	4	2 years of high school	20	34	A	A	180	132
Livingston	do	48	12	4	do	4	75	A, B	A, B	120	100
Montgomery	State Colored Normal School	42	6	4	Eighth grade	9	20	A	A	72	236
Moundville	State Normal School										
Normal	Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes.	38	6	4	3 years of high school	2	3	A, B	A, B		171
Troy	State Normal School	48	12	4	2 years of high school	10	52	A	A		113
Arizona:											
Flagstaff	Northern Arizona Normal School	46	8	6,2	Eighth grade, high school	0	65	A	A	190	216
Tempe	Tempe Normal School of Arizona	38		2	High school	4	74	A	A	190	321
Arkansas:											
Conway	Arkansas State Normal School	42	6	6,2	Eighth grade, high school	9	25	A	A	120	65
Pine Bluff	Branch Normal College (colored)	40	4	2	High school	3	4	B			
California:											
Arcata	Humboldt State Normal School	44	6	2	do	7	47		A	44	124
Chico	State Normal School	42	6	2	do	6	105	A	A	270	400
Fresno	do	42	6	2	do	4	131	A	A	240	350
Los Angeles	do	39		4,3,2	do			A	A, B	195	531
San Diego	do	48	12	2	do	0	95	A, B	A, B	300	483
San Francisco	do	36		2	do	5	316		A, B	305	824
San Jose	do	42	6	2	do	12	359	A, B	A, B	180	785
Santa Barbara	State Normal School of Manual Arts and Home Economics.	50	10	2	2 years beyond high school	19	58		B		
Colorado:											
Gunnison	Colorado State Normal School	42	6	3,2	High school	1	54	B	B	90	[1] 252

Connecticut:											
Danbury	State Normal Training School	42	6	2	....do		80	B	B	200	[1] 1,000
New Britain	....do	38		2	....do		95	[2] B	[2] B	180	[2] 1,000
New Haven	....do			2	....do		100	B	B		[1] 1,536
Willimantic	....do	40	0	2	....do	4	59	[2] B	[2] B	500	[2] 510
Georgia:											
Athens	State Normal School	36		4	Eighth grade	1	161	A	A	64	184
Milledgeville	Georgia Normal and Industrial College	36		4, 2	High school and two-thirds high school.		222	A	A	120	232
Valdosta	Southern Georgia State Normal College	40	4	2, 1	4 and 2 years of high school		23	A	A	91	124
Idaho:											
Albion	State Normal School	45	9	2	High school		21	A	A	360	280
Lewiston	....do	45	9	2	....do	2	74	A, B	A, B	225	288
Illinois:											
Carbondale	Southern Illinois State Normal University	42	6	6, 2	Eighth grade, high school	27	63	A	A	180	180
Charleston	Eastern Illinois State Normal School	42	6	5, 2	....do	7	64	A	A	190	365
De Kalb	Northern Illinois State Normal School	45	6	[3] 3, 2	Eleventh grade, high school	12	140	B	B	360	[1] 673
Macomb	Western Illinois State Normal School	42	6	[3] 4, 2	High school	16	60	A	A	240	192
Normal	Illinois State Normal University	48	12	[3] 4, 2	....do	19	164	A	A	180	[4] 1,201
Indiana:											275
Terre Haute	Indiana State Normal School	48	12	4	....do	35	109	A	A	120	
Kansas:											
Emporia	State Normal School	44	8	4, 2	....do	70	211	A	A	108	285
Hays	Fort Hays Kansas Normal School	45	9	2	....do	10	40	B	B	144	[1] 474
Pittsburg	State Manual Training Normal School	42	9	4, 2, 1	....do	36	220	A	A	90–180	277
Kentucky:											
Bowling Green	Western Kentucky State Normal School	46	6	2	....do	11	51	A	A	100	275
Frankfort	State Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored Persons.	46	6	4	2 years of high school	8	33	A	A	100	61
Richmond	Eastern Kentucky State Normal School	46	6			2	28	A	A		202
Louisiana:											
Natchitoches	Louisiana State Normal School	46	10	2	High school	28	231	A	A	180	489
Maine:											
Castine	Eastern State Normal School	38		2	....do	1	35	A, B	A, B	60	110
Farmington	Farmington State Normal School	38		2	....do	1	106	A, B	A, B	180	150
Gorham	Western State Normal School	37		2	....do	6	105	A, B	A, B	165	445
Machias	Washington State Normal School	38		2	....do	3	15	A	A	360	150
Presque Isle	Aroostook State Normal School	44	6	2	....do	0	36	A, B	A, B	20	400
Maryland:											
Bowie	Maryland State Normal and Industrial School (colored).	42	6	3	Eighth grade	1	11	A	A	68	35
Frostburg	Maryland State Normal School	36		2	High school	2	37	A	A	100	120
Towson	....do	42	6	2	....do	1	88	A	A	180	140
Massachusetts:											
Boston	Massachusetts Normal Art School	36	0	4	....do	1	24	B	B	720	
Bridgewater	State Normal School	39		3, 2	....do	8	160	A	A, B	470	484
Fitchburg	....do	48	8	4, 2	....do	16	135	A, B	A, B	120	720
Framingham	....do	38		3, 2	....do		143	A, B	A, B	90	390
Hyannis	....do	43	5	2	....do	4	22	B	B		95

[1] Public schools.
[2] Supported by the city and the State.
[3] College graduates complete the course in 1 year.
[4] Of this number 450 are in an orphans' home.

TABLE 41.—*State normal schools—Items of general information, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Weeks in year, including summer session.	Weeks in summer session.	Length of teachers' training course, in years.	Entrance requirements to teachers' training course; completion of—	Graduates from the teachers' training course (1918).		Model school, (A) maintained by this institution; (B) public school.	Practice school, (A) maintained by this institution; (B) public school.	Hours of practice required in teachers' training courses.	Enrollment in model and practice schools.
						Men.	Women.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Massachusetts:—Con't.											
Lowell	State Normal School	38	0	3, 2	High school		90	B	B	440	[1] 1,003
North Adams	do	38		2	do	0	69	B	B	724	[1] 600
Salem	do	36		4, 3, 2	do	3	89	A, B	A, B	600	599
Westfield	do	39		2, 1	do	0	87	A	A	[2] 390	500
Worcester	do	38		3, 2	do		91	A, B	A, B	600	460
Michigan:											
Kalamazoo	Western State Normal School	42	6	2	do	37	371	A	A	{ 192–288 }	276
Marquette	Northern State Normal School	42	6	4, 2	do	18	212	A	A	120	264
Mount Pleasant	Central State Normal School	42	6	4, 2	do	17	178	A	A	120	250
Ypsilanti	Michigan State Normal College	40	6	4, 2, 1	do	72	789	A, B	A, B	50	922
Minnesota:											
Duluth	State Normal School	42	6	5, 2	Eighth grade, high school		85	A, B	A, B	120	201
Mankato	do	42	6	2	High school	1	174	A	A	180	437
Moorhead	do	42	6	5, 2	Eighth grade, high school	7	100	A	A	180	318
St. Cloud	do	42	6	5, 2	do	17	144	A, B	A, B	120	[3] 1,188
Winona	do	42	6	2	High school	7	165	A, B	A, B	36	392
Mississippi:											
Hattiesburg	Mississippi Normal College	48	6	5	Grammar school	6	25	A, B			17
Missouri:											
Cape Girardeau	State Normal School	48	10	4, 3, 2	High school	24	130	A	A	80	200
Jefferson City	Lincoln Institute (colored)	40		2	do	11	26	A	A	140	50
Kirksville	State Normal School	44	11	4	do	157	314	A, B	A, B	110	300
Maryville	do	48	12	4, 2	do	4	69	A	A		100
Springfield	do	46	10	4, 2	do	32	104	A	A	120	209
Warrensburg	do	46	10	4	do	54	199	A, B	A		300
Montana:											
Dillon	Montana State Normal College	48	12	3, 2	do	2	57	A, B	A, B	175	500

Nebraska:											
Chadron	State Normal School	44	8	2	do	2	23	A	A	90	140
Kearney	do	44	8	2	do	10	94	A	A	27	150
Peru	do	44	8	2	do	13	128	A	A	64	152
Wayne	do	44	8	6, 2	Eighth grade, high school	12	63	A	A	90	150
New Hampshire:											
Keene	do	42	6	2	High school	0	71	B	B	450	[1] 1,200
Plymouth	do	36	[4]	2	do	0	51	A, B	A, B	495	255
New Jersey:											
Montclair	New Jersey State Normal School	40	.....	2	do	8	250	B	B	400	.....
Newark	do	40	.....	2	do	21	431	A, B	A, B	400	[5] 600
Trenton	do	40	.....	2	do	8	392	A, B	A, B	450	260
New Mexico:											
East Las Vegas	New Mexico Normal University	44	8	2	do	7	28	A	A	10	.....
Silver City	New Mexico Normal School	44	8	4, 3, 2	do	3	28	A	A	240	160
New York:											
Brockport	State Normal and Training School	40	0	2, 1	do	3	69	A	A	600	252
Buffalo	State Normal School	44	6	2	do	19	210	B	B	400	.....
Cortland	State Normal and Training School	40	.....	2	do	4	146	A	A	300	473
Fredonia	do	39	.....	2	do	5	95	A	A	600	380
Geneseo	Geneseo State Normal School	46	6	2	do	0	208	A	A, B	400	312
New Paltz	State Normal School	38	.....	2	do	1	126	A	A	200	280
Oneonta	do	42	6	2	do	3	263	A, B	A, B	600	700
Oswego	do	39	.....	2, 1	do	17	133	A	A	500	468
Plattsburgh	do	38	.....	2	do	2	80	A	A	570	250
Potsdam	State Normal and Training School	39	0	2	do	.....	101	A	A	600	350
North Carolina:											
Cullowhee	Cullowhee Normal and Industrial School	38	6	4	Seventh grade	5	3	B	A, B	320	156
Elizabeth City	State Colored Normal School	36	4	4	Grammar school	.....	.....	A	A	450	110
Fayetteville	do	36	4	4	Tenth grade	5	0	A	A	128	83
Greenville	East Carolina Teachers' Training School	44	8	2	High school	.....	75	A	A, B	132	158
Greensboro	State Normal and Industrial College	44	8	4	14 units high school	.....	78	B	B	.....	.....
Winston-Salem	Slater Industrial and State Normal School (colored).	36	4	2		5	4	A	A	32	291
North Dakota:											
Ellendale	State Normal and Industrial School	42	6	4, 3, 2	Eighth grade, high school	6	25	A, B	A, B	60	252
Mayville	State Normal School	42	6	4, 1	do	2	62	B	B	120	0
Minot	do	42	6	5, 1	do	3	59	B	A	180	283
Valley City	do	42	6	2, 1	High school	8	148	A	A	180	263
Ohio:											
Bowling Green	State Normal College	48	12	4, 2	do	2	65	A, B	A, B	162	225
Kent	do	48	12	4, 2	do	16	194	A	A	180	336
Oklahoma:											
Ada	East Central State Normal School	46	10	2	do	7	38	A	A	120	120
Alva	Northwestern State Normal School	46	10	2	do	15	69	A	A	180	150
Durant	Southeastern State Normal School	46	10	6, 2	Eighth grade, high school	10	50	A	A	360	120
Edmond	Central State Normal School	46	10	2	High school	24	160	A	A	180	199
Langston	Colored Agricultural and Normal University	46	10	2	do	8	39	A	A	.....	30
Talequah	Northeastern State Normal School	46	10	2	do	5	15	A	A	180	120
Weatherford	Southwestern State Normal School	46	10	6, 2	Eighth grade, high school	7	34	A	A	180	119

[1] Public schools.
[2] Includes observation.
[3] Of these, 1,000 are in public schools.
[4] Joint session at Keene, N. H.
[5] Schools maintained in cooperation with the Newark school authorities.

TABLE 41.—*State normal schools—Items of general information, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Weeks in year, including summer session.	Weeks in summer session.	Length of teachers' training course, in years.	Entrance requirements to teachers' training course; completion of—	Graduates from the teachers' training course (1918).		Model school, (A) maintained by this institution; (B) public school.	Practice school, (A) maintained by this institution; (B) public school.	Hours of practice required in teachers' training courses.	Enrollment in model and practice schools.
						Men.	Women.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Oregon:											
Monmouth	State Normal School	46	6	2	High school	6	155	A, B	A, B	150	.....
Pennsylvania:											
Bloomsburg	....do	40	.....	4	2 years of high school	27	125	A	A	200	117
California	Southwestern State Normal School	46	6	4	....do	12	128	A	A	80	160
Clarion	State Normal School	41	.....	4	....do	9	48	A	A	120	100
East Stroudsburg	....do	40	0	4	....do	23	114	A, B	A	180	149
Edinboro	....do	40	0	4, 2	Eighth grade, high school	17	82	B	B	180	[1] 165
Indiana	....do	40	0	4	2 years of high school	12	269	A	A	200	266
Kutztown	Keystone State Normal School	40	0	4	....do	47	105	.....	A	200	142
Lock Haven	Central State Normal School	46	6	4	....do	11	74	A, B	A	180	160
Mansfield	State Normal School	40	0	4, 2	Eighth grade, high school	45	148	A, B	A, B	160	347
Millersville	....do	46	6	4	2 years of high school	20	97	.....	A	200	314
Shippensburg	Cumberland Valley State Normal School	46	6	4, 2	Eighth grade, high school	22	94	A	A	200	205
Slippery Rock	State Normal School	40	.....	4	Eighth grade	9	82	.....	B	200	[1] 210
West Chester	....do	46	6	5, 2	Eighth grade, high school	28	322	B	B	163	[1] 339
Rhode Island:											
Providence	Rhode Island State Normal School	43	4	2½	High school	.....	114	A, B	A, B	160	[2] 2,750
South Carolina:											
Orangeburg	Colored Normal, Industrial, Agricultural, and Mechanical College of South Carolina.	38	4	4	Eighth grade	29	48	A	A	120	45
Rock Hill	Winthrop Normal and Industrial College	42	6	4, 2	3 years of high school	.....	176	A	A	60	401
South Dakota:											
Aberdeen	Northern Normal and Industrial School	48	12	4, 2	Eighth grade, high school	9	95	B	B	250	.....
Madison	State Normal School	48	12	2	....do	0	17	A	A	150	300
Spearfish	....do	44	6	6, 4, 2	Eighth grade	.....	25	A	A	270	197
Springfield	....do	48	12	6, 4, 2	....do	6	54	B	B	108	[1] 152
Tennessee:											
Johnson City	East Tennessee State Normal School	42	6	3, 2	1 year of high school; high school.	18	94	A	A	120	225
Memphis	West Tennessee State Normal School	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Murfreesboro	Middle Tennessee State Normal School										
Nashville	State Agricultural and Industrial Normal School for Negroes.	42	6	4	2 years of high school	5	16	A	A	360	106
Texas:											
Canyon	West Texas State Normal College	48	12	4,2	[3] 14½ and 7 units	5	47	A	A	180	225
Commerce	East Texas Normal College	43	10				4	A	A	72	150
Denton	North Texas State Normal College	46	10	4,2	[3] 14½ and 7 units	29	101	A	A	60	149
Huntsville	Sam Houston State Normal Institute	47	11	4,2	do	23	72	A	A	60	142
Prairie View	Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College (colored).	45	9	4,2	1 year of high school	47	110	A	A	12	30
San Marcos	Southwest Texas State Normal School	47	11	4,2	[3] 14½ and 7 units			B	B	120	[1] 125
Vermont:											
Castleton	State Normal School	40	4	2	High School		24	B	B	125	
Johnson	do	40	4	2	do		22	A	A	172	161
Virginia:											
East Radford	State Normal School for Women	48	12	2	do		50	B	B	540	[1] 350
Farmville	do	42	6	4,2	do		168	A	A	270	317
Fredericksburg	State Normal and Industrial School for Women.	42	6	2,1	do	0	45	B	B	270	[1] 900
Harrisonburg	do	48	12	4	High school	0	71	B	B	630	[1] 700
Petersburg	Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute (colored).	41	6	2	2 years and 4 years of high school.	1	11	A	A	193	233
Washington:											
Bellingham	State Normal School	45	9	3,2,1	High School	29	391	A, B	A, B	150	632
Cheney	do	47	11	3,2,1	do	6	229	A, B	A, B	180	285
Ellensburg	do	48	12	2,1	do		109	A, B	A, B	90	250
West Virginia:											
Athens	Concord State Normal School										
Fairmont	State Normal School	42	6	2,1	High school, 3 years of high school.	4	120	B	B	90	[1] 2,500
Glenville	do	44	8	6	Eighth grade	13	14	A	A		64
Huntington	Marshall College, State Normal School	42	6	2	High school		19	A	A	90	145
Institute	West Virginia Collegiate Institute (colored)	36		2,1	do	3	35	B	B	30	
Shepherdstown	Shepherds College, State Normal School	44	6	2,1	High school, 1 year of high school.	5	34	B	B	135	[1] 203
West Liberty	State Normal School	43	6	2,1	High school	5	28	B	B	60	[1] 58
Wisconsin:											
Eau Claire	do	42	6	2	do	3	61	A	A	180	210
La Crosse	do	42	6	2	do	9	133	A, B	A, B	135	200
Menomonie	Stout Institute	41	5	4,2	do	28	91	B	B	21	
Milwaukee	State Normal School	42	6	3,2	do		21	A, B	A, B	315-390	431
Oshkosh	do	42	6	3,2,1	do	31	134	A, B	A, B	270	450
Platteville	do	42	6	3,2,1	do	19	76	A, B	A, B	180	169
River Falls	do	42	6	2	do	40	102	A	A, B		185
Stevens Point	do	42	6	3,2,1	do	22	183	A	A	135	393
Superior	do	42	6	2	do	4	155	A	A, B	125	250
Whitewater	do	42	6	3,2,1	do	16	119	A	A	100	206

[1] Public schools.
[2] Of these 2,400 are in public schools.
[3] 14½ high-school units admit to the 4-year college course, 7 units admit to the 2-year normal course.

TABLE 42.—*State normal schools—instructors and students, 1917–18.*

Location of institution.[1]	Instructors, including principal.				Instructors engaged half time or more.			Resident students.							Non-resident students in extension and correspondence courses.	Attendance weeks of resident students.	
	Whole year.		Summer.		Resident normal courses.		Extension and correspondence courses.	In all courses.				In normal courses.		In other courses.		Teachers' training courses.	Other courses.
								Whole year.		Summer.							
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Alabama:																	
Daphne	3	4	3	1					120						7		
Florence	11	11	11	10	11	11	0	93	547	45	258	93	547	0	0	14,069	
Jacksonville	6	6	6	6	0	0	0	17	45	3	10	16	35	11	43	[2] 1,640	[2] 396
Livingston	7	12	6	8	3	7	0	30	402			30	402	0	0	12,000	0
Montgomery	13	26	6	7	5	9		141	422	7	128	71	293	199		7,668	[2] 3,184
Moundville																	
Normal	15	10	11	5	5	2	4	30	74	2	26	18	53	33	8	[2] 1,376	[2] 1,056
Troy	7	8	7	8	5	4	0		481				37	444			
Arizona:																	
Flagstaff	14	13	12	13	13	12	1	96	425	15	214	55	328	138	30	[2] 11,565	[2] 3,339
Tempe	16	19			16	19	0	120	330			9	169	272	0	[2] 6,688	[2] 10,184
Arkansas:																	
Conway	11	10	10	10	11	10	0	86	433	15	235	86	433		0	8,162	0
Pine Bluff	14	7			3	2	1	140	263	1	49	8	16	379		914	13,542
California:																	
Arcata	7	7	6	5	7	7		9	112	1	45	9	112		25	[2] 3,614	
Chico	8	14	5	11	8	14	1	22	244	30	32	22	244		51	[2] 8,580	
Fresno	12	22	5	6	10	20		15	316	9	100	15	316			7,200	
Los Angeles	20	70			20	70	0	57	1,246			57	1,246		611	39,116	
San Diego	6	19	8	17	6	19		5	453	5	394	5	453			[2] 10,944	
San Francisco	6	34			6	34	0	5	674			5	674	0	0		
San Jose	14	50	7	17	14	50	0	40	884	6	158	40	884	0	0	[2] 10,104	
Santa Barbara	2	11	2	11	6	5		49	309			49	309				
Colorado:																	
Gunnison	14	23	14	23	14	23		85	462	25	325	25	395	127	135	[2] 6,312	[2] 4,582
Connecticut:																	
Danbury	22	42	16	6	6	36		103	486	103	346	103	486		79	[2] 8,238	
New Britain	5	8			2	2			187				187				
New Haven	4	35							179				179				
Willimantic	5	22			4	9	0	4	100			4	100		0	4,021	

Georgia:																	
Athens	9	30			9	30		9	737			9	695	42	60	24,156	[2] 1,512
Milledgeville	8	49							815				815			27,360	
Valdosta	4	18	4	6	3	6		8	350		136		218	140		[2] 3,496	[2] 5,040
Idaho:																	
Albion	8	14	8	14	8	14		77	423	51	272	61	380	59	31	5,493	1,760
Lewiston	10	28						8	449			8	449		10	6,389	
Illinois:																	
Carbondale	23	22	23	22	23	22		616	923	53	361	561	883	95	0	24,766	1,881
Charleston	21	29	19	22	21	29		145	906	38	620	145	906			19,793	
De Kalb	13	37	11	24	13	37		36	836	17	522	36	836			[2] 16,548	
Macomb	23	17	23	17	18	17	2	174	871	64	586	73	670	302	652	[2] 10,008	[2] 7,656
Normal	49	60	45	43	48	60	1	177	2,523	106	1,615	177	2,523		310	33,421	
Indiana:																	
Terre Haute	32	10	32	10			0	683	1,367	342	1,035	683	1,367			[2] 43,728	
Kansas:																	
Emporia	43	49	43	49			0	420	2,420	247	1,713	318	1,962	560	17	[2] 37,170	[2] 11,302
Hays	16	43	16	43			0	245	672	60	240				125		
Pittsburg	40	41	40	41			0	483	1,611	204	1,050	306	1,257	531	112	15,878	10,314
Kentucky:																	
Bowling Green	16	29	16	24	16	20		264	977			264	977	0	0		
Frankfort	13	12	13	12	11	8		106	307	14	49	60	193	160		[2] 6,450	[2] 5,720
Richmond	12	14	12	14				71	472	22	327	71	472			9,618	
Louisiana:																	
Natchitoches	28	31	15	15	27	22	0	281	1,309	165	771	202	1,088	300	4	[2] 24,806	[2] 9,936
Maine:																	
Castine	5	10				4		3	72			3	72			[2] 2,460	
Farmington	2	15				2		5	222			5	222			7,475	
Gorham	4	15			4	10		6	189			6	189			[2] 6,912	
Machias	2	11			2	11		10	43			10	43			[2] 1,887	
Presque Isle	1	19	1	6	1	13	0	2	128	2	62	2	128	0	0	2,309	
Maryland:																	
Bowie	4	3	4	1	4	2		6	79	1	46	6	79				
Frostburg	3	8						4	80			4	80				
Towson	8	14	8	8	8	14	0	5	460	3	242	5	415	45	0	[2] 7,770	[2] 1,620
Massachusetts:																	
Boston	17	10			17	10	0	51	234			51	234	0	0	[2] 10,260	
Bridgewater	9	28			7	27	0	18	423			18	423	0	0	[2] 16,796	0
Fitchburg	12	22	5	4	12	22	0	76	307	41	49	76	307	0	0	11,854	
Framingham	7	29			7	29	0		335				335	0	0	[2] 12,730	0
Hyannis	11	14	9	9	11	14		20	214	12	174	20	214			[2] 2,735	
Lowell	5	40	0	0	5	40			214				214			7,914	
North Adams	4	31			4	30	1		120				120		114	4,013	
Salem	11	24			11	24		21	321			21	321			[2] 12,312	
Westfield	4	6	0	0	3	5	0	0	167	0	0	0	167	0	0	6,091	
Worcester	6	13			5	11			194				194			6,560	
Michigan:																	
Kalamazoo	40	56	34	45	39	48		293	1,423	64	832	263	1,303	150	647	[2] 26,964	[2] 6,300
Marquette	13	20	13	20	13	20		59	578	43	491	43	[3] 550	44	14	[2] 18,276	
Mount Pleasant	15	25	15	25	15	25		248	621	225	504	[2] 248	[3] 621	0	235	[2] 14,166	
Ypsilanti	53	84	38	60				254	2,592	151	1,455	254	2,592		337	[2] 53,442	

[1] For names of institutions, see Table 41.

[2] Enrollment weeks.

[3] Estimated.

TABLE 42.—*State normal schools—instructors and students, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location of institution.	Instructors, including principal.				Instructors engaged half time or more.			Resident students.							Non-resident students in extension and correspondence courses.	Attendance weeks of resident students.	
	Whole year.		Summer.		Resident normal courses.		Extension and correspondence courses.	In all courses.				In normal courses.		In other courses.		Teachers' training courses.	Other courses.
								Whole year.		Summer.							
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Minnesota:																	
Duluth	7	15	7	6	7	15	.....	.....	352	.....	190	.....	352	.....	.....	6,960	.....
Mankato	14	35	9	16	14	34	.....	10	722	10	343	10	722	.....	.....	[1] 15,369	.....
Moorhead	17	27	15	12	17	27	.....	38	913	21	507	38	913	.....	54	[1] 18,579	.....
St. Cloud	15	33	12	17	15	33	.....	64	921	29	547	64	921	.....	.....	18,888	.....
Winona	11	32	11	10	11	32	.....	28	665	8	334	28	665	0	0	[1] 15,288	0
Mississippi:																	
Hattiesburg	16	11	16	11	.....	.....	.....	92	745	.....	.....	92	745	.....	.....	[2] 14,700	.....
Missouri:																	
Cape Girardeau	23	21	23	19	23	21	0	293	881	176	607	293	881	0	91	20,267	.....
Jefferson City	14	11	.....	.....	0	0	0	40	80	.....	.....	11	26	83	.....	.....	.....
Kirksville	27	27	27	27	.....	.....	.....	310	1,300	130	897	217	910	483	290	[1] 18,810	[1] 8,206
Maryville	21	15	21	15	.....	.....	.....	101	716	36	494	52	500	265	27	[1] 11,424	[1] 5,364
Springfield	25	41	25	35	25	41	.....	350	1,040	250	850	250	800	340	.....	22,250	4,000
Warrensburg	40	30	40	30	11	8	.....	316	1,472	229	1,104	234	1,182	274	460	25,248	6,948
Montana:																	
Dillon	12	14	8	12	8	12	.....	22	513	14	228	12	451	72	.....	[1] 7,104	[1] 1,428
Nebraska:																	
Chadron	37	41	13	13	32	38	.....	56	449	25	200	12	295	198	20	4,111	3,370
Kearney	18	23	18	23	18	23	.....	191	1,154	48	780	99	739	507	.....	12,644	6,261
Peru	19	26	19	26	19	26	.....	107	868	47	543	31	211	733	59	.....	.....
Wayne	16	13	16	13	16	13	.....	135	610	25	400	135	610	.....	59	[1] 16,900	.....
New Hampshire:																	
Keene	8	47	6	10	6	13	0	0	180	.....	.....	0	180	0	0	6,370	.....
Plymouth	4	10	.....	.....	4	10	0	.....	94	.....	.....	.....	94	0	0	[1] 3,384	0
New Jersey:																	
Montclair	4	21	.....	.....	4	21	0	8	592	.....	.....	8	592	.....	0	[2] 21,160	.....
Newark	6	50	.....	.....	6	50	.....	15	810	.....	.....	15	810	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trenton	9	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	612	.....	.....	15	612	.....	.....	[1] 23,760	.....

New Mexico:																	
East Las Vegas	26	36	16	21	5	4	5	308	827	159	557	183	661	291	148	[1] 11,008	[1] 7,698
Silver City	10	19	9	11				133	558	47	346	48	345	298	111	[1] 4,292	[1] 9,580
New York:																	
Brockport	5	21			5	17		87	213			6	124	170		4,964	[1] 6,800
Buffalo	8	22						24	664	11	201	24	664			17,577	
Cortland	9	20						58	318			15	245	116		[1] 10,400	[1] 4,640
Fredonia	8	23			7	22		97	193			7	93	190	163	[1] 3,900	[1] 7,410
Geneseo	6	46	6	12	1	5		72	745	17	381	18	672	127		[1] 12,212	[1] 5,080
New Paltz	7	19			5	17		44	285			2	223	104		[1] 7,999	[1] 3,592
Oneonta	7	32	6	15	7	32		7	799	5	516	7	799			17,664	
Oswego	9	19					0	25	225			25	225			8,463	
Plattsburg	10	15			10	15		8	133			8	133			[1] 3,358	
Potsdam	9	23			5	18		88	368			1	209	246		7,838	
North Carolina:																	
Cullowhee	6	6	6	6	3	4		102	150	7	78	87	150	15		6,805	220
Elizabeth City	6	11	3	3		1		35	201	35	201	35	201				
Fayetteville	8	10	4	3	8	6	0	121	295	28	103	53	150	213	0	2,836	5,642
Greenville	12	33	7	13	11	33		5	673	5	348	5	581	92		[1] 10,080	[1] 2,952
Greensboro	19	80	12	23	9	20			1,196		506		160	1,036			
Winston-Salem	12	16	5	5	6	7		209	443	10	140						
North Dakota:																	
Ellendale	13	16	7	7	13	14	0	130	271	34	123	26	188	187	0	3,917	3,653
Mayville	10	7	7	6	10	7	0	14	200	6	120	6	142	126		2,707	3,804
Minot	6	13	6	12	6	15		13	189	1	169	13	189		49	8,164	
Valley City	23	35	23	24	22	32	0	85	908	39	540	85	908	9	0	[1] 18,282	
Ohio:																	
Bowling Green	20	19					2	29	228			29	228		635	8,766	
Kent	32	47	28	46	28	46	3	114	1,663	89	1,416	114	1,663	0	88	26,944	
Oklahoma:																	
Ada	27	16	27	16	3	5	0	191	766	84	656	61	213	683	0	5,412	
Alva	18	19	15	16	18	18	1	273	548	195	391	45	74	702	87	[1] 4,926	[1] 11,374
Durant	24	17	24	17				186	715	93	560	186	715			16,814	
Edmond [2]	32	26	32	24	32	25	1	431	2,049	320	1,935	132	493	1,755	118	[1] 8,068	[1] 34,006
Langston	15	10	15	10				144	532	22	278	29	229	418		4,449	8,744
Tahlequah	19	11	19	11	10	10		249	931	74	533	83	358	739	29	[1] 4,702	[1] 8,760
Weatherford	30	16	30	16				253	1,165	83	734				76		
Oregon:																	
Monmouth	8	20	5	12	8	20	0	40	850	3	397	40	850			[1] 15,480	
Pennsylvania:																	
Bloomsburg	16	21						80	246			73	242	11			
California	10	17	6	4	10	17	0	58	487	4	103	46	425	74		13,183	1,729
Clarion	6	13			6	13		43	244			43	244			[1] 8,353	
East Stroudsburg	9	11			9	11		75	245			61	236	23	0	[1] 11,784	[1] 1,116
Edinboro	8	12						80	228			57	207	44		8,750	1,920
Indiana	15	37			10	30	0	163	887			82	840	128		34,043	
Kutztown	15	16						145	271			145	271			15,909	
Lock Haven	15	11	3	3	13	6	1	75	330	3	60	69	327	9	0	10,664	330
Mansfield	12	19			12	19		115	355			115	355			[1] 16,431	
Millersville	10	15	10	15	10	15		121	474	30	103	121	474			13,621	

[1] Enrollment weeks.

[2] Estimated.

[3] Includes summer session of 1918.

TABLE 42.—*State normal schools—instructors and students, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location of institution.	Instructors, including principal.				Instructors engaged half time or more.			Resident students.							Non-resident students in extension and correspondence courses.	Attendance weeks of resident students.	
	Whole year.		Summer.		Resident normal courses.		Extension and correspondence courses.	In all courses.				In normal courses.		In other courses.		Teachers' training courses.	Other courses.
								Whole year.		Summer.							
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Pennsylvania—Contd.																	
Shippensburg	11	17	3	4	.....	.....	.....	148	399	18	40	148	399	0	5	17,854	.....
Slippery Rock	10	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88	344	.....	.....	88	344	.....	.....	15,243	.....
West Chester	19	18	7	2	.....	.....	0	146	743	.....	90	146	743	.....	0	[1] 32,890	.....
Rhode Island:																	
Providence	11	61	9	12	11	14	1	10	471	10	190	10	471	.....	183	11,090	.....
South Carolina:																	
Orangeburg	40	19	7	8	16	12	11	284	480	8	153	144	310	319	.....	[1] 11,186	[1] 10,846
Rockhill[2]	19	66	17	25	11	24	9	46	2,098	46	1,040	46	1,971	127	42	[1] 38,268	[1] 4,548
South Dakota:																	
Aberdeen	24	52	15	11	23	19	1	283	1,005	47	474	196	975	67	401	24,545	1,418
Madison	9	22	5	7	.....	.....	7	70	320	6	116	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....
Spearfish	12	28	8	19	12	28	.....	105	471	4	211	58	411	107	.....	[1] 11,175	[1] 3,301
Springfield	12	16	7	5	.....	.....	.....	63	237	8	83	54	215	31	.....	6,691	595
Tennessee:																	
Johnson City	13	15	13	15	13	15	.....	140	692	100	400	140	692	.....	.....	[1] 14,625	.....
Memphis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Murfreesboro	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nashville	17	26	9	23	11	14	3	130	252	.....	.....	15	57	310	.....	1,738	[1] 14,454
Texas:																	
Canyon	22	18	22	18	22	18	.....	215	416	75	125	215	416	.....	.....	[1] 16,632	.....
Commerce	20	12	18	10	18	12	.....	191	417	30	127	114	263	231	.....	3,873	2,376
Denton	34	27	34	27	.....	.....	0	424	2,102	212	1,488	424	2,102	0	0	.....	.....
Huntsville	33	27	28	26	33	27	0	301	1,012	191	604	290	996	27	0	27,359	.....
Prairie View	24	11	24	11	21	11	.....	300	932	.....	.....	300	932	.....	.....	28,344	.....
San Marcos	22	20	15	10	4	10	0	195	720	83	584	195	720	0	0	24,253	.....
Vermont:																	
Castleton	2	14	2	7	2	12	.....	.....	247	.....	247	.....	247	0	.....	[1] 2,616	.....
Johnson	4	17	3	17	4	17	.....	.....	147	.....	127	.....	147	.....	27	1,558	.....

Virginia:																	
East Radford	15	24	15	21	10	18		8	625	8	527	3	500	130		[1] 9,096	[1] 5,568
Farmville	8	41	3	18	7	35			922		300		647	275		15,515	6,974
Fredericksburg	9	27	6	12	9	18	0	0	460	0	185	0	246	214		5,148	5,074
Harrisonburg	16	34	14	20	13	33	0	20	1,316	20	1,053	12	1,007	317	0	15,842	[1] 4,140
Petersburg	22	46	10	22	3	17		118	750	12	258	13	406	449		[1] 6,835	[1] 15,715
Washington:																	
Bellingham	23	40	22	34	22	38	3	50	832			50	820	12	266	[2] 35,225	[2] 450
Cheney	27	24	27	24	27	24		148	871	54	598	148	871	0	332	18,274	
Ellensburg	14	33	13	23	14	33		14	497				421	90	112	9,845	243
West Virginia:																	
Athens								74	310	3	104	22	200	162	56	[1] 6,790	[1] 2,232
Fairmont	13	10	4	4	8	9		110	172							[1] 2,232	[1] 9,000
Glenville	8	7					0	126	314	25	139		68	372	8	[1] 1,368	[1] 8,820
Huntington	8	21	6	4	4	5		101	182			3	35	245	0	5,860	700
Institute	16	10					0	66	156	13	27	41	112	69		[1] 1,144	[1] 2,530
Shepherdstown	5	9	2	2	2	5		49	108	10	36	4	27	126	51		
West Liberty	4	8	2	1	4	8	0									[1] 8,514	[1] 132
Wisconsin:								28	372	7	174	23	355	22		15,960	1,800
Eau Claire	8	15	6	9				165	626	25	190	135	585	71		11,594	0
La Crosse	33	27	10	8	33	27		174	308	133	157	174	308	0	0	[1] 35,136	[1] 9,534
Menomonie	13	18	13	11	13	18	0	284	1,519	33	572	108	1,339	356	135	[1] 12,990	[1] 1,962
Milwaukee	39	55	23	20	39	55		159	582	45	308	109	563	69		6,750	3,146
Oshkosh	22	36	19	16			0	100	225	13	139	100	225		11	[1] 13,524	[1] 7,404
Platteville	22	20	11	2				258	564	43	232	157	370	295	5	18,741	0
River Falls	37	20	16	4	37	18		112	719	24	294	112	719		37	[1] 13,830	[1] 3,672
Stevens Point	21	31	13	9	21	31	0	57	580	3	286	18	452	167	0	10,289	3,827
Superior	26	12	9	10	25	11	0	121	455	18	170	63	395	118			
Whitewater	17	19	9	9	17	19											

[1] Enrollment weeks.

[2] Includes summer session of 1918.

[3] Estimated.

TABLE 43.—*State normal schools—Property and income, 1917–18.*

Location of institution.[1]	Property.				Receipts.						
					Student fees.		From productive funds.	Public funds for—		All other sources.	Total available for use.
	Bound volumes in library.	Value of library, apparatus, machinery, furniture.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Endowment funds.	Tuition, etc.	Board, room, etc.		Increase of plant.	Current expenses.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Alabama:											
Daphne	2,500	$3,500	$29,000	0	$600			$3,000	$5,000		$8,600
Florence	6,000	35,665	211,000	0	12,285	$22,273			20,000	$4,480	[2] 59,038
Jacksonville	2,500	18,000	125,000	0	7,480	10,667	0	0	20,000	1,088	39,235
Livingston	3,000	15,000	210,000	0	9,448	24,179	0	0	20,000	0	53,627
Montgomery	750	1,000	65,000	0	2,962				16,000	4,955	23,917
Moundville											
Normal	7,500	31,000	172,300	0		840	0		4,000	24,662	29,502
Troy	5,000				11,436	18,215	$397		20,000	993	51,041
Arizona:											
Flagstaff [3]	6,480	100,000	500,000		4,000	35,000		100,000	83,000		222,000
Tempe	11,200	115,665	428,825		2,423	44,814	2,491	52,500	110,000	4,750	216,978
Arkansas:											
Conway	4,407	35,506	201,097	0	5,081	19,005		51,996	47,430	0	[2] 123,512
Pine Bluff	2,150	1,537	88,500	0	795	246	960	0	12,000	13,636	[2] 27,637
California:											
Arcata	1,378	10,225	484,775	0	0	0	0	245,000	75,360		320,360
Chico	22,150	50,000	292,000					16,000	63,165	3,500	82,665
Fresno	8,000	38,000	417,000		922			19,000	77,475	2,124	99,521
Los Angeles	27,495	84,617	691,076						200,500	1,686	202,186
San Diego	18,507	46,197	310,160						85,841	707	86,548
San Francisco	22,216	45,000	240,000		0	0	0	750,000	93,150	2,659	845,809
San Jose	19,000	75,814	527,033	0	1,716	0	0	3,8[illegible]6	60,500	0	66,062
Santa Barbara	3,936	41,500	158,700		4,838			27,000	43,150		74,988
Colorado:											
Gunnison	6,000	8,500	60,000		6,500			19,555	65,184	11,000	102,239
Connecticut:											
Danbury	8,376	25,000	130,000	0	19,342	0			29,824		49,166
New Britain	11,000				20,615			21,201	42,274		84,090
New Haven	15,000	10,000	190,000		19,166				25,292		44,458
Willimantic	18,931	10,000	225,000		19,746	2,005		1,750	28,375		51,876
Georgia:											
Athens	10,091	20,000	475,000	$1,000	6,970	50,000			57,500	4,506	118,976
Milledgeville	8,500	100,000	460,000		8,440				67,500		75,940
Valdosta	2,500	12,000	140,700		3,768	18,992		82,500	30,000	8,394	143,654

Idaho:											
Albion	4,914	35,772	177,289	7,658	3,025	21,439	.....	35,400	84,600	285	144,749
Lewiston	1,542	37,582	180,957	.....	0	18,488	.....	40,000	[4] 94,895	[4] 5,812	159,195
Illinois:											
Carbondale	.....	38,102	552,840	.....	6,650	15,210	.....	26,190	129,100	.....	177,150
Charleston	20,162	106,266	402,481	.....	6,964	26,200	.....	5,000	115,182	.....	153,346
De Kalb	23,500	89,830	714,725	.....	2,490	28,550	.....	21,050	124,615	.....	176,705
Macomb	17,764	148,311	642,205	.....	7,346	4,695	.....	70,970	112,868	.....	195,879
Normal	34,000	163,317	792,500	108,226	18,703	2,287	6,494	58,936	174,753	30,483	291,656
Indiana:											
Terre Haute	76,623	315,000	1,000,000	0	7,000	0	0	86,347	227,469	9,000	329,816
Kansas:											
Emporia	43,831	68,500	820,000	255,357	34,331	.....	12,384	50,000	169,000	.....	265,715
Hays	20,000	25,000	800,000	.....	8,000	.....	.....	47,500	72,500	11,500	139,500
Pittsburg	10,000	10,000	561,000	.....	[5] 28,343	.....	.....	101,880	122,545	.....	252,768
Kentucky:											
Bowling Green	9,673	30,000	395,000	0	4,595	1,920	.....	0	75,000	9,154	90,669
Frankfort	3,701	9,372	124,000	.....	288	11,456	.....	.....	21,000	14,102	46,846
Richmond	.....	54,196	371,840	0	2,444	30,317	.....	.....	75,000	13,373	121,134
Louisiana:											
Natchitoches	9,916	158,720	361,600	.....	12,610	103,687	6,273	.....	68,750	2,283	[3] 193,603
Maine:											
Castine	3,000	10,000	108,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,000	.....	25,000
Farmington	4,800	10,000	152,000	0	.....	.....	.....	0	21,000	0	21,000
Gorham	1,800	25,000	220,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,000	.....	25,000
Machias	500	3,500	79,200	0	0	6,000	0	.....	12,000	0	18,000
Presque Isle	1,800	9,500	93,000	0	0	0	0	0	21,536	500	22,036
Maryland:											
Bowie	250	2,500	32,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000	440	10,440
Frostberg	1,200	.....	64,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000	1,377	11,377
Towson	4,200	25,000	805,000	.....	857	32,791	.....	.....	60,000	689	94,337
Massachusetts:											
Boston	1,547	.....	225,000	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bridgewater	12,000	25,000	875,500	0	350	44,367	.....	149,000	97,864	778	292,359
Fitchburg	7,000	.....	476,943	0	[6] 948	[6] 24,715	.....	0	132,998	0	132,998
Framingham	5,654	20,250	376,073	0	50	41,611	0	.....	131,827	1,156	174,644
Hyannis	2,700	32,200	134,000	.....	130	12,593	.....	0	30,270	291	43,284
Lowell	2,600	.....	[7] 262,752	0	650	19	.....	.....	60,142	2	68,813
North Adams	.....	20,000	306,317	.....	862	18,978	.....	.....	44,368	.....	63,096
Salem	6,900	40,000	565,000	0	[6] 375	.....	.....	.....	72,965	.....	[3] 72,965
Westfield	4,000	.....	.....	0	200	15,947	.....	.....	60,696	304	77,148
Worcester	14,500	20,000	140,000	.....	.....	3,690	.....	.....	[8] 51,900	282	55,872
Michigan:											
Kalamazoo	17,000	118,251	467,100	.....	18,373	.....	.....	.....	170,000	921	189,294
Marquette	24,400	66,595	339,040	.....	7,852	.....	.....	.....	84,000	7,883	91,882
Mount Pleasant	20,700	.....	492,819	.....	4,699	.....	143	.....	102,333	.....	[3] 107,175
Ypsilanti	45,300	188,852	824,588	.....	32,222	.....	5,493	116,522	235,000	98	389,335

[1] For names of institutions, see Table 41.
[3] This is less than the reported expenditures.
[3] Data are approximates.
[4] This is half of the amount for the biennium 1916–18.
[5] Includes all student fees.
[6] Not included in total of receipts for the institution.
[7] Includes library apparatus, furniture, etc.
[8] Appropriation covers period from Dec. 1, 1917, to Dec. 1, 1918.

TABLE 43.—*State normal schools—Property and income, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location of institution.	Property.				Receipts.						
	Bound volumes in library.	Value of library, apparatus, machinery, furniture.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Endowment funds.	Student fees.		From productive funds.	Public funds for—		All other sources.	Total available for use.
					Tuition, etc.	Board, room, etc.		Increase of plant.	Current expenses.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Minnesota:											
Duluth	90,000	$40,000	$385,000				$950		$53,750		$154,700
Mankato	13,720	78,165	447,865		$5,665	$18,708	1,533		85,669		11,575
Moorhead	12,200	14,287	424,000		4,044	35,309			102,655	$7,323	149,331
St. Cloud	15,212	50,031	375,000		6,452		1,720	$19,230	87,225	8,089	122,716
Winona	13,000	25,000	430,000	$30,000	5,000	18,600	1,200	5,000	80,000		109,800
Mississippi:											
Hattiesburg	6,050	32,208	424,948		3,736			6,500	48,000	229	58,465
Missouri:											
Cape Girardeau	10,813	61,848	750,000	1,000	25,199	30,101	55	0	87,714	8,966	152,035
Jefferson City	3,914	4,636	205,000						33,682	6,983	40,665
Kirksville	30,000	65,000	290,000		22,000				91,000		113,000
Maryville					12,573				74,554	3,457	90,584
Springfield	16,000	92,000	408,000	0	15,064				81,039		96,103
Warrensburg	34,524	70,000	432,000		36,580			18,144	112,515		167,239
Montana:											
Dillon	10,220	18,000	269,000		3,835	30,248		52,500	75,000		161,583
Nebraska:											
Chadron	5,153	7,000			[1] 7,450	[1] 17,518					
Kearney	15,000	30,000	312,000		3,110	1,672		7,645	92,500	11,499	116,426
Peru	27,418	130,000	467,000		3,500	1,656		11,500	90,000	7,400	114,056
Wayne	7,000	50,000	475,000		3,000	5,000			100,000		108,000
New Hampshire:											
Keene	2,500	5,000	165,000	0	33,369	[1] 28,614		0	34,500	5,360	73,229
Plymouth	6,500	9,000	205,000	0	0	0	0	0	32,000	867	32,867
New Jersey:											
Montclair	8,997	58,976	398,030			24,280			97,825		122,075
Newark	10,746	70,000	650,000						129,150	20	129,170
Trenton	6,000	88,248	754,000	4,500		81,524	170	3,000	135,944		190,638
New Mexico:											
East Las Vegas	7,000	20,730	104,519		5,916	10,469		18,512	49,442	10,472	94,811
Silver City	8,000	25,000	175,000		6,050	[1] 15,549	5,415	17,000	46,500	29,623	104,588

New York:											
Brockport	14,480	25,000	275,000						54,802		54,802
Buffalo	7,000	84,467	476,500	0				1,620	75,450		77,070
Cortland	14,433	308,000	272,000		[1] 1,140				56,667		56,667
Fredonia	5,000	10,000	325,000	250,000	[1] 733			1,200	51,140		52,340
Geneseo	11,854	55,236	280,000						26,742		[2] 26,742
New Paltz	9,000	25,000	200,000					26,000	52,000		78,000
Oneonta	7,000	51,833	320,000						74,186		74,186
Oswego	25,000	25,000	465,000	0	[1] 1,910			9,845	64,936		74,781
Plattsburg	10,000	25,050	175,000		0				46,625		46,625
Potsdam		58,900	561,000					75,000	57,855	286,714	419,569
North Carolina:											
Cullowhee	300	5,000	110,000	0	1,951	6,056			11,200		19,207
Elizabeth City	834	150	43,000	0	1,482	6,087			9,009	2,674	19,252
Fayetteville	450	2,000	42,000	0	720	5,669	256	0	5,900	300	12,845
Greenville	1,871	45,903	238,914	0	6,148	51,299	0	20,000	60,000	1,770	139,217
Greensboro	15,000		[3] 700,000	0	38,155	111,323		62,000	125,000	15,239	351,717
Winston-Salem	1,000	8,700	61,645	0	509	4,381			7,540	2,050	14,480
North Dakota:											
Ellendale	3,800	49,224	145,448	373,482	5,042	10,541	21,326	0	28,757	54	65,720
Mayville	6,840	51,296	278,975		2,663	15,908	2,909		63,980	38,279	123,739
Minot	2,950	2,750	295,969	0	8,255	17,508	361	6,336	58,870		91,330
Valley City	14,302	69,319	416,850		19,155	34,347	24,398		87,722		165,622
Ohio:											
Bowling Green	15,000	88,657	573,762		739	21,873		123,285	116,388	1,541	263,826
Kent	16,000	85,000	742,500		0	34,688		55,555	134,690		225,233
Oklahoma:											
Ada	4,797	22,729	119,792					2,100	49,498		[2] 51,593
Alva	7,000	24,000	190,000	0	0	0	0	3,100	52,100	0	55,200
Durant	4,000	997	128,675		3,583			20,893	52,454		76,930
Edmond	11,873	43,200	216,041	0				8,000	82,000		90,000
Langston	300	6,000	176,000			13,961			50,537	5,133	69,631
Talequah	4,000	30,126	122,309						42,000		42,000
Weatherford	8,000	25,000	185,000		4,010				66,817		70,827
Oregon:											
Monmouth	6,320	20,000	215,000	0	6,264			25,000	35,151	16,276	82,691
Pennsylvania:											
Bloomsburg	7,811	30,520	418,198		30,719	67,479	0	0	16,000	1,691	[2] 115,889
California	8,150	35,620	373,950		27,377	26,185			[4] 75,123	5,520	94,851
Clarion	4,000	43,000	310,000		14,236	18,364			16,000	8,715	57,315
East Stroudsburg	3,275	49,025	199,281		16,805	60,073			22,000		[2] 98,878
Edinboro	8,843	45,241	231,825		3,576	25,719		59,320	31,476	5,552	125,643
Indiana	8,038	110,000	655,000	0	47,952	166,696			16,000	18,000	248,648
Kutztown		79,429	701,875		84,612				16,000	29,579	130,191
Lock Haven	6,040	39,550	310,300	0	16,939	31,893	6,887		20,407	1,025	77,151
Mansfield	6,623	185,050	750,000		37,458	62,486			16,000	2,959	118,903
Millersville	18,115	70,200	581,845		24,732	46,528			19,217	9,625	100,102
Shippensburg	7,243	37,050	293,500	0	23,969	43,620			9,038	6,526	83,153
Slippery Rock	6,103	31,082	322,411		5,830	41,842			33,095	37,483	118,610
West Chester	20,000	70,000	850,000		48,000	126,000			19,000		193,000

[1] Not included in total receipts for the institution.
[2] This is less than the reported expenditures.
[3] Includes equipment.
[4] Of this amount, $39,354 was for payment of debt.

TABLE 43.—*State normal schools—Property and income, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location of institution.	Property.				Receipts.						
					Student fees.			Public funds for—			
	Bound volumes in library.	Value of library, apparatus, machinery, furniture.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Endowment funds.	Tuition, etc.	Board, room, etc.	From productive funds.	Increase of plant.	Current expenses.	All other sources.	Total available for use.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rhode Island:											
Providence	23,600	$150,000	$650,000	0	$9,000				$74,000		$83,000
South Carolina											
Orangeburg	550	25,000	307,000		2,432	$6,000		$44,500	20,000	$67,818	140,750
Rockhill	20,649	141,709	945,822	0	46,790	134,330	0	8,414	114,076		303,610
South Dakota:											
Aberdeen	8,480	32,307	490,800		20,069	3,358	$6,290	163,025	90,813		283,555
Madison	5,000	10,000	300,000		[1] 8,050		7,500		59,950		75,500
Spearfish	10,500	37,845	350,000	$8,214	6,718	3,355		75,800	70,089		155,962
Springfield	3,000	28,500	121,500	[2] 1,000,000	4,327	1,563	8,282	10,000	30,500		54,672
Tennessee:											
Johnson City	3,000	15,000	285,000		4,496	21,371	2,047		53,319		81,233
Memphis											
Murfreesboro											
Nashville	1,452	16,755	146,784		2,783	19,245			26,659	12,000	60,687
Texas:											
Canyon	13,000	100,000	340,000		11,767			39,171	72,275	2,294	125,507
Commerce	8,340	6,666	201,435		3,484			14,900	11,000	40,000	[3] 69,384
Denton	11,000	64,384	339,678		26,620			90,000	140,985		257,605
Huntsville	15,000	74,000	334,000		9,540	0	0	80,000	108,550		198,090
Prairie View	500	25,000	343,950		8,778	108,596	12,648	68,150	74,147	12,500	284,819
San Marcos	22,483	50,000	191,000	0	8,775	0	0	116,000	100,000	0	224,775
Vermont:											
Castleton	3,500	10,000	28,000			10,933			15,000		25,933
Johnson	7,028	12,712	16,000		693	2,677	39		25,100	2,180	30,698
Virginia:											
East Radford	4,000	47,000	253,000		3,530	32,912			35,000	7,190	78,632
Farmville	8,325	41,000	408,000		9,188	93,322			78,467	22,714	203,691
Fredericksburg	4,000	30,000	325,000	2,845	4,370	40,531	428	5,000	43,333	3,529	97,191
Harrisonburg	5,850	30,000	262,000	0	6,985	52,285	0	5,000	43,333	0	107,603
Petersburg	1,500	36,483	222,379	0	6,676	42,637		2,000	30,250	17,571	99,134
Washington:											
Bellingham	20,000	80,000	310,000		20,023	15,690		20,000	125,000		180,713
Cheney	16,000	35,000	492,000			15,200	800	16,800	126,000	460	159,260
Ellensburg	12,000	60,445	366,260	0	3,749	25,346		14,415	89,656	0	133,166

West Virginia:											
Athens											
Fairmont	8,000	25,000	525,000	0	1,000	4,700		10,000	38,170		53,870
Glenville	4,500	8,000	135,000	0					24,975		24,975
Huntington	7,285	58,388	280,000		11,031	16,505			72,500		100,036
Institute	800	6,000	280,000	0	2,070	15,591	0	0	51,850	16,880	86,391
Shepherdstown	5,347	17,000	125,000		2,085	3,980			30,000		[3] 36,065
West Liberty	5,000	6,000	92,000	0	1,317				13,780	412	15,109
Wisconsin:											
Eau Claire	4,279	50,000	240,000	0	[4] 2,839			25,491	55,566		81,057
La Crosse	25,000	48,837	393,133		[4] 8,720			26,378	94,584		120,962
Menominie	9,973	151,579	598,770	0	[4] 34,948	[4] 21,725	[3] 7,734	9,700	138,785	0	148,485
Milwaukee	57,412	105,469	770,000		[4] 23,080			16,582	161,710		178,292
Oshkosh	18,608	100,000	825,000	0	[4] 10,458	[4] 4,697		189,422	126,168		315,590
Platteville	12,363	71,000	232,000		[4] 5,512			110,984	73,125		184,109
River Falls	26,350	59,603	240,475	0	[4] 5,600			13,300	95,948		109,248
Stevens Point	13,803	64,426	323,697		[4] 8,130	[4] 17,054		29,856	97,237	[4] 76	127,093
Superior	8,800	300,000	479,000	0	[4] 7,685	[4] 15,500	0	69,000	81,000	0	150,000
Whitewater	14,701	60,000	247,000		[4] 6,104			48,100	82,063		130,163

[1] Includes all student fees, as board and room.
[2] Land.
[3] This is less than the reported expenditures.
[4] Not included in total.

TABLE 44.—*State normal schools—Expenditures, 1917–18.*

Location of institution.[1]	Administration.			Instruction.		Operation of school plant.	Maintenance.	Auxiliary agencies and sundry activities.	Fixed charges (rent, insurance, etc.)	Total current expenses.	Outlays (capital acquisition and construction).	Payment of indebtedness.
	Business.	Educational.		Deans and teachers.	Textbooks, supplies, etc.							
		Salary of principal.	Other expenses.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Alabama:												
Daphne												
Florence	$22,516	$3,000	$1,720	$19,516	$4,662	$11,940	$18,188	$634		$82,176		
Jacksonville	0	3,100	1,400	12,749	750	4,576	930	1,310	$618	25,433	0	0
Livingston	[3]	3,100	1,000	19,989	400	6,270	1,000	1,500	1,200	34,459	$1,650	$1,000
Montgomery		2,000	400	13,340		1,576	1,524		985	19,825	3,161	
Moundville												
Normal		1,800	1,305	11,690		10,736				25,531		
Troy	1,768	3,100	1,200	18,370	1,443	14,301	2,479	1,468		44,129		3,135
Arizona:												
Flagstaff [2]	7,000	5,500	2,500	58,600	15,000	22,800	8,800	3,600		123,800	73,600	
Tempe	1,208	4,400	3,345	56,936	9,179	20,653	7,844	50,563	2,274	156,402	56,112	
Arkansas:												
Conway	458	3,000	2,567	34,190	0	14,118	17,685	1,381	3,500	76,899	69,545	
Pine Bluff	700	2,040	650	12,546	5,704	3,642	610	630	400	26,922	914	
California:												
Arcata		4,000	965	13,588		2,422	2,000	3,603	0	26,578	7,000	0
Chico		2,508	1,350	33,397	9,000	8,950	2,200	2,700		60,105	15,000	
Fresno		4,500	1,800	52,785	1,286	7,411	2,364	3,500		73,645	16,486	
Los Angeles	3,870	6,000	3,772	142,683		20,030	8,425	7,000		191,780		
San Diego	1,779	4,000	600	52,535	827	8,159	13,622	3,894		85,416		
San Francisco	1,802	4,000	900	53,050	2,821	8,643	10,321	2,639		84,176		
San Jose	1,300	5,000	8,140	87,736	4,077	15,206	2,975	6,506		130,940	0	0
Santa Barbara		[4] 2,411	3,009	27,656	5,404	5,518	1,307	1,511		46,816	20,000	
Colorado:												
Gunnison	8,964	4,050	2,415	43,655	2,800	6,037	5,500	7,210	400	81,031	1,500	1,016
Connecticut:												
Danbury	1,013	3,500	900	34,285	3,268	3,461	1,041	1,698		49,166		
New Britain	1,141	3,500	700	41,157	2,535	8,335	4,389	1,131		62,888	21,201	
New Haven	731	3,500	400	34,077	927	3,145	575	1,103		44,458		
Willimantic	719	3,500	700	29,685	2,602	7,602	2,674	2,644		50,126	1,750	
Georgia:												
Athens		3,960	1,700	54,199		12,641	3,143	3,565		79,208	90,033	
Milledgeville												
Valdosta	530	2,500	1,360	21,684	1,896	13,205	4,606	1,177		46,958	89,489	

Idaho:												
Albion	2,017	3,375	275	29,878	2,594	16,731	5,880	2,212	278	63,240	35,400	
Lewiston		3,500	4,385	55,250		15,827	20,216	5,049	700	104,927		
Illinois:												
Carbondale		5,000	3,400	66,406	11,361	21,669	8,200	7,200		123,236	6,000	
Charleston		5,000	4,235	69,000	2,150	42,660	2,165	5,466		130,676	730	
De Kalb		5,000	1,700	85,850	2,162	40,834	12,054	4,131	650	151,731	1,345	
Macomb		5,000	5,290	65,171	3,030	27,280	1,283	4,441		111,495	50,164	
Normal	2,602	5,000	2,710	123,117	13,669	39,042	4,370	8,517	185	199,212	59,608	
Indiana:												
Terre Haute	1,535	7,000	5,300	135,000	3,155	81,691	6,375	12,794	714	253,564	73,046	
Kansas:												
Emporia	1,321	5,000	15,562	146,705	3,000	21,187		14,300		207,075	50,000	
Hays		5,000	2,500	69,500	10,000	42,150	2,250	3,750		135,150	4,350	
Pittsburg		5,500	6,170	101,828	3,540	13,354	3,500	3,963		137,855		
Kentucky:												
Bowling Green	3,200	4,200	4,825	52,261	2,665	8,690	9,828			85,669		5,000
Frankfort		2,400	1,500	19,814	1,335	12,465	5,942	950		44,406		
Richmond	1,962	3,600	1,724	34,364		16,499	492	900		59,541		
Louisiana:												
Natchitoches	1,800	4,000	3,115	56,163	4,419	32,104	36,260	58,640	1,701	198,202	1,545	
Maine:												
Castine		2,400	400	12,325	150	2,300	500			18,275		
Farmington		2,600	515	13,400	335	3,180	425	25	0	20,480	250	0
Gorham		2,600	500	14,000	500	6,000	500			24,100		
Machias	0	2,150	200	8,200	150	3,310		400		14,410		
Presque Isle		2,200	120	11,616	600	6,950	500	50		22,036	0	0
Maryland:												
Bowie [5]	54	1,400		2,082	67	2,830	215	420		7,068		
Frostburg [5]	142	2,000	28	5,578	70	1,918	95	955	7	10,793		
Towson	1,366	4,000	1,979	23,124	3,050	18,730	4,592	3,101		59,942	0	
Massachusetts:												
Boston												
Bridgewater		3,500	3,502	36,347	3,991	75,894	20,125			143,359	149,000	
Fitchburg [6]		4,000	3,140	42,935	7,255	24,120	7,170	1,231		89,851		
Framingham		3,500	3,349	35,313	3,506	114,366	12,973	1,837		174,644		
Hyannis		3,250	1,600	15,075	1,275	10,317	2,655			34,172		
Lowell		[7] 3,063	1,242	42,695	3,880	11,960	1,161	880	0	64,881		
North Adams		3,250	3,325	20,853	2,583	28,081	3,891			61,983		
Salem		3,500	1,800	44,684	5,625	16,497	4,249			76,355		
Westfield		3,250	2,481	19,008	2,546	15,064	5,415			47,764		
Worcester	2,297	3,208	1,041	23,503	2,280	11,258	1,723	287		45,597		
Michigan:												
Kalamazoo	5,459	5,000	6,554	106,187		39,997	5,214	10,215	1,120	179,746	3,485	
Marquette	546	4,000	2,580	55,730	2,805	16,641	1,304	8,276		91,882		
Mount Pleasant	3,332	4,250	2,500	204,140		18,243	3,826	1,902	2,198	240,391	1,368	
Ypsilanti	6,441	5,500	12,361	153,588	21,943	54,325	4,052	12,240	2,309	272,759	116,522	

[1] For names of institutions see Table 41.
[2] Included in educational administration.
[3] Data are approximates.
[4] Annual salary is $4,000.
[5] For year ending July 31, 1918.
[6] December, 1916, to December, 1917.
[7] Annual salary of $3,250.

TABLE 44.—*State normal schools—Expenditures, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location of institution.	Administration.			Instruction.		Operation of school plant.	Maintenance.	Auxiliary agencies and sundry activities.	Fixed charges (rent, insurance, etc.)	Total current expenses.	Outlays (capital acquisition and construction).	Payment of indebtedness.
	Business.	Educational.		Deans and teachers.	Textbooks, supplies, etc.							
		Salary of principal.	Other expenses.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Minnesota:												
Duluth		$5,000	$2,650	$30,450	$850	$8,600	$3,800	$750		$52,100		
Mankato	$1,950	5,000	3,631	53,035	4,205	17,533	5,064	3,049		93,467		
Moorhead		5,000	7,830	54,501	3,869	29,763	10,689	4,404		116,056	$5,784	
St. Cloud		5,000	7,087	55,817	3,472	19,575	21,220	2,666		114,837		
Winona	3,000	5,000	4,900	54,000	5,500	24,400	9,000	3,800		109,600		
Mississippi:												
Hattiesburg	2,865	3,500	2,371	29,237	973	6,013	182	3,324		48,465	10,000	
Missouri:												
Cape Girardeau	1,257	3,900	10,278	61,862	4,062	26,125	22,728	8,237	$751	139,200	0	$4,315
Jefferson City	1,093			20,561		13,999	2,797			38,450		
Kirksville		5,000	3,000	68,343	2,000	15,622	2,000	12,835	1,900	110,700	3,000	
Maryville	337	4,000	2,900	44,440	2,000	14,145	9,650	3,338	3,800	84,610		773
Springfield		4,000	1,680	71,086	6,000	12,500				95,266		
Warrensburg	1,500	4,000	780	79,563		6,550		9,992		102,385	5,000	
Montana:												
Dillon		4,000	4,068	46,529	493	16,055	1,601	2,945	225	75,916	54,000	
Nebraska:												
Chadron		3,000	180	38,668	650	9,646	1,000	930		54,074	212,000	
Kearney		3,000	7,160	57,959	5,182	20,909	10,457	5,107		109,774	[1] 18,823	
Peru		3,000	4,900	65,300	6,300	19,820	6,800	7,910		114,030		
Wayne		3,000	4,480	56,500	3,000	20,400	6,000	4,100		97,480		
New Hampshire:												
Keene [2]	62	3,500	946	41,583	5,496	18,751	830	400		71,568		
Plymouth [2]		3,500	1,006	14,865	1,435	9,632	1,869	560		32,867	0	0
New Jersey:												
Montclair	2,956	6,000	1,700	38,025	15,388	35,989	10,786	2,676	98	113,618		
Newark	5,599	5,500	3,347	78,601	8,677	11,801	7,255	6,453	1,634	128,867		
Trenton	1,524	4,400	2,580	57,108	13,273	35,103	43,855	3,597		161,440	2,244	
New Mexico:												
East Las Vegas	387	4,347	2,629	31,434	24,868	5,448	2,013		156	71,282	19	
Silver City		3,600	3,450	29,092	4,695	2,700	45,533	3,616		92,686		

New York:												
Brockport	200	3,800	900	27,375	2,945	8,928	7,622	.....	.....	51,770	.....	.....
Buffalo	.....	[2] 3,500	2,200	46,390	2,400	11,704	1,622	1,150	.....	68,966	.....	.....
Cortland	.....	3,800	900	35,900	4,974	9,231	1,474	.....	388	56,667	.....	.....
Fredonia	250	3,800	1,000	34,300	1,500	8,294	2,297	375	.....	51,816	.....	.....
Geneseo	4,700	3,800	.....	42,650	12,691	9,250	10,186	3,800	.....	87,077	.....	.....
New Paltz	400	4,250	2,000	32,000	1,800	6,845	2,100	1,100	25	50,520	8,760	.....
Oneonta	.....	3,800	1,100	51,750	3,519	9,327	2,124	2,566	.....	74,186	.....	.....
Oswego	1,200	3,800	.....	41,558	3,400	14,387	9,937	500	.....	74,782	.....	.....
Plattsburg	.....	3,800	1,200	31,350	1,450	5,875	1,900	1,050	.....	46,625	.....	.....
Potsdam	400	3,500	900	37,731	.....	8,437	4,051	659	244	55,922	233,065	.....
North Carolina:												
Cullowhee	.....	2,000	330	9,298	.....	3,816	.....	.....	.....	15,444	.....	.....
Elizabeth City	171	1,200	485	6,716	597	3,694	945	345	.....	14,153	925	.....
Fayetteville	.....	1,200	288	3,869	337	1,208	5,276	238	160	12,576	0	0
Greenville	3,141	3,600	1,694	28,743	1,681	61,340	8,123	4,690	326	113,338	18,592	0
Greensboro	2,472	3,600	3,140	101,792	12,572	135,378	18,721	35,492	.....	313,167	56,071	.....
Winston-Salem	.....	1,000	414	4,094	246	3,232	4,018	343	151	13,498	917	.....
North Dakota:												
Ellendale	0	3,250	1,167	22,069	957	14,656	2,201	2,790	1,560	48,650	10,466	2,100
Mayville	.....	4,000	1,373	27,410	483	19,247	6,379	1,237	1,205	61,334	60,000	.....
Minot	2,800	1,754	1,807	24,676	1,250	23,250	13,669	7,997	43	77,246	14,584	.....
Valley City	4,655	5,000	6,282	72,803	5,575	25,528	3,892	5,302	2,034	131,071	.....	.....
Ohio:												
Bowling Green	3,522	4,300	870	52,071	2,835	19,059	812	6,856	.....	90,325	57,009	.....
Kent	.....	4,500	4,675	[5] 63,750	3,700	32,316	1,100	6,775	.....	119,816	5,500	.....
Oklahoma:												
Ada	.....	3,000	1,825	39,270	1,038	3,598	2,712	150	.....	51,593	.....	.....
Alva	.....	3,000	4,846	31,428	1,658	4,284	710	3,069	.....	48,995	.....	.....
Durant	.....	3,000	2,832	32,047	1,010	3,443	670	4,059	.....	47,061	19,855	.....
Edmond	.....	3,000	2,700	45,000	.....	6,500	1,883	4,600	.....	63,683	8,000	.....
Langston	960	.....	.....	[4] 31,790	.....	7,659	98	895	.....	41,402	9,133	.....
Talequah	.....	3,000	2,100	26,972	.....	5,718	3,403	807	.....	42,000	.....	.....
Weatherford	.....	2,950	1,558	31,557	.....	6,771	1,861	4,976	.....	49,673	10,131	.....
Oregon:												
Monmouth	.....	3,600	1,400	30,644	.....	14,292	1,000	3,500	.....	54,436	28,255	.....
Pennsylvania:												
Bloomsburg	4,010	4,500	.....	34,823	1,396	31,646	39,826	3,972	8,059	128,232	3,789	[6] 53,000
California	2,439	3,300	1,792	21,391	285	23,004	1,711	2,310	2,868	59,100	19,769	39,354
Clarion	2,300	2,500	900	15,189	3,800	25,409	1,165	3,054	1,136	55,453	173	1,688
East Stroudsburg	770	2,750	1,576	20,775	3,432	24,961	42,006	2,470	799	99,539	.....	.....
Edinboro	1,416	3,350	790	16,978	3,672	16,742	1,284	17,703	789	62,724	59,186	3,286
Indiana	1,828	5,000	2,782	56,362	5,011	72,908	12,786	65,516	4,214	226,407	5,200	14,474
Kutztown	2,113	3,000	.....	28,090	3,792	29,743	40,201	2,955	847	110,741	4,211	13,552
Lock Haven	2,741	2,700	1,980	18,182	3,883	20,772	22,395	3,382	484	76,519	.....	[6] 10,000
Mansfield	1,016	3,000	1,260	19,044	2,804	31,436	43,036	7,768	6,406	115,770	.....	.....
Millersville	1,200	4,000	480	24,436	3,505	36,766	4,723	4,962	2,621	82,693	3,217	30,000
Shippensburg	.....	4,000	1,589	17,990	2,754	23,642	10,147	3,203	855	64,180	1,248	992
Slippery Rock	3,780	4,500	720	28,986	1,127	16,455	61,656	4,454	1,099	122,777	.....	.....
West Chester	.....	5,000	1,500	40,866	9,433	51,707	5,103	2,050	.....	115,659	661	.....

[1] From normal school fund. [2] Not including dormitory expenses. [3] House rent in addition. [4] Includes salaries, fees, wages. [5] Paid by the State.

TABLE 44.—*State normal schools—Expenditures, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location of institution.	Administration.			Instruction.		Operation of school plant.	Maintenance.	Auxiliary agencies and sundry activities.	Fixed charges (rent, insurance, etc.	Total current expenses.	Outlays capital acquisition and construction).	Payment of indebtedness.
	Business.	Educational.		Deans and teachers.	Textbooks, supplies, etc.							
		Salary of principal.	Other expenses.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rhode Island:												
Providence [1]		$4,000	$2,500	$47,500	$7,000	$17,000	$3,300	$1,700		$83,000		
South Carolina:												
Orangeburg		2,000	1,360	36,299	3,309	18,819	11,763	778		74,328	$18,850	
Rockhill	$21,598	5,000	4,858	71,340	8,336	40,128	26,457	67,540	$7,343	252,600	23,472	$2,023
South Dakota:												
Aberdeen	4,429	4,000	5,978	58,381	5,280	27,500	9,090	3,259		117,917	97,367	
Madison		3,000	1,100	34,000	5,050	25,625	4,700	1,625		75,100		
Spearfish		3,000	1,680	41,635	3,169	19,819	19,831	2,975		92,109		
Springfield	2,199	3,000	1,346	[2] 17,889	444	16,560	1,202	344		42,984	8,375	
Tennessee:												
Johnson City												
Memphis												
Murfreesboro												
Nashville [1]	2,500	2,400	1,900	17,600	800	13,548	4,000	2,305		45,053	7,096	
Texas:												
Canyon	6,000	2,000	1,000	59,943		6,500	27,314			102,757		
Commerce		3,000	6,711	43,033	8,643	2,900	600	1,200		66,087	47,235	
Denton	2,000	3,600		117,000	7,475	7,600	2,400		1,850	141,925	108,890	
Huntsville	1,700	3,600	1,000	60,050	5,900	9,146	8,700	5,300		95,396	[3] 93,000	
Prairie View	3,156	2,000	1,638	37,071	1,927	71,495	44,237	4,121		165,645	119,174	
San Marcos		3,600	4,053	64,551	7,150	20,780	5,640	6,331	3,840	115,945	60,990	0
Vermont:												
Castleton		2,000	225	7,187	727	4,759	1,784	625	915	18,222		
Johnson		2,100	540	15,300	1,060	3,606	2,102	3,729		28,437		
Virginia:												
East Radford	2,453	3,000	1,881	16,661	597	15,013	18,586	4,697	552	63,440		1,301
Farmville	1,200	4,300	1,275	48,348	176	37,530	11,683	7,886	1,091	113,489	16,399	
Fredericksburg	1,782	3,000	1,000	28,882	1,171	20,704	7,470	5,030	676	69,715		
Harrisonburg	2,897	3,000	1,046	25,658	6,343	47,969	4,827	4,989	962	97,691	1,935	3,665
Petersburg	2,470	1,700	715	13,513	572	14,558	4,542	48,977	[4]	87,047	9,621	3,200

Washington:												
Bellingham	3,224	4,800	3,898	71,839	5,492	18,670	9,618	13,150	732	131,423	37,000	
Cheney		5,000	2,800	54,000		28,800	2,580	9,830		103,010	9,500	
Ellensburg	8,753	4,500	5,003	55,232	3,976	17,394	1,584			96,442	14,415	
West Virginia:												
Athens		3,000	650	27,000	1,500	6,550	1,600	3,550	20	43,870	10,000	
Fairmont		2,500	240	15,000	500	2,800	500	1,850		23,390	0	0
Glenville		3,600	2,380	39,050		7,967	10,000	1,200		64,197		
Huntington		1,900	1,920	32,000	1,000	8,200		1,982		47,002		
Institute		2,500	14,760	17,460	1,016	5,990	500	807		43,033		
Shepherdstown		2,400	90	8,950	1,030	1,285	300	675		14,730		
West Liberty												
Wisconsin:		3,500	3,240	34,620	3,020	7,290	800	4,346	750	57,566		
Eau Claire		4,250	2,618	63,402	3,072	10,086	3,145	6,280	702	93,555	23,255	
La Crosse		6,000	0	48,621	5,384	56,044	3,231	4,641	0	132,317	1,626	0
Menomonie	8,396	5,000	7,531	108,950	4,978	19,384	3,897	8,385	1,128	150,253	10,330	
Milwaukee		4,250	5,280	67,250	6,121	13,616	1,729	8,989		107,235	131,453	
Oshkosh		3,750	1,770	44,236	2,700	12,559	2,575	4,847	780	73,217	90,000	
Platteville		3,750	3,975	61,670	4,075	10,745	7,900	4,875	1,100	107,190	2,000	
River Falls	9,100	4,000	3,838	59,419	3,989	16,062	5,481	4,468	1,152	98,409	27,616	
Stevens Point		4,250	3,620	56,925	3,695	14,650	408	5,140		88,688		0
Superior		4,000	3,572	51,243	2,008	11,208	2,202	4,151	1,068	79,452	4,434	
Whitewater												

[1] Estimated.

[2] Includes insurance.

[3] Included under sundry activities.

TABLE 45.—*City and county normal schools—General information and personnel, 1917–18.*

Location.	Institution.	Number of weeks of sessions in year.	Length of normal courses in years.	Entrance requirements for normal courses; completion of—	Hours of practice required.	Number of teachers, including principal.		Different students attending.		Number of graduates from normal course (1918).		Number of attendance weeks.
						Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Washington, D.C.	James Ormond Wilson Normal School	36	2	High school	90	.....	18	.....	[1] 97	0	54	[2] 3,582
Do.	Myrtilla Minor Normal	36	2	....do	600	4	9	8	[1] 108	4	52	[2] 3,798
Chicago, Ill.	Chicago Normal College	45	2	....do	50	18	25	34	1,300	4	355	[2] 31,260
Fort Wayne, Ind.	Fort Wayne Normal School	40	2	....do	240	3	13	.....	27	.....	16	[2] 1,060
Indianapolis, Ind.	Normal Training School	38	2	....do	950	3	23	0	126	0	49	3,698
Louisville, Ky.	Louisville Normal School	40	2	....do	560	3	30	.....	113	.....	46	[2] 4,160
New Orleans, La.	New Orleans Normal School	36	2	....do	60	.....	16	.....	132	0	47	[2] 2,376
Lewiston, Me.	Normal Training School	37	2	....do	462	1	9	.....	17	.....	9	[2] 629
Baltimore, Md.	Colored Training School	36	2	....do	450	2	2	12	69	5	19	[2] 1,451
Do.	Teachers' Training School	40	2	....do	500	4	26	6	211	4	117	[2] 6,942
Boston, Mass.	Boston Normal School	40	3	....do	500	6	18	5	269	4	91	[2] 10,840
Detroit, Mich.	Detroit City Normal School	40	2	....do	120	1	13	1	352	.....	126	12,639
Ludington, Mich.	Mason County Normal School	38	1	....do	95	.....	2	.....	12	.....	12	450
Manistee, Mich.	Manistee County Normal School	40	1	Eleven grades	25	0	2	0	13	0	11	[2] 520
Albert Lea, Minn.	Albert Lea High School	36	1	3 years of high school.	90	.....	2	.....	14	.....	14	[2] 504
St. Louis, Mo.	Harris Teachers' College	45	2	High school	500	59	28	.....	[1] 210	.....	86	[2] 8,400
Jersey City, N. J.	Teachers' Training School	40	2	....do	220	4	40	.....	93	0	30	[2] 3,630
Paterson, N. J.	City Normal School	40	2	....do	700	2	26	.....	77	.....	36	[2] 2,580
Albany, N. Y.	Albany Teachers' Training School	38	2		580	1	2	.....	12	.....	12	.....
Brooklyn, N. Y.	Brooklyn Training School for Teachers	40	2		400	13	39	20	[3] 832	8	413	[2] 34,080
Jamaica, N. Y.	Jamaica Training School for Teachers	40	2	High school	515	4	9	14	[4] 197	6	112	5,922
New York, N. Y.	New York Training School for Teachers	40	2	....do	500	7	29	3	[5] 572	3	208	[2] 17,900
Rochester, N. Y.	Rochester City Normal School	40	2	....do	560	1	26	.....	150	.....	47	4,398
Schenectady, N. Y.	Schenectady Teachers' Training School	36	2	....do	.....	1	25	.....	32	.....	8	[2] 1,098
Syracuse, N. Y.	Syracuse Training School for Teachers	40	2	....do	120	1	3	.....	59	0	26	[2] 2,000
Watertown, N. Y.	Watertown Training School	40	2	....do	950	1	3	.....	13	.....	13	434
Yonkers, N. Y.	Yonkers Training School for Teachers	38	2	....do	470	3	6	.....	40	.....	20	.....
Akron, Ohio	Perkins Normal School	38	2	....do	350	1	4	.....	22	0	13	[2] 836
Anna, Ohio	Shelby County Normal School	36	1	....do	54	1	2	2	21	.....	.....	[2] 828
Ansonia, Ohio	Darke County Normal School	36	1	....do	36	1	1	2	16	2	16	[2] 648
Berlin Heights, Ohio	Erie County Normal School	36	1	....do	87	3	3	.....	13	.....	13	432
Canal Winchester, Ohio	Franklin County Normal School	36	1	1 year of high school.	54	1	3	1	19	2	14	[2] 684
Chardon, Ohio	Geauga County Normal School	36	1	High school	25	2	3	.....	12	.....	12	432
Cleveland, Ohio	Cleveland Normal School	44	2	....do	300	8	11	.....	[6] 274	.....	154	.....

Columbus, Ohio	Columbus Normal School	40	2	do	25	2	14	0	100	0	55	
Continental, Ohio	Putnam County Normal School	36	1	do	54	1	1	2	10	2	9	[1] 414
Dayton, Ohio	Dayton Normal School	40	2	do	425	1	9		63		28	[2] 2,300
Dresden, Ohio	Dresden County Normal School	36	1	do	54			1	15	1	12	
Lancaster, Ohio	Fairfield County Normal School	36	1		54		1	6	11	4	5	972
Medina, Ohio	Medina County Normal School	36	1	High school	120	2	1		9	0	9	323
Minerva, Ohio	Stark County Normal School	36	1	do		2	1	2	17	0	10	365
Monroeville, Ohio	Huron County Normal School	36	1		54	2	2		15		15	
New Lexington, Ohio	Perry County Normal School	36	1	High school	54	1	3		13	0	13	[1] 468
Oak Harbor, Ohio	Ottawa County Normal School	36	1	do	54	1	1		9		9	
Plain City, Ohio	Madison County Normal School	36	1		54	3	2		21			
St. Clairsville, Ohio	Belmont County Normal School	36	1	High school	54	1	3	0	13	0	8	450
Scio, Ohio	Harrison County Normal School	36	1	do	54	3	2	3	12	3	12	
West Alexandria, Ohio	Preble County Normal School	36	1	do	54	4	3	2	14		10	450
West Liberty, Ohio	Logan County Normal School	36	1	do	54	1	3	2	23	1	22	[1] 900
Wheelersburg, Ohio	Scioto County Normal School	36	1		54	2	3	1	23	0	11	820
Erie, Pa	Erie Normal School	38	2	High school	300	4	6		15		10	[1] 570
Harrisburg, Pa	Teachers' Training School	38		do			1		15		10	
Pittsburgh, Pa	Pittsburgh Training School for Teachers	40	2	do	500	4	13		122		70	[1] 4,880
Philadelphia, Pa	Philadelphia Normal School for Girls	40	2	do	170	4	137		605		138	19,240
Do	Philadelphia School of Pedagogy	40	2	do	500	8	2	[7] 69		50		[2] 2,760
Algoma, Wis	Door-Kewaunee County Training School											
Alma, Wis	Buffalo County Training School	40	1	High school	65	1	2	8	35	6	16	[1] 1,720
Antigo, Wis	Langlade County Training School	40	1	do	40	1	[8] 2	0	36	0	20	[1] 1,440
Berlin, Wis	Green Lake County Training School	42	1	do	30	2	2	1	65	0	28	[1] 1,920
Columbus, Wis	Columbia County Normal School	44	1	Ninth grade	38	1	5	2	76	1	41	[2] 2,068
Eau Claire, Wis	Eau Claire County Training School	40	1	Tenth grade	30	2	5	3	100	2	28	3,720
Gays Mills, Wis	Crawford County Training School	40	1	do	80	1	2	6	50		23	1,936
Grand Rapids, Wis	Wood County Training School	40	1			1	2	4	80			
Janesville, Wis	Rock County Training School	46	1	Tenth grade	50	2	3	0	85	0	15	1,400
Ladysmith, Wis	Rusk County Training School	40	1	High school	33	3	4	13	35	0	18	
Manitowoc, Wis	Manitowoc County Training School	38	1	do	20	1	2	18	80	9	45	
Marinette, Wis	Stephenson Training School	40	1	do	50	1	2	1	61		38	
Medford, Wis	Taylor County Training School	46	1	do	25	2	2	0	71	0	24	
Menomonie, Wis	Dunn County Training School	40	1	do	50	1	5	4	79	1	27	[2] 3,320
Merrill, Wis	Lincoln County Training School	40	1	Eighth grade	20	1	3		63	4	30	
New London, Wis	Waupaca County Training School	40	1	Tenth grade	40	1	2		38		22	
Phillips, Wis	Price County Training School	42	1	High school	36	1	2	4	50	2	18	1,277
Reedsburg, Wis	Sauk County Training School	40	1	do	20	1	2	1	49	1	24	
Rhinelander, Wis	Oneida County Training School	40	1	do	67	2	2	0	26	0	13	640
Rice Lake, Wis	Barron County Training School	40	1	do	40	1	3		58	0	38	2,022
St. Croix Falls, Wis	Polk County Training School	40	3	Eighth grade	100	1	2	1	44	0	15	1,565
South Kaukauna, Wis	Outagamie County Training School	40	1	High school	100	1	3	2	56	1	39	1,980
Viroqua, Wis	Vernon County Training School	40	1	do	25	1	2	3	57	1	33	2,227
Wausau, Wis	Marathon County Training School	40	1		25	2	2	8	90			[2] 3,920
Wautoma, Wis	Waushara County Training School	40	1	Tenth grade	50	1	2	2	38	1	14	

[1] Average enrollment.
[2] Enrollment weeks.
[3] Additional students in extension courses, 735.
[4] Additional students in extension courses, 191.
[5] Additional students in extension courses, 105.
[6] Not including summer school.
[7] Average for both semesters.

TABLE 46.—*City and county normal schools—Property, receipts, and expenditures, 1917–18.*

Location.	Institution.	Property.			Receipts.				Expenditures.				
						Public funds.							
		Bound volumes in library.	Value of library, apparatus, machinery, furniture.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Student fees for educational services.	Increase of plant.	Current expenses.	All other sources.	Salary of principal or director.	Total salaries of other instructors.	Other expenses of instruction and administration.	Operation and maintenance of plant, sundry and fixed charges.	Outlays for sites, buildings, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Washington, D. C.	James Ormond Wilson Normal School	9,700	$40,000	$316,000					$2,500	$27,320	$4,497	$8,359	$1,649
Do.	Myrtilla Minor Normal	4,279	29,000	186,000	0				2,500	16,930	3,448	5,572	1,099
Chicago, Ill.	Chicago Normal College	23,000		994,267					5,500	114,667	4,410	34,255	3,616
Fort Wayne, Ind.	Fort Wayne Normal School	3,862	9,000	45,000					2,100	10,800			
Indianapolis, Ind.	Normal Training School	1,200	2,500						2,000	8,397	200		
Louisville, Ky.	Louisville Normal School	3,100		181,669					2,000	21,033	3,897	10,667	11,243
New Orleans, La.	New Orleans Normal School	2,997	7,500	40,000				$301	1,755	17,190	765	720	
Lewiston, Me.	Normal Training School (city)	1,129		50,000					1,400				
Baltimore, Md.	Colored Training School	1,500	2,500		0	0	0	0	2,400	2,850	1,000		
Do.	Teachers' Training School								3,000	11,200	550	3,200	
Boston, Mass.	Boston Normal School	4,000											
Detroit, Mich.	Detroit City Normal School	6,200	18,000	245,000		$3,000	$30,000		3,500	31,500	2,400	1,250	0
Ludington, Mich.	Mason County Normal School	500	300				1,646	446		1,900	192		
Manistee, Mich.	Manistee County Normal School						1,624		1,200	788	60		
Albert Lea, Minn.	Albert Lea High School	500	1,500				1,200	212		1,100	312		
St. Louis, Mo.	Harris Teachers' College	20,000	58,329	174,525					4,500	29,439	68,508	19,432	
Jersey City, N. J.	Teachers' Training School								6,000	22,500	0	0	0
Paterson, N. J.	City Normal School	1,480	30,000	211,000			40,282		2,900	32,072	635	3,920	
Albany, N. Y.	Albany Teachers' Training School	500		45,000					3,100	3,000	100		
Brooklyn, N. Y.	Brooklyn Training School for Teachers	6,915	[1] 584,212	707,773	0			1,500	5,000	130,180	2,350	10,726	0
Jamaica, N. Y.	Jamaica Training School for Teachers	3,163	20,000	250,000					5,000	72,250	1,150		
New York, N. Y.	New York Training School for Teachers	7,950	8,000						5,000	90,150	19,020		
Rochester, N. Y.	Rochester City Normal School	1,840			0				2,950	14,177	1,513	8,069	
Schenectady, N. Y.	Schenectady Teachers' Training School	1,133	25,000	106,000					2,300	[2] 26,000			
Syracuse, N. Y.	Syracuse Training School for Teachers	420	1,200		0				2,700	3,600			
Watertown, N. Y.	Watertown Training School	242	1,000	87,000			2,000		950	1,050			
Yonkers, N. Y.	Yonkers Training Schol for Teachers	900							1,900	1,500			
Akron, Ohio	Perkins Normal School	1,200	3,500	95,000	$100				2,500	6,000	300	5,900	
Anna, Ohio	Shelby County Normal School	325	500						950				
Ansonia, Ohio	Darke County Normal School	240							950				

Berlin Heights, Ohio	Erie County Normal School	250	200				1,100		1,000		53	47	
Canal Winchester, Ohio	Franklin County Normal School	200	375				1,540		1,400		60	80	
Chardon, Ohio	Geauga County Normal School	175	200						950				
Cleveland, Ohio	Cleveland Normal School	8,025	(2)	234,056					5,000	44,314		5,146	
Columbus, Ohio	Columbus Normal School	610			1,120				2,100	16,000			
Continental, Ohio	Putnam County Normal School	250				50	950		950				
Dayton, Ohio	Dayton Normal School								1,600	1,800			
Dresden, Ohio	Dresden County Normal School	300	250						1,050		300	50	
Lancaster, Ohio	Fairfield County Normal School					50	950		900				50
Medina, Ohio	Medina County Normal School	200	300				1,050		1,000				50
Minerva, Ohio	Stark County Normal School	500							1,000				
Monroeville, Ohio	Huron County Normal School	300							1,000				
New Lexington, Ohio	Perry County Normal School	256	300						1,090				
Oak Harbor, Ohio	Ottawa County Normal School	300	500			50	1,100		1,100				
Plain City, Ohio	Madison County Normal School					50	950		950			36	
St. Clairsville, Ohio	St. Clairsville County Normal School	170	150			50	950		950				
Scio, Ohio	Harrison County Normal School	800	1,200				1,050		1,050				
West Alexandria, Ohio	Preble County Normal School	300	500		0	0	1,300	0	1,200		10		0
West Liberty, Ohio	Logan County Normal School	215	275						1,000				0
Wheelersburg, Ohio	Scioto County Normal School		200				1,000		950				50
Erie, Pa	Erie Normal School								1,475	1,409	258		
Harrisburg, Pa	Teachers' Training School	125	350						1,600		70		
Pittsburgh, Pa	Pittsburgh Training School for Teachers												
Philadelphia, Pa	Philadelphia Normal School for Girls	8,585	22,500	531,657					4,500	69,245	6,921	20,147	
Do	Philadelphia School of Pedagogy												
Algoma, Wis	Door-Kewaunee County Training School	1,583			180		10,886	1,713		6,551	501	2,262	[4] 3,108
Alma, Wis	Buffalo County Training School	2,000	3,500	26,500	0	0	5,750	116	1,800	2,500	130	953	328
Antigo, Wis	Langlade County Training School	291	1,800		172		5,050	503	1,900	2,200	310	743	
Berlin, Wis	Green Lake County Training School	1,600	3,000		254		5,492	221		4,492	388	867	
Columbus, Wis	Columbia County Normal School	600	3,000	28,500	300		7,672	500	1,850	3,920	350	2,020	
Gays Mills, Wis	Crawford County Training School	1,400	2,000		142		4,800	0	1,900	1,900	342	750	
Eau Claire, Wis	Eau Claire County Training School	1,000	3,000	40,000	800		8,194		2,500	780	1,000	620	
Grand Rapids, Wis	Wood County Training School	650	650	33,500	750		17,000		2,400	11,000	968	4,515	
Janesville, Wis	Rock County Training School	[5] 1,000	[5] 2,000				[5] 7,194	[5] 106		5,289	[5] 80	[5] 1,392	
Ladysmith, Wis	Rusk County Training School	2,581	5,000	17,000	148		5,150	148	1,800	2,636	313	1,768	0
Manitowoc, Wis	Manitowoc County Training School	600	600		222		6,222		2,100	2,350	200	1,150	
Marinette, Wis	Stephenson Training School	1,800	8,000	34,000	516		6,944		2,700	2,800	85	2,415	
Medford, Wis	Taylor County Training School	700	1,500	6,000	110		5,750	100	2,000	1,900	150	948	
Menomonie, Wis	Dunn County Training School	1,200	1,680	25,000	120	0	10,810		2,500	4,700	1,173	2,206	
Merrill, Wis	Lincoln County Training School	1,000	3,000	13,000			7,500		2,300	3,100	200	1,920	
New London, Wis	Waupaca County Training School	1,500					5,260		1,750	2,150	160	199	[6] 1,638
Phillips, Wis	Price County Training School	5,521			100		4,818	850	2,300	2,207	224	407	
Reedsburg, Wis	Sauk County Training School	1,500	4,000	28,000	200		5,000	65					
Rhinelander, Wis	Oneida County Training School	800	2,000	7,500			4,000	2,000	2,000	2,500	500	915	
Rice Lake, Wis	Barron County Training School	1,500	3,000		150		6,105		2,100	2,505	350	1,205	
St. Croix Falls, Wis	Polk County Training School	800	800	8,500	128		5,450	815	1,800	2,005	112	946	
South Kaukauna, Wis	Outagamie County Training School	567	5,700	38,000	406	35,000	7,200		2,100	2,190	1,473	1,791	32,000
Viroqua, Wis	Vernon County Training School	800	1,500				5,300		2,150	2,150		150	
Wausau, Wis	Marathon County Training School	1,000			0	0	8,210		2,000	3,753	232	1,976	
Wautoma, Wis	Waushara County Training School	1,282	2,000		92	100	5,076		1,800	1,250	90	791	

[1] 1915. [2] Estimate. [3] Included in grounds and buildings. [4] Includes $490 for loans, interest, and insurance. [5] Data are approximations. [6] Includes $767 payment of debt.

TABLE 47.—*Private normal schools—Items of general information, 1917–18.*

Location.	Institution.	Weeks in year, including summer session.	Weeks in summer session, 1917.	Years in teachers' training courses.	Entrance requirements to teachers' training courses; completion of—	Graduates from teachers' training course (1918).		Total number of hours of practice required in teachers' courses.	Enrollment in model and practice schools maintained by the institution.
						Men.	Women.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tuskegee, Ala.	Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute [1]	36		½	[2]				
Berkeley, Calif.	Miss Barnard's Kindergarten Normal School	36		2	High school		31	468	[3]
Pasadena, Calif.	Broadoake Kindergarten Normal School	36		2	do	0	37	108	[4] 40
Bridgeport, Conn.	Connecticut Froebel Kindergarten and Primary Training School.	36		2	do		22	960	[4] 13
Do	Fannie A. Smith Kindergarten Training School	34		2	do		14	630	[4] 25
Hartford, Conn.	Culver-Smith Kindergarten Training School	36		2	do		9	180	[4] 50
New Haven, Conn.	New Haven Normal School of Gymnastics	39	5	2	do	2	79	145	[3]
Washington, D. C.	Columbia Kindergarten Training School	32		2			80		
Miami, Fla.	Miami Kindergarten Normal School	32		2	High school		5	960	[3]
Chicago, Ill.	American College of Physical Education	42	6	2	do	1	28	108	[3]
Do	Chicago Kindergarten Institute	36		2,3	do		36	360	[4] 40
Do	Chicago Normal School of Physical Education	42	6	2	do	0	68		[3]
Do	National Kindergarten and Elementary College	42	6	2	do		108	756	[4] 40
Do	Pestalozzi-Froebel Kindergarten Training School	42	6	2	do		61	540	[3]
Chicago, Ill.	Technical Normal School of Chicago	40		1,2	do	0	22	48	[4] 35
Oak Park, Ill.	Concordia College	40		2	do	25		100	28
Angola, Ind.	Tri-State College	48	12	2,4	do	12	30	180	[4] 109
Danville, Ind.	Central Normal College	48	12	3					[3]
Indianapolis, Ind.	Normal College of the North American Gymnastic Union.	40	4	2	High school	17	23	144	[4] 146
Do	Teachers' College of Indianapolis	39		4	do		72	420	[4] 200
Lexington, Ky.	Chandler Normal School [1]	34		4	Eighth grade		2	660	88
Ammendale, Md.	Ammendale Normal Institute	42	4	5	High school	17		72	[3]
Baltimore, Md.	Affordby Kindergarten-Primary Normal School	36		2			4	300	35
Boston, Mass.	Perry Kindergarten Normal School	34		2	High school		21	210	[3]
Do	Posse Normal School of Gymnastics	33		3	do	1	29		[3]
Do	Sloyd Training School	35		2	do	16			[3]
Do	Wheelock Training School	34		2	do		93	360	[3]
Cambridge, Mass.	Lesley Normal School	30		2	do		48	90	[3]
Do	Sargent Normal School of Physical Education	30		3	do		100	40	[3]
Springfield, Mass.	Springfield Normal Kindergarten Training School	34		2	do		6	75	[3]
Battle Creek, Mich.	Normal School of Physical Education	42	6	2½	do		37	120	[3]

Grand Rapids, Mich.	Grand Rapids Kindergarten Training School	41	6	2	do		12	700	[4] 15
Madison, Minn.	Lutheran Normal School	36		1	do	4	19	95	29
New Ulm, Minn.	Dr. Martin Luther College	40		2	Eleventh grade	4	6		([5])
Kansas City, Mo.	Froebel Kindergarten Training School	36		2	High school		18	540	([3])
Santee, Nebr.	Santee Normal Training School (Indian)	35		2	Eighth grade		2	80	22
Newark, N. J.	Newark Normal School for Physical Education and Hygiene.	36	6	2	High school	15	14	100	([3])
Raleigh, N. C.	St. Augustine's School [1]	35		2	2 years of high school	0	3	350	100
Cincinnati, Ohio	Cincinnati Kindergarten Training School	32		2			26		
Cleveland, Ohio	Cleveland Kindergarten Training School	36		3			24	1,125	
Oberlin, Ohio	Oberlin Kindergarten Training School	36		2	High school		41	360	[4] 120
Toledo, Ohio	Law Froebel Kindergarten Training School	38		2	do	0	17	1,140	([3])
Woodville, Ohio	Woodville Lutheran Normal School	40		2	do	5	4	30	[5] 114
Mount Angel, Oreg.	Mount Angel Normal School	46	6	2	do	0	8		[4] 385
Cheyney, Pa.	Cheyney Training School for Teachers [1]	39	4	3	2 years of high school	2	5	100	150
Harrisburg, Pa.	Froebel Kindergarten Training School	36		2				200	35
North Philadelphia, Pa.	Gratz College (Hebrew Normal)	36		4	2 years of high school	7	6		250
Philadelphia, Pa.	Miss Hart's Training School for Kindergartners	34		2	High school		33	255	[4] 25
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	Lutheran Normal School	36	0	4, 6	Eighth grade	0	19	90	47
Morristown, Tenn.	Morristown Normal and Industrial College [1]	32		4		2	18	128	36
Dallas, Tex.	Dallas Kindergarten Training School	36	0	2	High school		23	1,080	[4] 70
Fort Worth, Tex.	Fort Worth Kindergarten and Teachers' Training School.	32		2	do		7	64	([3])
Hampton, Va.	Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute [1]	38	4	4	Eighth grade	7	43	440	473
Norfolk, Va.	Norfolk Kindergarten Training School	34		2	High school	0	0	510	42
Harpers Ferry, W. Va.	Storer College [1]	36		2	do		1	90	([4])
Milwaukee, Wis.	National Teachers' Seminary	43	5	2	do	2	5	80	[5] 206
St. Francis, Wis.	Catholic Normal School	40		4	Eighth grade	3		120	8

[1] For colored people.
[2] Members of the senior class take this course.
[3] Public schools are used.
[4] Public schools also used.
[5] Parochial schools used.

TABLE 48.—*Private normal schools—Instructors and students, 1917–18.*

Institution.	Instructors, including principal.				Instructors engaged half time or more.			Resident students.							Non-resident students in extension and correspondence courses.	Attendance weeks of resident students.	
	Total for year.		Summer.		Resident teachers' training courses.		Extension and correspondence courses.	All courses.				Teachers' training, total for year.		Other courses, total for year.		Teachers' training courses.	Other courses.
								Total for year.		Summer.							
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, Ala.[1]	[2] 16	[2] 24	.....	.....	0	0	0	461	600	.....	.....	1	18	1,042	0	.....	.....
Miss Barnard's Kindergarten Normal School, Calif.	1	12	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	65	.....	.....	.....	65	.....	.....	[2] 2,340	.....
Broadoake Kindergarten Normal School, Calif.	1	7	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	0	67	.....	.....	0	67	.....	.....	[2] 2,412	.....
Connecticut Froebel Kindergarten and Primary Training School, Conn.	1	5	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	33	.....	.....	.....	33	.....	.....	455	.....
Fannie A. Smith Kindergarten Training School, Conn.	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	[2] 1,020	.....
Culver-Smith Kindergarten Training School, Conn.	3	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	.....	792	.....
New Haven Normal School of Gymnastics, Conn.	9	8	.....	.....	9	8	.....	11	175	.....	16	11	175	0	0	[2] 5,860	.....
Columbia Kindergarten Training School, D. C.	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	[2] 192	.....
Miami Kindergarten Normal School, Fla.	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	217	.....
American College of Physical Education, Ill.	13	6	13	1	10	5	.....	49	166	25	52	49	166	.....	0	5,112	0
Chicago Kindergarten Institute, Ill.	11	19	.....	.....	5	11	.....	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	80	0	0	[2] 2,880	.....
Chicago Normal School of Physical Education, Ill.	9	14	5	9	9	14	.....	0	248	0	83	0	248	.....	.....	[2] 6,186	.....
National Kindergarten and Elementary College, Ill.	3	20	.....	15	.....	15	.....	.....	322	.....	116	.....	322	.....	.....	7,875	.....
Pestalozzi-Froebel Kindergarten Training School, Ill.	5	10	.....	.....	1	5	.....	.....	188	.....	63	.....	188	.....	.....	5,055	.....
Technical Normal School of Chicago, Ill.	2	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
Concordia College, Ill.	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	205	.....	.....	.....	68	.....	137	.....	[2] 2,720	[2] 5,480
Tri-State College, Ind.[3]	19	6	18	6	6	5	.....	405	482	113	429	94	396	397	.....	8,493	11,413
Central Normal College, Ind.	12	8	12	8	.....	.....	.....	206	513	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Normal College of the North American Gymnastic Union, Ind.	25	6	7	2	2	1	.....	44	93	15	36	29	57	.....	.....	3,096	204

Teachers' College of Indianapolis, Ind	1	35	0	35			0		413				413	0	0	4,068		
Chandler Normal School, Ky.[1]	3	8			2	5		8	35			0	18	25		528		825
Ammendale Normal Institute, Md	11		11		11		15	161		96		113		48	115	[3] 994		[3] 1,913
Affordby Kindergarten-Primary Normal School, Md	1	6				2			[5] 25				[5] 25		12			
Perry Kindergarten Normal School, Mass		11				1		0	34			0	34			[3] 1,156		
Posse Normal School of Gymnastics, Mass	8	8	1					1	104		10	1	104			2,800		
Sloyd Training School, Mass	3	1			3	1						8	4					
Wheelock Training School, Mass	2	15				7			188				188			[3] 6,392		
Lesley Normal School, Mass	3	19							14				14			[3] 420		
Sargent Normal School of Physical Education, Mass	11	40			2	7			484				484	0	0			
Springfield Normal Kindergarten Training School, Mass		[4] 4																
Normal School of Physical Education, Mich	8	11	8	11	4	4			150		150		150			[3] 4,860		
Grand Rapids Kindergarten Training School, Mich		7		5		3			21		11		21			470		
Lutheran Normal School, Minn	4	5			1	1		25	96			4	19	98		[3] 828		3,072
Dr. Martin Luther College, Minn	8							59	18			9	8	60		[3] 680		[3] 2,400
Froebel Kindergarten Training School, Mo	2	9				1			45				45			[3] 1,620		
Santee Normal Training School, Nebr	7	14			2	2	2	40	49			2	4	83	198	154		
Newark Normal School for Physical Education and Hygiene, N. J	11	10	11	10	11	10		52	146	10	32	52	146		18	[3] 4,932		
St. Augustine's School, N. C.[1]	11	18				1		118	207				10	315		316		[3] 9,600
Cincinnati Kindergarten Training School, Ohio	7	11							52				52			[3] 600		
Cleveland Kindergarten Training School, Ohio									57				57			[3] 2,010		
Oberlin Kindergarten Training School, Ohio	7	8				5			107				107			3,343		
Law Froebel Kindergarten Training School, Ohio	1	7							31				31					
Woodville Lutheran Normal School, Ohio	6				4			48	29			14	7	56		[3] 760		[3] 2,020
Mount Angel Normal School, Oreg	3	22	2	6		2			85				15	70		[3] 600		
Cheyney Training School for Teachers, Pa.[1]	4	8	3	5	4	8		13	162	3	102	13	162		100	2,474		
Froebel Kindergarten Training School, Pa		2							6				6			[3] 216		
Gratz College (Hebrew Normal), Pa	4																	
Miss Hart's Training School for Kindergartners, Pa	1	8			1	6			12				12			[3] 408		
Lutheran Normal School, S. Dak	7	5			0	0	0	20	137	0	0	14	123	20	0	4,017		605
Morristown Normal and Industrial College, Tenn.[1]	8	16			1	2		116	144			15	44	201				
Dallas Kindergarten Training School, Tex		8				4			30				30			[3] 1,080		
Fort Worth Kindergarten and Teachers' Training School, Tex	1	5				2	1		14				14		18	[3] 448		
Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Va.[1]	53	54	14	14				629	503	78	351	14	167	1,041	0			
Norfolk Kindergarten Training School, Va		1							3				3			[3] 102		
Storer College, W. Va.[1]	9	11						63	89			1	8	143		324		5,040
National Teachers' Seminary, Wis	14	7	6	2	8	2		8	44	3	20	6	36	10		[3] 837		[4] 380
Catholic Normal School, Wis	8				8			85				15		70		[3] 600		[3] 2,650

[1] For colored persons.
[2] Includes only instructors in academic subjects.
[3] Enrollment weeks.
[4] Year October, 1917–August, 1918.
[5] 1918–19.
[6] Not included in summary and total tables.

TABLE 49.—*Private normal schools—property, receipts, and expenditures, 1917–18.*

Institutions.	Property.			Receipts.						Expenditures.				
				Student fees.			Private benefactions.			Administration and instruction.				
	Bound volumes in the library.	Value of library, apparatus, machinery, furniture.	Value of grounds and buildings.	Tuition, etc.	Board, rooms, etc.	Public funds.	Increase of plant, endowment.	Current expenses.	All other sources.	Salary of principal.	Total salaries of other instructors.	Other expenses.	Other current expenses.	Outlays and payment of debt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, Ala.[1]	24,000	$236,388	[2]$3,528,634	$14,298	.....	$4,125	$30,514	$150,000	$209,916	$5,180	$60,508	$96,058	$235,614	$77,606
Miss Barnard's Kindergarten Norman School, Calif.	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,500	1,300	50	2,173	700
Broadoake Kindergarten, Normal, Calif.	500	1,200	13,000	6,770	$1,600	0	0	0	0	.....	3,358	200	1,115	.....
Connecticut Froebel Kindergarten and Primary Training School, Conn.	.....	.....	5,700	6,680	(3)	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,895	1,350	186	.....	.....
Fannie A. Smith Kindergarten Training School, Conn.	.....	.....	.....	3,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,500	.....	2,547	500	2,008	.....
Culver-Smith Kindergarten Training School, Conn.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Haven Normal School of Gymnastics, Conn.	1,205	26,241	104,000	27,000	48,639	500	.....	.....	.....	2,000	10,050	5,600	40,868	4,097
Columbia Kindergarten Training School, D. C.	600	1,000	.....	15,000	(3)	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	1,690	.....	12,000	.....
Miami Kindergarten Normal School, Fla.	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,120	1,520	225	.....	.....
American College of Physical Education, Ill.	300	.....	.....	21,287	12,686	.....	.....	.....	317	.....	8,250	4,857	6,261	.....
Chicago Kindergarten Institute, Ill.	1,000	.....	.....	8,956	11,595	.....	500	.....	7,865	3,500	4,509	900	1,620	.....
Chicago Normal School of Physical Education, Ill.	50	17,732	.....	30,370	21,448	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,400	7,000	9,676	24,784	0
National Kindergarten and Elementary College, Ill.	1,000	1,500	[4]500	27,186	35,924	.....	.....	.....	2,500	2,400	10,857	9,591	32,301	9,417
Pestalozzi-Froebel Kindergarten Training School, Ill.	582	.....	.....	15,187	.....	.....	2,500	3,000	1,550	1,800	7,540	3,921	7,576	2,500
Technical Normal School of Chicago, Ill.	125	1,500	.....	3,500	7,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,500	850	6,145	600
Concordia College, Ill.	6,050	12,000	450,000	.....	45,000	.....	.....	.....	1,500	1,500	13,860	350	11,385	.....
Tri-State College, Ind.	5,483	26,000	118,000	38,426	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,000	2,500	21,936	.....
Central Normal College, Ind.	2,500	10,000	[5]90,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Normal College of the North American Gymnastic Union, Ind.	1,541	10,901	[4]5,505	10,665	10,529	.....	292	.....	7,599	3,500	6,348	2,896	7,755	.....
Teachers' College of Indianapolis, Ind.	7,043	30,000	90,000	29,935	26,246	.....	.....	.....	109	1,200	16,755	2,991	32,586	500
Chandler Normal School, Ky.[1]	2,006	2,100	[6]119,000	622	.....	.....	.....	675	5,290	[7]800	3,134	122	208	1,500
Ammendale Normal Institute, Md.	1,500	5,000	205,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,261	.....	.....	213	19,517	.....
Affordby Kindergarten-Primary Normal School, Md.	350	.....	.....	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	700	400	650	.....
Perry Kindergarten Normal School, Mass.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Posse Normal School of Gymnastics, Mass.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Sloyd Training School, Mass.															
Wheelock Training School, Mass.	400	2,000	72,500	20,000	21,800	0	0	0	0	0	10,900	2,500	6,896	200	
Lesley Normal School, Mass.	200		10,000	8,000	4,800						2,000	1,000	3,700		
Sargent Normal School of Physical Education, Mass.															
Springfield Normal Kindergarten Training School, Mass.	300														
Normal School of Physical Education, Mich.	7,785	15,000	30,000	13,500							8,237	1,000	3,180		
Grand Rapids Kindergarten Training School, Mich.	1,260	3,200		1,619	208				25		883	301	621		
Lutheran Normal School, Minn.	3,500	12,325	[8] 88,000	3,900	2,187				6,905	1,600	7,172	468	2,628		
Dr. Martin Luther College, Minn.															
Froebel Kindergarten Training School, Mo.	400	800		4,500						1,700	1,800	100	900		
Santee Normal Training School, Nebr.	2,000	16,285	[9] 83,800		2,391				10,549	1,200	2,575	315	4,667		
Newark Normal School for Physical Education and Hygiene, N. J.	1,000	1,000	100,000												
St. Augustine's School, N. C.[1]	6,100	15,525	[10] 179,054	11,327	(11)		9,031	6,532	28,184	1,500	6,705	2,536	26,891	6,900	
Cincinnati Kindergarten Training School, Ohio.															
Cleveland Kindergarten Training School, Ohio.	384	1,100		7,000						1,500	2,893	719	1,738		
Oberlin Kindergarten Training School, Ohio.		1,000	12,000	9,675	1,055				80	1,100	5,064	779	2,397		
Law Froebel Kindergarten Training School, Ohio.	600	400	10,000	3,720	0	0	0	0	0	2,500	2,500	600	900		
Woodville Lutheran Normal School, Ohio.	600	2,000	[12] 54,000	1,960	1,320			8,300	450	1,800	7,500	165	2,510		
Mount Angel Normal School, Oreg.	3,256	20,000	76,000												
Cheyney Training School for Teachers, Pa.[1]	3,210		[13] 252,458		8,727	5,000	10,000	11,575	10,739	3,000	6,022	2,590	11,293	199	
Froebel Kindergarten Training School, Pa.															
Gratz College (Hebrew Normal), Pa.	1,300		[4] 200,000						8,819	1,963	7,046	100	2,537		
Miss Hart's Training School for Kindergartners, Pa.	275	3,000		6,172				3,730		1,500	6,280	1,758	1,862		
Lutheran Normal School, S. Dak.	3,000	7,000	91,000	5,800	15,800			10,000		1,824	12,589	186	6,716		
Morristown Normal and Industrial College, Tenn.[1]	3,000	6,000	[14] 204,000	2,230	6,786		3,069	6,625	9,775	2,000	12,948	630	5,946		
Dallas Kindergarten Training School, Tex.	200		25,000	700	2,000	3,600				1,224	2,280				
Fort Worth Kindergarten and Teachers' Training School, Tex.	40			960					900	1,000	720	140			
Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Va.[1]	40,187	173,500	[15] 3,638,703		108,552	2,240	205,351	149,054	164,918				315,908		
Norfolk Kindergarten Training School, Va.		500								1,200					
Storer College, W. Va.[1]	7,000	7,500	[16] 284,801		10,427	2,487	1,193		11,178	1,500	9,742	952	5,198	1,952	
National Teachers' Seminary, Wis.	9,000	8,500	[4] 175,000	463				2,063	10,951	1,800	13,209	2,204	3,178		
Catholic Normal School, Wis.	2,000	1,800	[14] 84,000	15,503	(17)		500	2,313	642	800	2,050		10,540		

[1] For colored people.
[2] Includes endowment funds of $2,259,073.
[3] Included under tuition, etc.
[4] Endowment.
[5] Includes endowment of $10,000.
[6] Includes endowment of $80,000.
[7] And board.
[8] Includes an endowment of $5,000.
[9] Includes an endowment of $2,000.
[10] Includes an endowment of $38,160.
[11] Included under tuition.
[12] Includes an endowment of $8,000.
[13] Includes an endowment of $112,900.
[14] Includes an endowment of $9,000.
[15] Includes an endowment of $2,513,703.
[16] Includes an endowment of $84,801.
[17] Includes board and room rent.

CHAPTER II.

STATISTICS OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS, 1917–18.

CONTENTS.—Classification of high schools—Junior high schools—Number of high schools—Public and private high schools—Size of high schools—Number of schools of each type—Amount of schooling afforded by the high schools—Number of instructors—The teaching load—Number of students—Distribution of students by grades—How much schooling each student gets—Four-year schools—Rate of increase in high-school enrollment—Per cent of population in high schools—What the schools offer—Graduates—Graduates going to college—High-school property—High-school libraries—The cost of high-school education—Salaries of principals—Expenditures for sites, buildings, and other permanent improvements—Statistical tables.

The following pages present the statistics of public high schools, revealing as far as possible the direct bearing of the data collected on current secondary school problems. To accomplish this end the presentation, necessarily, is divided into two fields: First, that making historical comparisons, and second, that showing present conditions. The first shows trend or evolution; the second, status or accomplishment. The former treatment is limited by the scope of all previous inquiries; the latter, only by the brevity of the statistical schedule now in use. As the statistics of public and private high schools were not tabulated separately previous to 1890, no attempt has been made to antedate this beginning in the establishment of historical trends. Where the statistics of private high schools have been incorporated, their inclusion has been definitely indicated. The basis used in separating the public and private high school is that of control. A secondary school *controlled* by a publicly elected or appointed board of education has been considered as a public high school—all others as private high schools or academies. As the classification adopted may not always conform to the local conception of a public or private high school, some of the schools locally considered as public may have been included in the report on private high schools, or vice versa. As the list of public high schools is very large, the detailed statistics of each school have not been printed. State summaries, however, have been made, and grand summaries for the United States. The statistics have been focalized by means of graphic presentations, disclosing important relationships not readily apparent in tabular form.

CLASSIFICATION OF HIGH SCHOOLS.

Probably no one factor has influenced the development of the modern high school more than the standards determined by the

various accrediting associations and bodies. There is no national accrediting association which would serve to bring all high schools up to the same minimum standard. The sectional accrediting associations have different standards. It may not be possible for a representative number of high schools in each State to meet the standards established by one of these sectional associations operating in another part of the country. Consequently, greater fairness will ensue if the classification of high schools determined by each State prevails. Ordinarily, the high schools in a State are rated by the State board of education, or by the State superintendent of public instruction, to determine the fitness of their graduates to meet college entrance requirements. The standards set vary in the different States, but generally a school is not given first rating unless it offers four years of secondary work and meets the entrance requirements prescribed by the State university or some other recognized college or university. In a few instances the State university prepares the classification of high schools. In this report the high schools in each State are divided into three classes, viz, *fully accredited*, *partially accredited* or *recognized*, and *nonaccredited* high schools. The first class includes those schools whose graduates are unconditionally admitted to collegiate work in the State university or some other generally recognized standard college or university. The second class of schools includes those whose work is recognized by the college or university for meeting only a part of the prescribed entrance requirements, and which either do not offer four years of secondary work or offer some work of a lower grade than the college or university cares to recognize. On the other hand, partially accredited schools may not offer a curriculum including some of the subjects which first-class schools offer. These schools are generally of lower grade than the fully accredited schools. The third class of schools includes all high schools which have not yet been officially recognized by the accrediting body. In a few States such schools do not exist. In a few other States many important schools, refusing to comply with the standards set by the State accrediting body, are still in this class. But in general the nonaccredited schools are of lower grade than the partially accredited high schools. In every case the classification used is the one reported to the United States Bureau of Education by the State superintendent of public instruction. So many problems are contingent upon these classifications that the data reported by the various high schools have been tabulated accordingly.

The reports also have been tabulated to show the statistics of four-year, three-year, two-year, and one-year high schools. As many four-year high schools are not fully accredited, the preceding classification as to grade does not suffice for all purposes. In this classification the States are fairly and impartially compared. No

local definition operates to put any State at a disadvantage. The further importance of this grouping will appear in proper sequence.

Another classification of the data supplied has been made to show separately the statistics of *city* and *rural* high schools. This classification has been made on the basis of support, it being generally agreed that *rural* support will look toward rural interests, and *city* support toward city interests. The following definition of a rural high school has been used in grouping the reports: A rural high school is one supported by a State, a county, a township, or a district (not in the sense of a single school district), or by an independent village which had a population less than 2,500 in 1910. Union high schools are considered as rural. A city high school is one supported by a city having a population of 2,500 and over in 1910. Many of the rural high schools are located in cities having a population of 2,500 or over, and in many instances serve as city high schools as well, but are supported by a rural taxing unit, i. e., by a unit larger than that determined by the corporate limits of the city proper. In case the city had a population of 10,000 or over, such a dual high school has been considered as a city high school, it being thought that such a large municipality would more generally determine the curriculum of the high school and would contribute very largely to its support. These city high schools have been divided into two groups, the first including all of those high schools supported by cities which had a population of 5,000 or over, and the second those supported by cities having a population from 2,500 to 4,999 in 1910. There are about as many cities in the first group as in the second, but about twice as many high schools. This division enables one to compare, roughly, the statistics of high schools in the larger cities in 1918 with the corresponding data for city schools found in the preceding statistical report of the Commissioner of Education. If some are inclined to question the practice of considering as cities municipalities having a population from 2,500 to 4,999, the statistics of the high schools located in such places may be combined with those of rural high schools. To facilitate reference to these two classes of cities in the following pages the larger municipalities are denominated "cities" and the smaller ones, "villages."

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS.

A further classification of high-school statistics has also been made to show the present status of the *junior high school* movement. In no case have any pupils in the sixth grade been considered as junior high-school pupils. In only a very few instances has an organization of the seventh and eighth grades alone been considered as a junior high school, it being thought that such a plan savored strongly of departmental teaching in the elementary school. Gener-

ally, the junior high school includes pupils in the seventh, eighth, and ninth grades, and the senior high school, students in the tenth, eleventh, and twelfth grades. In no case has a junior high-school organization been allowed to appear in this report if the senior high school associated with it did not continue through the twelfth grade, thereby giving opportunity to all students to complete a four-year secondary course. The rigidity with which the reports were edited in these respects has probably reduced the statistics of junior high schools to a truthful minimum. The inclusion of the statistics of junior high schools in this report has not obliterated the purely secondary school statistics and has not vitiated historical comparisons.

High schools which have not been organized into junior and senior high schools, but which are still operated on the conventional two-year, three-year, or four-year plan are called "regular" high schools in this report.

TABLE 1.—*Review of statistics of public high schools, 1890–1918 (excluding statistics of elementary grades in junior high schools).*

Items.	1890	1892	1894	1896	1898	1900	1902	1904
Schools reporting	2,526	3,035	3,964	4,974	5,315	6,005	6,292	7,220
Per cent of all secondary schools	60.8	66.2	66.7	70.3	72.8	75.2	77.4	81.8
Teachers:								
Men	3,597	4,133	5,738	7,226	8,542	10,172	10,958	12,825
Women	5,280	5,396	6,382	8,474	9,399	10,200	11,457	13,935
Total	[1] 9,120	[1] 9,564	12,120	15,700	17,941	20,372	22,415	26,760
Students:								
Boys	85,451	95,369	117,202	157,942	189,187	216,207	226,914	266,039
Girls	116,351	142,316	172,072	222,551	260,413	308,044	323,697	369,769
Total	[1] 202,963	[1] 239,556	289,274	380,493	449,600	519,251	550,611	635,808
Total population	62,622,250	64,834,561	67,891,380	70,595,321	72,737,100	75,997,687	78,544,816	81,241,246
Per cent of total population in high schools	0.32	0.37	0.43	0.54	0.62	0.68	0.70	0.78
Per cent of all secondary students enrolled in public high schools	68.1	70.4	70.9	78.1	81.0	82.4	84.0	86.0
Colored students, included above:								
Boys	2,512	1,560	1,557	1,730	2,142	2,655	2,767	3,437
Girls	3,397	2,422	2,640	2,978	4,164	5,740	5,901	7,095
Total	5,933	4,047	4,197	4,708	6,306	8,395	8,668	10,532
Graduates:								
Boys	7,692	9,517	13,233	16,498	19,247	22,575	23,786	27,921
Girls	14,190	18,055	24,095	29,366	33,775	39,162	42,476	47,555
Total	21,882	28,499	37,328	45,864	53,022	61,737	66,262	75,476
Military drill:								
Schools offering				8,274	9,032	10,455	8,850	9,208
Students taking								
Libraries:								
Schools reporting			2,972	3,921	4,341	4,899	5,726	6,656
Volumes	956,832		1,572,690	1,922,923	2,380,895	2,727,003	3,710,098	4,107,086
Average volumes to a school			529	490	548	557	648	617
Buildings and grounds:								
Schools reporting			2,993	3,872	4,300	4,742	5,447	6,654
Value	$49,171,542		$64,638,091	$74,684,740	$83,096,050	$96,131,695	$120,057,606	$157,771,530
Average			$21,596	$19,288	$19,325	$20,272	$22,041	$23,711
Scientific apparatus, furniture, etc.:								
Schools reporting	[2]		[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Value	[2]		[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Average								
Amount spent for new buildings and grounds.								
Schools reporting								
Amount								
Teachers to a school	3.6	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7
Students to a school	80.4	79.0	73.0	76.4	84.6	86.5	87.5	87.9
Students to a teacher	22.3	25.0	24.0	24.2	25.1	25.5	24.6	23.8
High schools for boys only							34	34
High schools for girls only							25	29

[1] Includes persons not classified as to sex.

[2] Included with buildings and grounds.

TABLE 1.—*Revision of statistics of public high schools, 1890–1918 (excluding statistics of elementary grades in junior high schools)*—Continued.

Items.	1906	1908	1910	1912	1914	1916	1918
Schools reporting	8,031	8,960	10,213	11,224	11,515	12,003	13,951
Per cent of all secondary schools	84.0	87.2	85.2	84.6	84.0	84.5	87.2
Teachers:							
Men	14,336	16,670	18,890	22,923	25,047	29,131	28,005
Women	16,508	18,729	22,777	28,930	32,862	39,146	53,029
Total	30,844	35,399	41,667	51,853	57,909	68,277	81,034
Students:							
Boys	305,308	327,803	398,525	489,048	541,486	660,641	704,856
Girls	417,384	442,653	516,536	616,312	677,318	795,420	940,315
Total	722,692	770,456	915,061	1,105,360	1,218,804	1,456,061	1,645,171
Total population	83,935,399	86,948,061	91,972,266	95,545,336	98,781,324	102,017,312	105,253,300
Per cent of total population in high schools	0.86	0.89	1.00	1.16	1.23	1.43	1.56
Per cent of all secondary students enrolled in public high schools	87.7	89.4	88.6	88.6	88.7	90.4	91.2
Colored students, included above:							
Boys	3,516	3,362	4,306	5,721	6,227	7,804	6,777
Girls	7,281	6,539	8,330	10,800	11,937	14,490	14,314
Total	10,797	9,901	12,636	16,521	18,164	22,294	21,091
Graduates:							
Boys	31,696	34,488	43,657	55,362	64,491	78,908	86,911
Girls	53,753	55,744	67,706	82,518	96,115	113,902	137,456
Total	85,449	90,232	111,363	137,880	160,606	192,810	224,367
Military drill:							
Schools offering					82	224	1,267
Students taking	9,427				9,532	24,433	112,683
Libraries:							
Schools reporting	7,425	8,350	8,969	10,329	10,837	11,407	12,536
Volumes	4,415,079	5,162,770	5,032,814	6,185,937	6,829,613	7,301,702	8,709,926
Average volumes to a school	595	618	561	599	630	640	695
Buildings and grounds:							
Schools reporting	7,320	8,299	8,481	9,762	11,008	11,596	12,902
Value	$181,238,980	$230,685,207	$217,893,714	$298,942,830	$378,173,365	$450,039,704	$584,612,880
Average	$24,759	$27,797	$25,692	$30,623	$34,354	$38,810	$45,312
Scientific apparatus, furniture, etc.:							
Schools reporting	(1)	7,271	7,888	9,142	10,183	10,940	12,171
Value	(1)	$11,312,356	$13,435,789	$20,967,986	$16,447,825	$33,930,946	$49,224,088
Average		$1,556	$1,703	$2,294	$1,615	$3,102	$4,044
Amount spent for new buildings and grounds:							
Schools reporting			2,596	2,645	2,778	3,668	4,598
Amount			$19,366,049	$21,789,171	$21,530,142	$30,220,656	$39,713,848
Teachers to a school	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.6	5.0	5.7	5.8
Students to a school	90.0	86.0	89.6	98.5	105.8	121.3	117.9
Students to a teacher	23.4	21.8	22.0	21.3	21.0	21.3	20.3
High schools for boys only	40	33	34	35	35	33	33
High schools for girls only	29	23	26	26	28	28	28

[1] Included with buildings and grounds.

TABLE 2.—*Review of statistics of public high schools, 1907–1918 (no previous data).*

Items.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1918
Students in first year	288,748	333,274	364,138	392,505	421,335	461,288	464,625	497,110	543,026	590,110	654,935
Per cent of total number	43.3	43.3	43.3	42.9	42.8	41.7	41.0	40.8	40.8	40.5	39.8
Students in second year	182,156	209,265	226,129	247,936	263,213	299,304	305,678	325,960	354,705	391,301	441,868
Per cent of total number	27.3	27.2	26.9	27.1	26.7	27.1	26.9	26.7	26.7	26.9	26.9
Students in third year	118,485	137,526	149,955	163,176	176,990	201,311	211,352	226,999	245,380	268,762	309,208
Per cent of total number	17.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	18.0	18.2	18.6	18.6	18.5	18.5	18.8
Students in fourth year	77,916	90,391	101,051	111,444	123,139	143,457	153,116	168,735	185,873	205,888	239,160
Per cent of total number	11.7	11.7	12.0	12.2	12.5	13.0	13.5	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.5
Schools giving the academic course					10,111	11,068	11,122	11,398	11,635	11,944	[1] 13,268
Per cent of total number					98.8	98.6	98.6	99.0	99.7	99.5	90.9
Students in the academic course			493,361	582,038	790,261	858,979	880,239	933,822	1,044,200	1,128,146	[1] 1,246,523
Per cent of total number					80.3	77.7	77.6	76.6	78.6	77.5	71.8
Schools giving the commercial course					1,752	1,913	2,091	2,191	2,863	2,844	[1] 2,953
Per cent of total number					17.1	17.0	18.5	19.0	24.5	23.7	21.2
Students in the commercial course					110,925	128,977	154,042	161,250	208,605	243,185	[1] 278,275
Per cent of total number					12.3	11.7	13.6	13.2	26.3	16.7	16.0
Schools giving the technical course					687	943	1,173	1,312	2,809	2,442	[1] 1,831
Per cent of total number					6.7	8.4	10.4	11.4	24.1	20.3	13.1
Students in the technical course					66,510	78,176	77,735	80,840	139,731	125,807	[1] 96,833
Per cent of total number					6.8	7.1	6.9	6.6	11.5	8.6	5.6
Schools giving teacher-training course					711	838	931	1,051	1,189	1,373	[1] 1,225
Per cent of total number					6.9	7.5	8.3	9.1	10.2	11.4	8.8
Students in teacher-training course					14,680	17,311	21,425	21,076	25,721	32,450	[1] 26,675
Per cent of total number					1.5	1.6	1.9	1.7	2.1	2.2	1.5
Schools giving agricultural course					965	996	1,297	1,553	4,665	2,981	[1] 2,012
Per cent of total number					9.4	8.9	11.5	13.5	40.0	24.8	14.4
Students in agricultural course					20,042	20,543	27,593	32,021	90,708	60,925	[1] 38,725
Per cent of total number					2.0	1.9	2.4	2.6	7.4	4.2	2.2
Schools giving home-economics course					591	883	1,339	1,655	3,488	3,161	[1] 2,865
Per cent of total number					5.8	7.9	11.9	14.4	29.9	26.3	20.5
Students in home-economics course					32,876	42,244	67,075	79,574	160,575	137,280	[1] 101,987
Per cent of total number					3.3	3.8	5.9	6.5	13.2	9.4	5.9
Four-year schools reporting				6,421	6,732	7,686	7,839	8,275	8,440	8,906	10,638
Per cent of total number				62.9	65.8	68.5	69.5	71.9	72.3	74.2	76.3

[1] Includes statistics of junior high schools reporting.

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TABLE 2.—*Revision of statistics of public high schools, 1907–1918 (no previous data)*—Continued.

Items.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1918
Teachers in such schools:											
Men				14,556	16,004	18,756	19,589	21,619	23,487	25,749	25,283
Women				20,776	22,776	26,724	28,199	30,872	33,383	36,894	50,021
Total				35,332	38,780	45,480	47,788	52,492	56,870	62,643	75,304
Students in such schools:											
Boys				348,587	378,946	439,854	457,694	501,841	561,573	618 851	671,774
Girls				458,247	490,611	557,701	577,246	624,615	674,526	743,663	892,378
Total				806,834	869,557	997,555	1,034,940	1,126,456	1,236,099	1,362,514	1,564,152
Per cent of total number				88.2	88.3	90.3	91.2	92.4	93.0	93.6	95.1
Survival percentages:											
First year	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.....	.....
Second year	.....	72.2	67.9	68.1	67.1	71.0	66.3	70.1	71.4	[2] 72.1	.....
Third year	.....	.....	51.8	49.0	48.6	51.3	50.2	49.2	52.8	54.1	.....
Fourth year	.....	.....	.....	38.5	36.9	39.4	39.0	40.1	40.3	44.3	44.0

[2] The survival percentages for 1917 are for third year, 53.2; fourth year, 44.8.

NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOLS.

The total number of high schools included in this report is 13,951. This number represents an increase of 1,948 over the number reporting in 1916. The mailing list maintained by the Bureau of Education includes the names of 16,300 public high schools. This mailing list has been compiled from lists of high schools supplied by the various State officers of education, and undoubtedly is complete. It is, therefore, evident that 2,349 high schools did not submit a report to this office in 1918. The other figures in Table 1 showing the number of schools reporting are probably correspondingly small. The number of public high schools has increased over 452 per cent since 1890. Some concrete conception of this enormous increase may be gained when it is noted that more than one high school has been established each day in each calendar year since 1890—a high school a day for 28 years.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE HIGH SCHOOLS.

The comparative importance of public and private high schools in educating the youth of the Nation is shown graphically in figure 1. In 1890, when the statistics of public and private high schools were first treated separately, only 60.8 per cent of the high schools in the country were under public control. In 1918 over 87 per cent of all secondary schools reporting are under public control. These percentages are not so significant, however, as those pertaining to the student body. At the former date 68 per cent of all high-school students were enrolled in public schools; at the latter date the corresponding percentage had risen to 91.2 These complementary changes should not be misconstrued. It is shown in the report on private high schools that the increase in enrollment in these schools has about kept pace with the increase in population. In figure 18 it is seen that public high school enrollment has advanced at a much more rapid rate than the mere increase in population would indicate. It is, therefore, seen that the changes evident in figure 1 are not due to an absolute decrease in the status of private high schools, but to the phenomenal increase in the importance of public high schools. The "student" curve in this figure runs above the "school" curve because the average public high school enrolls a larger student body than the average private high school.

SIZE OF HIGH SCHOOLS.

The rapid progress made by the present high-school movement has brought into existence a number of small high schools which have not yet reached "maturity." With the growth of cities large high schools develop; with the movement to carry high-school advantages to rural children many small high schools spring up. Upon

the size of these high schools depends the possibility of offering a narrow, or an enriched, program of studies. The State course of study for secondary schools must conform largely to the size of high schools which it is destined to govern. With the large high school

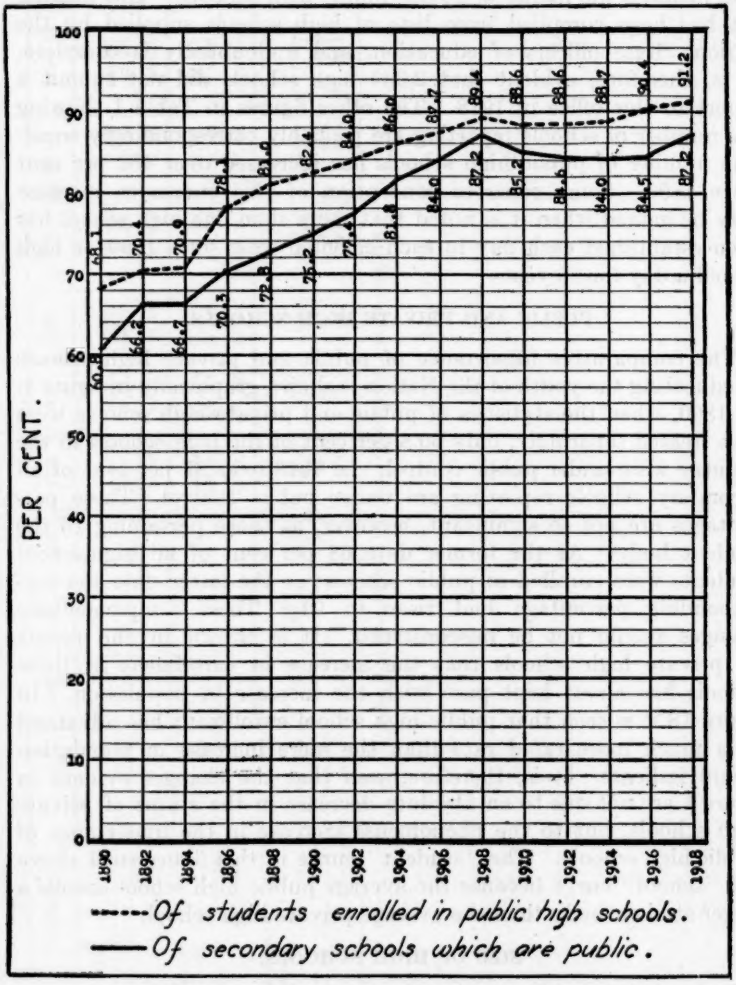

FIG. 1.—Public high schools versus private high schools and academies, 1890–1918.

comes a larger teaching staff and an opportunity to offer commercial, home economics, manual training, trade training, and teacher training subjects, as well as the usual academic work. The smaller high schools with only one, two, or three teachers can not hope to offer

so great a variety of training and usually limit their activity to giving the academic subjects, or possibly a small amount of work in agriculture.

The development of athletic activities must necessarily be restricted in these smaller schools. So vital is this information thought to be to those who determine the policies of the high schools that a careful study has been made concerning the distribution of high schools in each State according to the number of students enrolled. Junior high school students have been included in this analysis.

TABLE 3.—*Data used in the construction of the curves in figure 2.*

Number of pupils.	Schools in United States.		Schools in Massachusetts.		Schools in California.		Schools in Montana.		Schools in Virginia.	
	Number.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent of total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1–25	3,222	23.1	10	4.2	5	1.8	50	40.3	152	36.6
26–50	3,820	27.4	45	18.9	40	14.5	25	20.2	160	38.6
51–75	2,166	15.5	27	11.3	35	12.7	16	12.9	45	10.8
76–100	1,256	9.0	14	5.9	29	10.6	13	10.5	21	5.1
101–125	764	5.7	15	6.3	24	8.7	6	4.9	11	2.6
126–150	456	3.2	13	5.5	22	8.0	1	.8	4	1.0
151–175	348	2.5	6	2.5	19	6.9	0	.0	3	.7
175–200	265	1.9	6	2.5	10	3.6	2	1.6	4	1.0
201–225	171	1.2	4	1.7	7	2.6	1	.8	2	.5
226–250	139	1.0	7	2.9	5	1.8	0	.0	0	.0
251–275	124	.9	5	2.1	5	1.8	0	.0	1	.2
276–300	110	.8	4	1.7	6	2.2	1	.8	0	.0
301–325	86	.6	2	.9	4	1.5	1	.8	0	.0
326–350	95	.7	4	1.7	8	2.9	0	.0	0	.0
351–375	66	.5	6	2.5	3	1.1	0	.0	0	.0
376–400	64	.4	4	1.7	1	.4	0	.0	2	.5
401–425	54	.4	0	.0	2	.7	1	.8	0	.0
426–450	46	.3	3	1.3	2	.7	0	.0	0	.0
451–474	33	.2	2	.8	2	.7	1	.8	2	.5
476–500	34	.2	1	.4	1	.4	1	.8	0	.0
Over 500	632	4.5	60	25.2	45	16.4	5	4.0	8	1.9
Total	13,951	100.0	238	100.0	275	100.0	124	100.0	415	100.0

If the high schools in the United States are assembled in groups in such a manner that group one includes all schools enrolling 1 to 25 students; group two, those schools with 26 to 50 students; group three, the schools having from 51 to 75 students, etc., it is found that almost one-fourth of the high schools in this country have fewer than 26 students, and over one-fourth of them from 26 to 50 students. Thus over one-half of the high schools have an enrollment not exceeding 50 students. Less than 5 per cent of the high schools have an enrollment exceeding 500 students. These facts are shown in Table 3 and in figure 2.

In this figure, also, similar curves have been constructed for California and Massachusetts, both of which have comparatively large percentages of schools enrolling a large number of students, and for Montana and Virginia, both of which have comparatively large percentages of very small schools. Clearly, the curricula possible in the

larger schools in California and Massachusetts could not be prescribed for the smaller schools in Montana and Virginia. It is shown below that the per student cost in larger high schools is less than that in small high schools. It can not be maintained, therefore, that greater efficiency will, necessarily, result from a large per capita cost in sec-

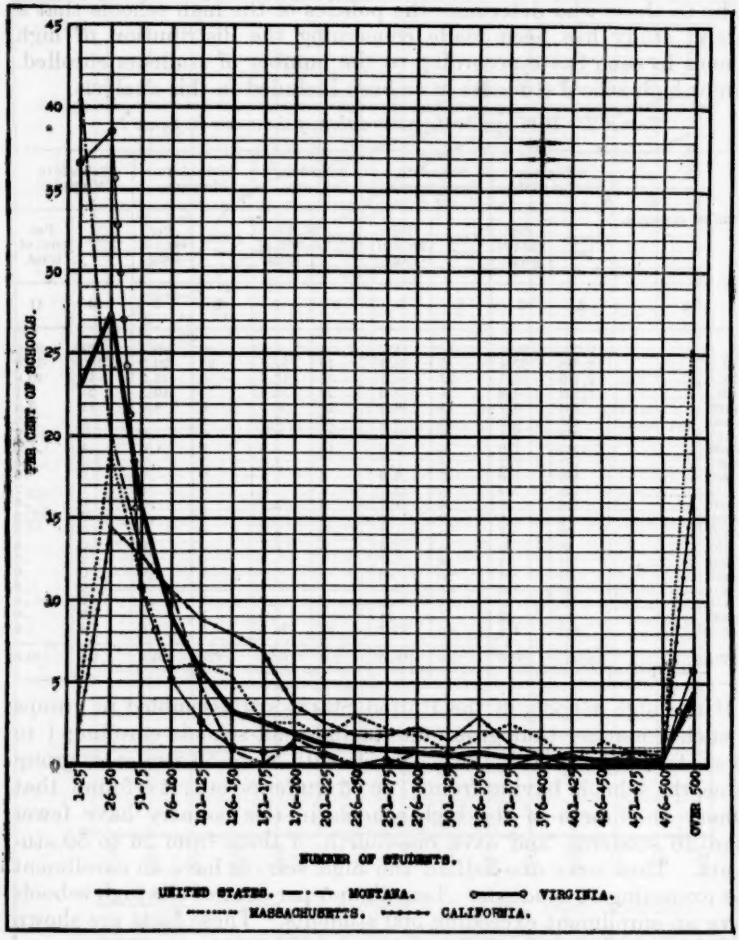

FIG. 2.—Percentage distribution of high schools according to enrollment in the United States and in four representative States, 1917-1918.

ondary education. In Virginia three-fourths of the high schools do not have an enrollment exceeding 50 students. In California only one-sixth of the high schools are so small. More elaborate high-school activities, therefore, can be required of the high schools in California than of the high schools in Virginia.

TABLE 4.—*Number of high schools enrolling the number of students indicated in the headings, 1917–18.*

States.	1–50	51–100	101–150	151–200	201–250	251–300	301–350	351–400	401–450	451–500	501–550	551–600	601–650	651–700	701–750	751–800	801–850	851–900	901–950	951–1,000	Over 1,000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
United States	7,042	3,422	1,220	613	310	234	181	130	100	67	63	54	48	27	37	46	22	17	23	17	278
Alabama	86	65	23	10	2	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Arizona	6	8	5	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Arkansas	82	35	10	13	2	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
California	45	64	46	29	12	11	12	4	4	3	4	0	5	3	4	2	1	2	0	1	23
Colorado	51	32	20	6	1	5	2	3	3	0	1	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3
Connecticut	11	18	8	8	4	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Delaware	17	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Florida	72	17	15	3	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Georgia	151	66	31	12	6	2	4	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
Idaho	56	32	7	11	1	2	4	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Illinois	303	164	64	17	16	17	8	8	9	1	3	2	2	1	3	3	2	0	3	2	23
Indiana	330	246	52	18	17	11	9	7	5	1	1	5	1	1	1	6	0	1	0	0	5
Iowa	358	186	55	30	9	8	9	3	9	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	3
Kansas	259	147	46	28	19	8	8	6	3	4	0	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	5
Kentucky	186	61	21	7	6	2	1	2	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Louisiana	131	52	16	4	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Maine	105	54	11	15	5	6	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Maryland	34	22	15	5	7	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Massachusetts	55	41	28	12	11	9	6	10	3	3	7	4	4	2	7	4	3	4	4	2	19
Michigan	222	130	56	27	18	17	8	7	5	4	3	1	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	15
Minnesota	180	107	41	28	7	8	10	4	1	2	1	2	3	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	7
Mississippi	86	47	24	5	5	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Missouri	320	130	55	23	10	7	4	3	2	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	13
Montana	75	29	7	2	1	1	1	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Nebraska	248	112	25	7	8	1	4	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Nevada	13	7	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	35	20	6	2	4	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
New Jersey	15	29	24	19	8	11	7	5	2	4	3	4	1	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	14
New Mexico	21	11	5	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	341	166	65	34	24	13	11	6	12	3	1	2	1	2	0	4	2	2	0	1	39
North Carolina	187	80	16	5	4	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 4.—*Number of high schools enrolling the number of students indicatea in the headings, 1917–18*—Continued.

States.	1–50	51–100	101–150	151–200	201–250	251–300	301–350	351–400	401–450	451–500	501–550	551–600	601–650	651–700	701–750	751–800	801–850	851–900	901–950	951–1,000	Over 1,000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
North Dakota	183	50	11	5	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	498	243	47	34	17	15	7	11	6	7	6	5	6	3	2	4	5	1	2	1	17
Oklahoma	183	86	36	24	7	6	5	7	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Oregon	117	29	10	9	0	5	2	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
Pennsylvania	561	168	75	52	23	17	18	8	8	6	8	4	2	3	4	2	4	1	2	1	27
Rhode Island	4	3	3	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
South Carolina	89	44	7	1	3	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	122	47	13	2	4	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	136	46	22	8	2	5	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
Texas	343	197	60	20	12	4	4	5	4	3	6	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	8
Utah	1	10	7	9	2	4	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Vermont	26	17	17	5	6	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Virginia	312	66	15	7	2	1	0	2	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
Washington	171	56	29	7	4	4	5	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	8
West Virginia	78	47	16	7	3	3	1	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Wisconsin	114	114	49	28	12	12	5	3	3	5	0	5	3	0	1	2	0	0	1	3	4
Wyoming	23	8	6	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

In Table 4 the high schools of each State have been assembled in groups of 50 students each. From this table any State can determine the comparative size of its high schools.

TABLE 5.—*Significant points relating to the enrollment in public high schools, 1917–18.*

States.	Number of pupils in—						Total number of high schools.	Total high-school enrollment.
	Smallest school.	First quartile school.[1]	Median school or point.[2]	Third quartile school.[3]	Largest school.	Average school.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	2	27	50	100	8,440	124	13,951	1,735,619
Alabama	4	32	58	95	2,191	95	196	18,532
Arizona	14	49	85	212	911	166	25	4,159
Arkansas	6	27	46	85	1,196	86	149	12,844
California	17	68	128	299	8,440	335	275	92,100
Colorado	11	36	72	145	1,490	153	133	20,342
Connecticut	13	71	127	340	3,001	325	71	23,103
Delaware	10	22	44	68	1,142	83	31	2,566
District of Columbia	411	497	550	1,127	2,489	989	7	6,926
Florida	10	18	34	66	1,663	80	115	9,207
Georgia	9	28	47	97	1,003	85	280	23,739
Idaho	10	25	52	106	1,048	94	117	11,023
Illinois	5	29	55	110	3,075	163	651	106,087
Indiana	6	35	54	84	1,830	98	717	70,411
Iowa	2	25	48	87	1,585	83	677	56,199
Kansas	10	32	52	100	2,152	102	539	54,823
Kentucky	10	22	37	68	1,979	75	293	21,876
Louisiana	8	30	43	72	982	73	210	15,281
Maine	5	24	48	82	1,383	89	203	18,121
Maryland	10	39	60	134	1,427	147	92	13,554
Massachusetts	12	55	131	520	3,294	352	238	83,724
Michigan	9	27	64	127	2,664	142	519	73,845
Minnesota	10	29	60	118	2,601	130	407	52,937
Mississippi	10	29	50	96	1,091	78	172	13,421
Missouri	3	23	43	89	2,256	101	573	57,786
Montana	3	14	37	80	1,127	86	124	10,669
Nebraska	9	24	43	71	2,112	72	421	30,332
Nevada	13	24	41	88	400	67	23	1,530
New Hampshire	6	32	54	130	1,145	124	76	9,386
New Jersey	12	88	167	356	3,670	348	152	52,920
New Mexico	3	29	52	104	415	87	43	3,750
New York	3	28	55	123	7,508	229	729	167,187
North Carolina	5	25	41	64	675	60	298	17,852
North Dakota	10	16	29	57	572	50	256	12,816
Ohio	4	25	47	87	2,321	120	937	112,159
Oklahoma	10	24	50	103	1,914	98	364	35,632
Oregon	4	17	37	76	1,880	105	183	19,401
Pennsylvania	5	24	42	111	2,600	135	994	134,518
Rhode Island	9	75	210	645	1,279	377	22	8,304
South Carolina	10	27	41	66	516	60	147	8,770
South Dakota	8	24	40	67	680	62	195	12,138
Tennessee	6	21	41	80	1,498	79	226	17,963
Texas	4	26	50	86	1,849	94	673	63,049
Utah	36	88	177	297	1,809	295	43	12,699
Vermont	13	38	83	147	916	118	78	9,237
Virginia	10	19	32	50	1,991	64	415	26,640
Washington	9	19	41	95	2,002	119	293	34,902
West Virginia	8	25	53	100	1,955	109	164	17,863
Wisconsin	13	45	69	140	1,274	138	362	49,949
Wyoming	6	19	46	105	389	78	43	3,347

[1] The school one-fourth of the way from the smallest to the largest one. Thus in Alabama it is school number 49; in Arizona, school number 6; in New Mexico, school number 11; and in Rhode Island, school number 5.

[2] In case of an odd number of schools the median represents the middle school. Thus in Arizona it is school number 13. In case of an even number of schools it represents the point midway between the two middle schools. Thus in Alabama it is the point midway between schools number 98 and 99.

[3] The school one-fourth of the way from the largest to the smallest one. (See Note 1).

The data exhibited in Table 5 were secured in the following manner: The high schools in each State were arranged in the order of the total number of students enrolled in each school, beginning with the smallest and advancing to the largest. The enrollment in the smallest school and in the largest school in each State is shown in the table. The school one-fourth of the way from the smallest to the largest school is called the first quartile school; the one half-way up the array, the median school; the one three-fourths the way up, the third quartile school. Thus, one-fourth of the high schools in the United States enroll from 2 to 27 students; another fourth, from 27 to 50 students; another fourth, from 50 to 100 students, and the last fourth, over 100 students.

Similarly, one-half of the 13,951 high schools in the country have an enrollment between 27 and 100 students. A distribution of all the high schools in each State also appears in this table.

These facts for the different States are shown graphically in figure 3. The States are here arranged in the order of the magnitude of the median school. Rhode Island (the District of Columbia not being considered) has the largest and North Dakota the smallest median school. In Rhode Island as many schools have an enrollment greater than 210 students as have an enrollment less than that number. In North Dakota the corresponding dividing line is the school enrolling only 29 students. If the arithmetical average had been used instead of the median, the graph would tell a different story. Thus New York would come seventh in the list instead of sixteenth, the very large high schools in New York City having a tendency to draw the average away from the median for the State. The inadequacy of the arithmetical mean to describe this central tendency is clearly shown in this instance, since over three-fourths of the high schools in New York State have an enrollment less than the average. A similar condition prevails in many other States. In fact, over three-fourths of all high schools in the United States have an enrollment considerably less than the average, the average being 124 and the third quartile only 100.

The dotted line at the left in figure 3 indicates the enrollment in the smallest school in each State. Thus, Utah has the largest smallest school, and Iowa the smallest smallest school. The left end of the black bar in each State indicates the size of the first quartile school and the right end of the bar the size of the third quartile school. The bars embrace the zone including the middle half of the schools in each State. Thus, in Massachusetts one-half of the schools enroll from 55 to 520 students. A short bar indicates that one-half (middle) the schools in a State are about the same size, while a long bar indicates a wider distribution. A few very large schools do not operate materially in prolonging the bar.

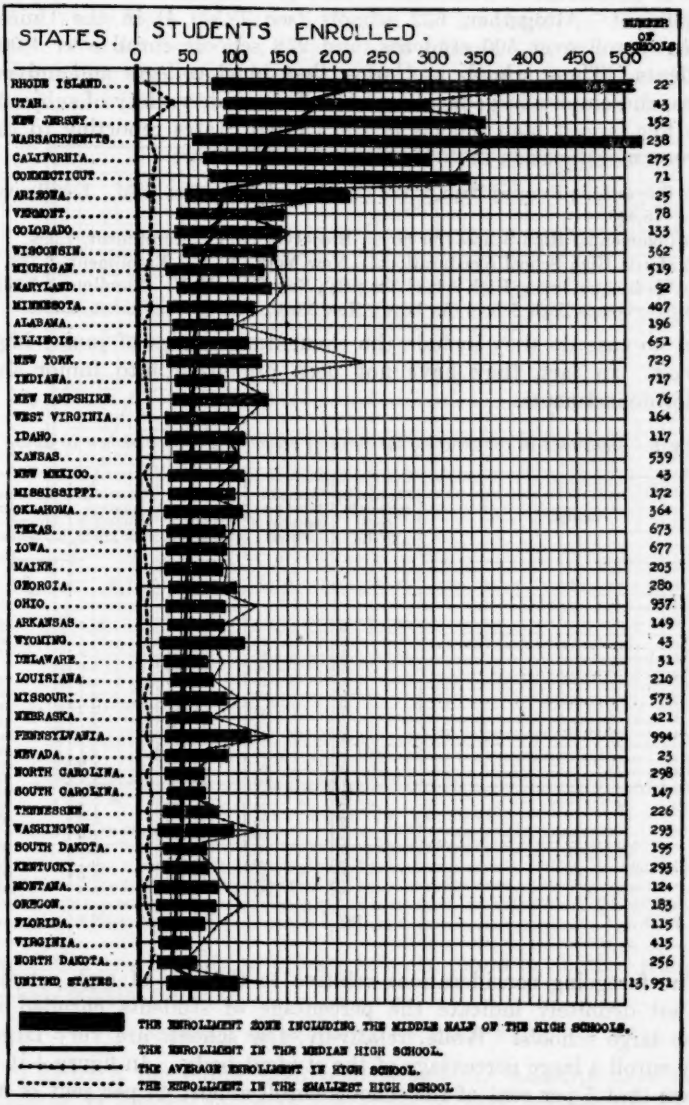

FIG. 3.—A classification of the high schools in each State, based on the total enrollment in each school, showing the smallest school, the first quartile school, the median school, the third quartile school, and the average school. The left end of the bar indicates the enrollment in the first quartile school and the right end the enrollment in the third quartile school. The total length of the bar denotes the distribution of enrollment in the middle fifty per cent of the high schools, 1917–18.

It is of interest to note that a few high schools have a very large enrollment. Altogether, 632 schools (see Table 4) in the United States enroll over 500 students, and 278 schools enroll over 1,000 students. These schools are larger than most colleges and universities, and employ large faculties and offer a wide variety of subjects. The five largest high schools in the United States reporting to the Bureau of Education in 1917–18 are named below:

(1) Polytechnic Evening High School (for boys), Los Angeles, Calif. Enrollment, 8,440.
(2) Commercial High School (for boys), Brooklyn, N. Y. Enrollment, 7,508.
(3) Morris High School (coeducational), New York, N. Y. Enrollment, 6,733.
(4) Washington Irving High School (for girls), New York, N. Y. Enrollment, 5,785.
(5) Stuyvesant High School (for boys), New York, N. Y. Enrollment, 5,325.

In no case do they include the elementary grades of junior high schools. In fact, they have not been organized into junior and senior departments.

TABLE 6.—*Data used in constructing the curve of actual distribution shown in figure 4.*

Groups.	Per cent of schools in each group.	Accumulated percentages of schools.	Enrollment in schools of each group.	Per cent of total enrollment in each group.	Accumulated percentages of enrollment.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	5	5	757,496	43.7	43.7
2	5	10	227,860	13.1	56.8
3	5	15	135,208	7.8	64.6
4	5	20	97,818	5.6	70.2
5	5	25	77,289	4.5	74.7
6	5	30	64,564	3.7	78.4
7	5	35	54,985	3.2	81.6
8	5	40	47,446	2.7	84.3
9	5	45	41,641	2.4	86.7
10	5	50	37,017	2.1	88.8
11	5	55	32,907	1.9	90.7
12	5	60	29,301	1.7	92.4
13	5	65	26,157	1.5	93.9
14	5	70	23,082	1.3	95.2
15	5	75	20,250	1.2	96.4
16	5	80	17,526	1.0	97.4
17	5	85	15,017	0.9	98.3
18	5	90	12,680	0.7	99.0
19	5	95	10,146	0.6	99.6
20	5	100	7,229	0.4	100.0
Total	100	.....	1,735,619	100.0	.....

The foregoing considerations relative to the size of high schools do not definitely indicate the percentage of students enrolled in these large schools. While, relatively, few schools are very large, they enroll a large percentage of the student body. In figure 4 it is shown that 5 per cent of the schools enroll almost 44 per cent of all students. Twenty per cent of the schools enroll seven-tenths of the students. Conversely, one-half of the students enrolled are found in about 7 per cent of the schools. If each school enrolled exactly the same number of students, the curve of actual distribu-

tion would follow the line of equal distribution. The bowing of the former away from the latter indicates the inequality in the distribution of students in the various high schools. Greater variation exists among the public high schools than among the private high schools, as will be observed if this figure is compared with the cor-

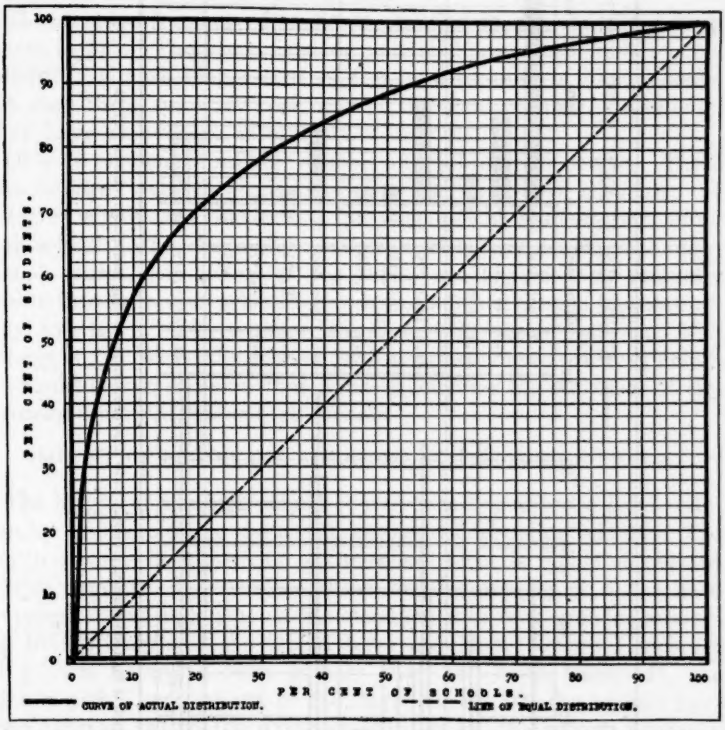

FIG. 4.—Percentage of students enrolled in any desired percentage of schools, 1917–18. To read the curve from the base line follow the vertical line from a given point to the curve of actual distribution. Find the point on the vertical scale corresponding to this intersection. In a similar way the curve may be read from the vertical scale.

responding one relating to private schools, found in another chapter of this Biennial Survey.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS OF EACH TYPE.

In figure 5 the public high schools and the students have been classified in accordance with the types of high schools for which statistics have been compiled. The number of city high schools constitutes less than 10 per cent of the total number of high schools, but they enroll over 52 per cent of the total number of students. Almost 85 per cent of the high schools are rural, but such schools

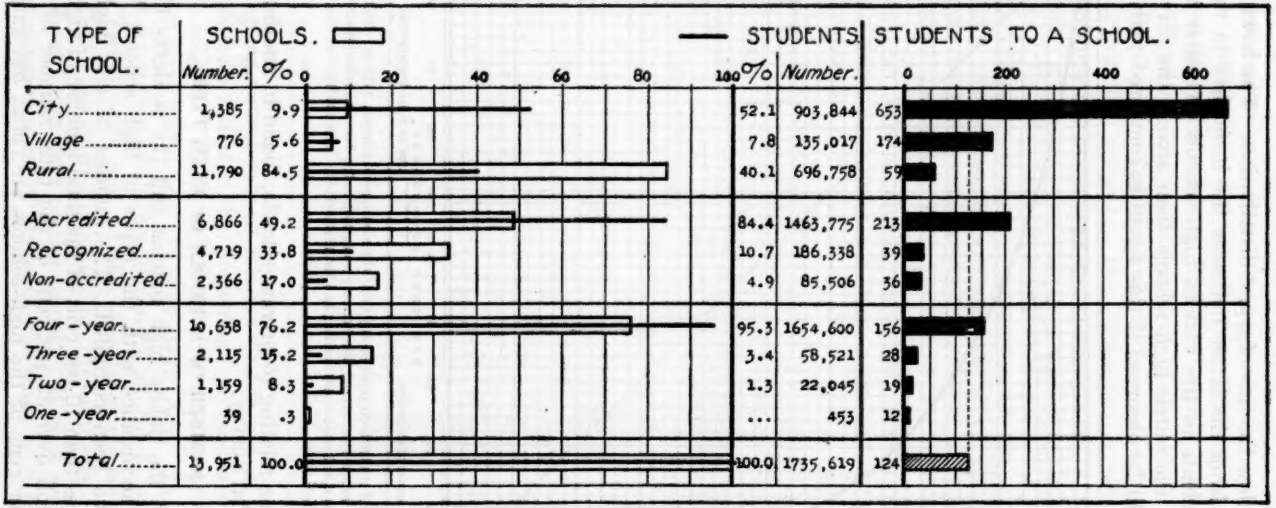

FIG. 5.—Distribution of high schools and students as to kind of school, including junior high schools, 1917–18.

enroll only about 40 per cent of the students. The average size of a city high school is 653 students, while that of a rural school is only 59 students. The village high schools occupy intermediate grounds, as shown in the figure.

Almost one-half of the high schools are fully accredited, and they enroll over 84 per cent of all students.

The average number of students enrolled in an accredited high school is 213. The recognized or partially accredited high schools constitute almost 34 per cent of the total number of high schools, but they enroll only 10.7 per cent of the total number of students. They have an average enrollment of only 39.

Over 76 per cent of all high schools offer a four-year course. These schools enroll over 95 per cent of the total number of students. It is highly significant that only 5 per cent of the students attending high school do not have the advantage of taking a four-year high-school course. As many of the three-year high schools annually evolve into four-year schools, this meager 5 per cent is unquestionably too large. The average enrollment in these four-year high schools is 156, while the schools with shorter courses are very small. It should be remembered that figure 5 includes the statistics of elementary grades in junior high schools.

AMOUNT OF SCHOOLING AFFORDED BY THE HIGH SCHOOLS.

The length of the high-school course does not afford a good criterion by which to judge the actual amount of schooling offered. The length of the school year, or of the school term, is highly significant in this respect. To correlate these two factors, figure 6 has been prepared. The high schools are classified into four groups, according to the length of the school term provided. Group I includes all schools having a term greater than 180 days; Group II, the schools with a term of 161 to 180 days; Group III, the schools having a term of 141 to 160 days; and Group IV, the schools having a shorter term. The first group includes schools with a term of 9½ or 10 months; the second, schools with a term of 8½ or 9 months; the third, schools with a term of 7½ or 8 months; and the fourth, schools with a shorter term. The vertical axis shows the percentage of schools having a course of study of one, two, three, or four years. The horizontal scale shows the percentage of schools having the term groups indicated in the legend. Thus, 76.2 per cent of all high schools offer a four-year course, and 64.5 per cent of these are open from 161 to 180 days during the year. The three-year zone is surprisingly large, but represents only a small percentage of the number of students, as shown correlatively in figure 16. Figure 6 represents the actual amount of all secondary schooling offered in 1917–18, since the junior high-school factor has been omitted from consid-

eration. Similar diagrams might be prepared for the respective States to see how each compares with this common practice.

The corresponding data have been given in tabular form for each State in Tables 35, 36, and 37. In the first table it is shown that 288 schools had a term of only 140 days, or fewer. Sixty of these schools are in Indiana; 50, in North Carolina; 49, in Pennsylvania; and 63, in Texas. Altogether 9,186 high-school students have no longer term

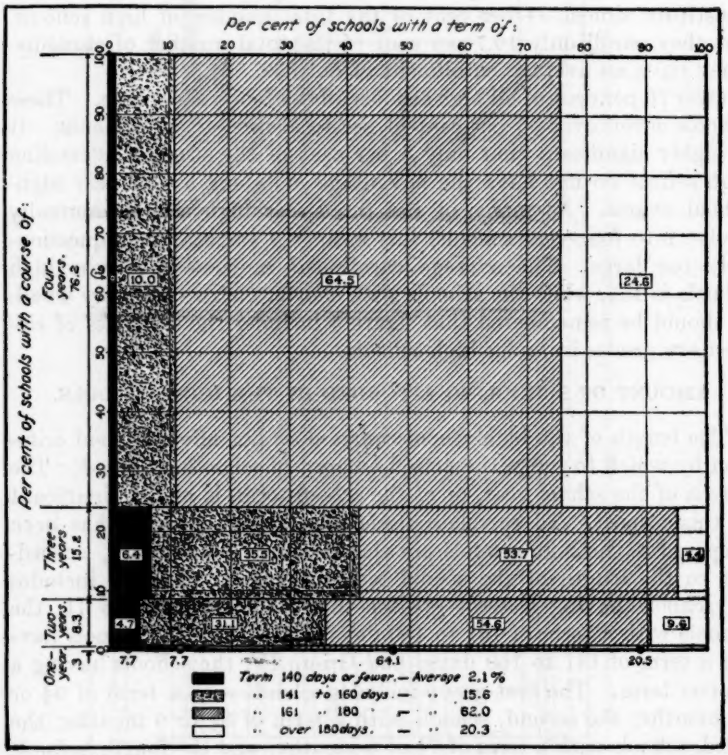

FIG. 6.—Distribution of 13,951 public high schools according to length of course and length of term, 1917-18.

than 140 days. It is also shown that 2,179 schools, with 83,097 students, run from 141 to 160 days. Of this number, 99 are in Florida; 472, in Indiana; 147, in Missouri; 193, in North Carolina; 285, in Ohio; 300, in Pennsylvania; 174, in Texas; and 120 in Virginia. From these facts it is seen that very many high schools in certain States are not maintained over 8 months.

TABLE 7.—*Grand summary of the number of instructors in the various types of high schools, 1917–18.*

Type of school.	Instructors in—									Total number of instructors.		
	Junior high schools.			Senior high schools.			Regular high schools.					
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Grand total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Fully accredited	727	2,816	3,543	862	2,108	2,970	20,230	40,176	60,406	21,819	45,100	66,919
Partially accredited	35	149	184	65	156	221	4,603	7,410	12,013	4,703	7,715	12,418
Nonaccredited	14	47	61	20	35	55	2,225	3,144	5,369	2,259	3,226	5,485
Four-year	776	3,012	3,788	947	2,299	3,246	24,336	47,722	72,058	26,059	53,033	79,092
Three-year							1,829	2,205	4,034	1,829	2,205	4,034
Two-year							870	781	1,651	870	781	1,651
One-year							23	22	45	23	22	45
City	535	1,886	2,421	475	1,036	1,511	11,196	20,456	31,652	12,206	23,378	35,584
Village	75	349	424	125	382	507	1,534	3,878	5,412	1,734	4,609	6,343
Rural	166	777	943	347	881	1,228	14,328	26,396	40,724	14,841	28,054	42,895
All schools	776	3,012	3,788	947	2,299	3,246	27,058	50,730	77,788	28,781	56,041	84,822

NUMBER OF INSTRUCTORS.

From a historical viewpoint one very significant trend is apparent in figure 7. Since 1902 the number of women teachers has been increasing more rapidly than the number of men teachers. At the present time only about 34 per cent of all high-school teachers are men. In 1890 only 9,120 high-school teachers were employed, but 81,034 teachers were employed in 1918 for purely secondary work (omitting instructors in elementary grades of junior high schools). With the development of the present high-school movement, many new teaching positions have been created. In 28 years this demand for high-school teachers has increased eightfold.

A classification of high-school teachers is given in Table 7, showing the number of men and women employed in each type of school. These figures are comparable with corresponding data for the student body shown in Table 8.

THE TEACHING LOAD.

A highly commendable trend is evident in the upper curve of figure 8. The "teaching load," or the average number of students to a teacher, has decreased from 25.5 in 1900 to 20.3 in 1918. This decrease implies that the high schools are gradually giving a greater opportunity for more intensive work. Classes are necessarily smaller, or the number of recitations per teacher per day has been reduced. In either case more effective work will be done. The second curve in this figure shows only a general trend. Many extreme variations are concealed in these general averages for the different years. From

the foregoing discussion concerning the size of high schools, it would appear that over three-fourths of the high schools have fewer teachers than these averages indicate, the very large high schools with large faculties having a tendency to displace the average considerably above the median, or central practice. In general, the curve shows that

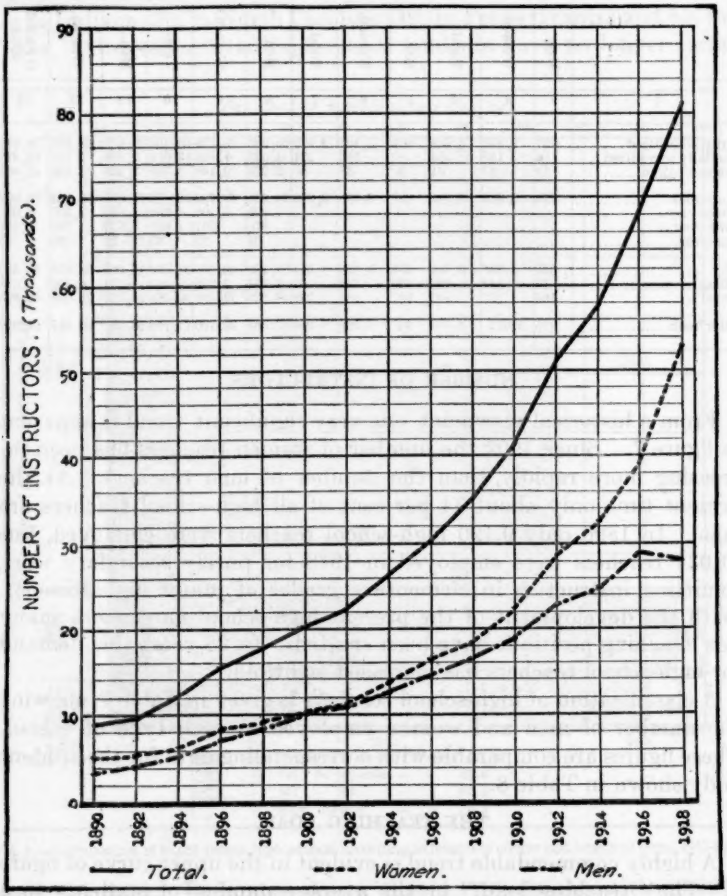

FIG. 7.—Number of instructors in all public high schools reporting, 1890–1918.

the average high-school faculty is gradually getting larger despite the "birth" of a new generation of schools annually. In the fully accredited high schools the average number of teachers to a school is 9.7, and in the four-year schools 7.4. Such comparatively large faculties furnish an opportunity to offer a rich program of studies, one intrinsically appealing to the varied interests of adolescent boys and girls.

The teaching load in the high schools of each State is shown graphically in figures 9 and 10 for all high schools combined and for the various grades and types of high schools. It will be seen that Nevada has fewer students to a teacher than any other State, and Georgia has a greater number of students to a teacher than any other State. The teaching load varies from 12 to 27, with an average slightly above 20. The States are ranked on the increasing order of the magnitude of the teaching load in all high schools. In figure 8 the teaching load in

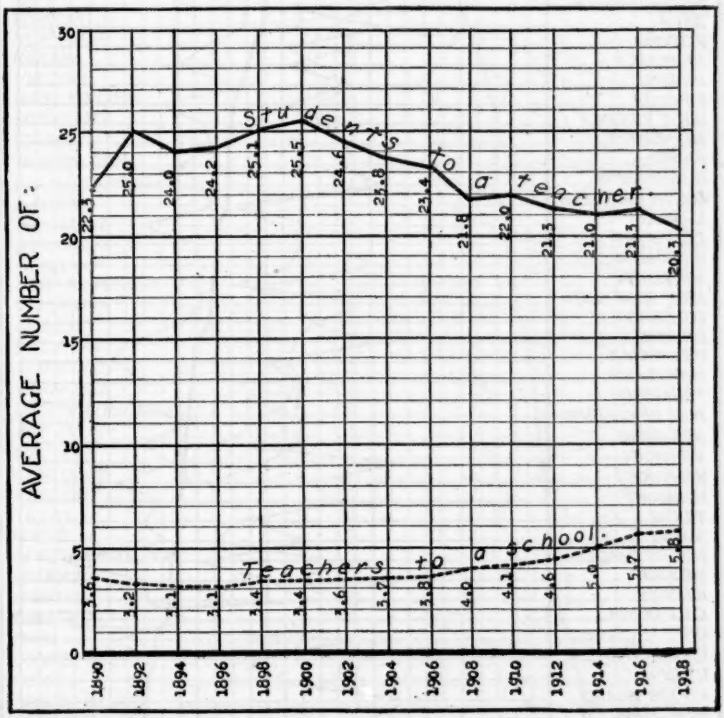

FIG. 8.—The "teaching load" and the average size of faculty in high schools, 1890–1918.

fully accredited, partially accredited, and nonaccredited high schools is also shown by States. In general, the number of students to a teacher is larger in the fully accredited than in the partially accredited or nonaccredited high schools—the "dotted" curve running to the right of all other curves. The teaching load is an important point for consideration in rating or classifying high schools. The "dead line" determined by the North Central Association is set at 25 students per teacher.[1]

[1] Bulletin No. 45, 1919, Bureau of Education.

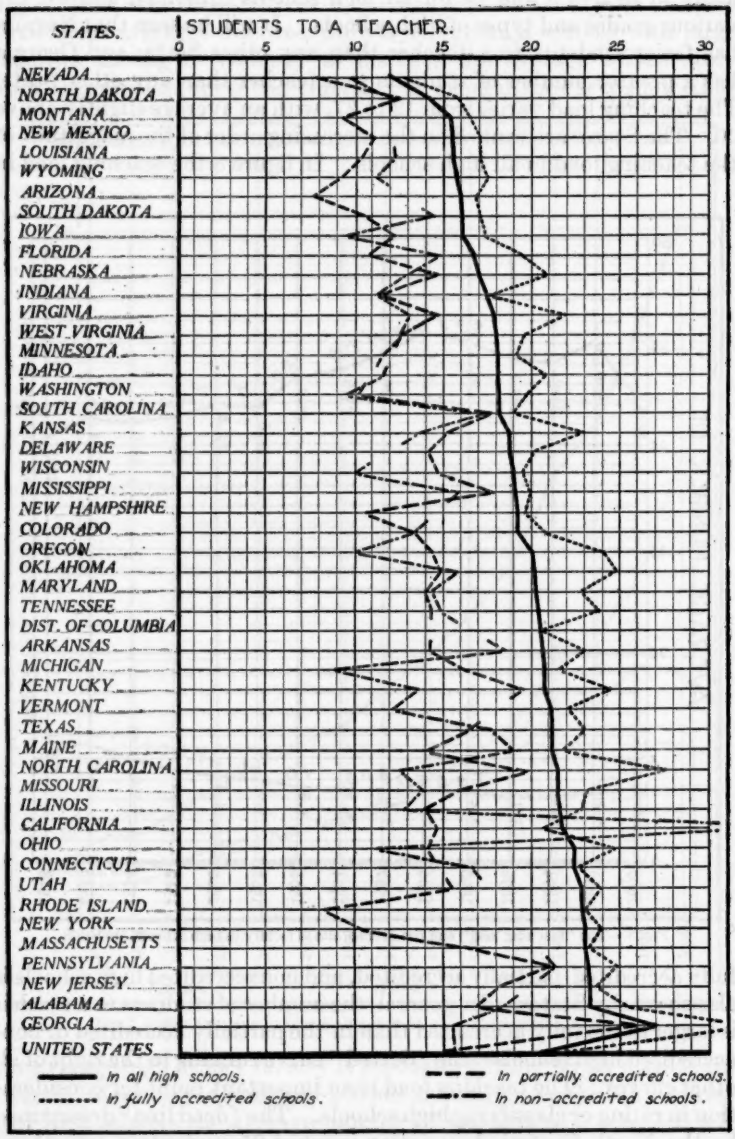

FIG. 9.—Average number of students to a teacher in the different types of high schools, classified as to grade, 1917–18.

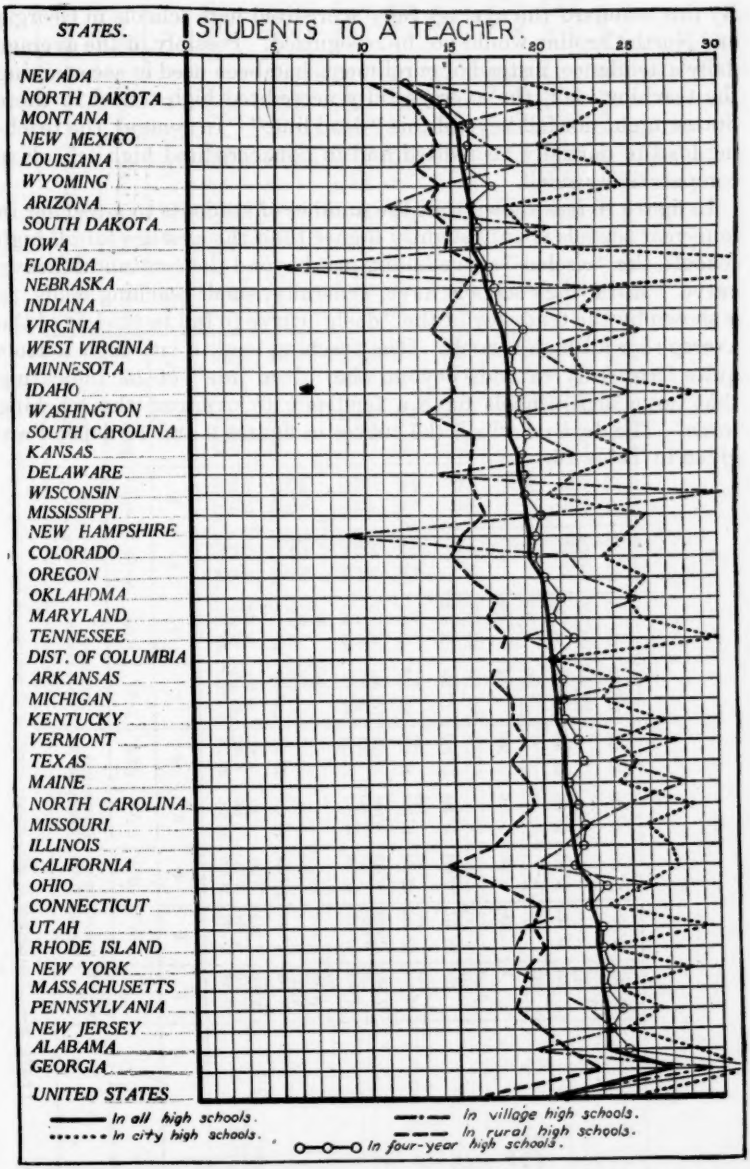

FIG. 10.—Average number of students to a teacher in the different types of high schools, classified as to support and length of course, 1917–18.

By this standard the average fully accredited high schools in Georgia and North Carolina would not be recognized. Possibly, if the average daily attendance, instead of enrollment, had been used in ascertaining the teaching load, the average fully accredited high school in these States might not fall beyond this "dead line." In general, the teaching load in partially accredited and in nonaccredited high schools is comparatively small.

In figure 10 it is shown that the number of students to a teacher in four-year schools is only slightly higher than the average for all high schools, the "circled" curve falling just beyond the continuous heavy curve. Rural high schools have, generally, small teaching loads, as is shown by the tendency of the "dash" curve to fall to the left of the average for all high schools. The teaching load in city high schools quite frequently extends beyond the "dead line" of 25, indicating that large high schools have a tendency to overload the teaching force. The data on which the curves in figures 9 and 10 depend are given in Table 16.

TABLE 8.—*Distribution of high-school students by sex and by grade and by type of school in which enrolled, 1917–18.*

Type of school.	Schools reporting.	Seventh grade (elementary).		Eighth grade (elementary).		First year of high school.		Second year of high school.		Third year of high school.		Fourth year of high school.		Total of preceding columns.		
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Fully accredited	6,866	21,993	23,656	18,302	20,733	247,373	293,167	158,211	207,431	108,145	151,832	83,287	129,645	637,311	826,464	1,463,775
Partially accredited	4,719	1,194	1,306	890	1,093	32,652	42,815	21,037	30,921	13,646	21,593	6,946	12,245	76,365	109,973	186,338
Nonaccredited	2,366	296	386	247	352	16,438	22,490	9,422	14,846	5,113	8,879	2,586	4,451	34,102	51,404	85,506
Four-year	10,638	23,483	25,348	19,439	22,178	279,030	335,746	178,155	236,673	121,770	173,618	92,819	146,341	714,696	939,904	1,654,600
Three-year	2,115	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,594	14,606	7,345	11,156	5,134	8,686	.....	.....	24,073	34,448	58,521
Two-year	1,159	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,647	7,859	3,170	5,369	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,817	13,228	22,045
One-year	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	192	261	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	192	261	453
City	1,385	14,480	15,396	12,072	13,351	161,451	185,382	99,565	126,862	65,516	87,661	49,768	72,340	402,852	500,992	903,844
Village	776	3,047	3,282	2,433	2,803	20,109	26,167	13,558	19,223	9,814	14,556	7,354	12,671	56,315	78,702	135,017
Rural	11,790	5,956	6,670	4,934	6,024	114,903	146,923	75,547	107,113	51,574	80,087	35,697	61,330	288,611	408,147	696,758
White	13,808	23,277	25,061	19,279	21,952	293,262	351,981	186,920	249,539	125,788	179,925	92,109	144,556	740,635	973,014	1,713,649
Colored	143	206	287	160	226	3,201	6,491	1,750	3,659	1,116	2,379	710	1,785	7,143	14,827	21,970
Junior white	555	23,277	25,061	19,279	21,952	11,530	14,049	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54,086	61,062	115,148
Senior white	315	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,546	10,434	5,107	7,206	4,126	6,673	16,779	24,313	41,092
Regular white	13,428	.....	.....	.....	.....	281,732	337,932	179,374	239,105	120,681	172,719	87,983	137,883	669,770	887,639	1,557,409
Junior colored	2	206	287	160	226	61	109	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	427	622	1,049
Senior colored	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	69	28	51	24	33	98	153	251
Regular colored	143	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,140	6,382	1,704	3,590	1,088	2,328	686	1,752	6,618	14,052	20,670
All junior	557	23,483	25,348	19,439	22,178	11,591	14,158	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54,513	61,684	116,197
All senior	315	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,592	10,503	5,135	7,257	4,150	6,706	16,877	24,466	41,343
All regular	13,571	.....	.....	.....	.....	284,872	344,314	181,078	242,695	121,769	175,047	88,669	139,635	676,388	901,691	1,578,079
All schools	13,951	23,483	25,348	19,439	22,178	296,463	358,472	188,670	253,198	126,904	182,304	92,819	146,341	747,778	987,841	1,735,619

NUMBER OF STUDENTS.

The total number of high-school students (including 90,448 pupils in the elementary grades of junior high schools) enrolled in the 13,951 high schools reporting to the Bureau of Education in 1918 is 1,735,619, as shown in Table 8. Some conception as to the meaning of this great number may be gained from the following illustrations: If these students were stationed at intervals of 3 feet, they would form a line 983 miles long, which would reach from Washington to Kansas City. This line would more than encircle the State of Pennsylvania. Walking at the rate of 3 miles an hour and 8 hours a day, it would take a high-school inspector 41 days to review this line. If these students were brought together in a compact mass at intervals of 3 feet, they would cover a farm of 359 acres.

Since 1890 the total high-school enrollment has increased 710 per cent, while the total population has increased only 68 per cent.

Of the 1,645,171 secondary students, 704,856 are boys and 940,315 are girls. Over one-half of the total high-school enrollment, or 57.2 per cent, consists of girls. In fact, the number of girl students has been larger than the number of boys each year represented in figure 11. There has been, however, little change since 1890 in the proportion of girls and boys. In 1890, girls constituted 57.7 per cent of the students; in 1900 the corresponding per cent had increased to 58.3; in 1910 it had decreased to 56.4; in 1916 it decreased still further to 54.6 but in 1918 it had risen to 57.2. The increase in the proportion of girls in 1918 was probably due to war conditions—the boys going to work, the girls continuing in high school.

The number of colored students included in figure 11 is shown separately in figure 12. One striking feature of this graph is that the number of colored girls enrolled in high schools has been for a number of years almost double the number of colored boys. Another significant deduction to be drawn from figures 11 and 12 is that the total number of colored students has increased only 256 per cent, while the number of white students has increased 724 per cent, or almost three times as rapidly.

This tendency implies that racial differences in educational achievements are becoming more widely divergent from year to year. The slight falling off in the number of colored students in 1918 was undoubtedly due to the war.

It is of interest to compare the enrollment in a given high-school grade with the enrollment in the next higher grade the following year. Thus the enrollment shown in the first year of high school in 1907 in figure 13 (288,748) becomes the enrollment in the second year of the course in 1908 (209,265), the third-year enrollment in 1909 (149,955), and the fourth year class in 1910 (111,444). Similarly the freshman class in 1915 (543,026) becomes the sophomore class in

1916 (391,301), the junior class in 1917 (288,985, estimated), and the senior class in 1918 (239,160). These statements do not take into consideration the number of retarded or repeating students in each grade. As the retardation percentages are not essentially

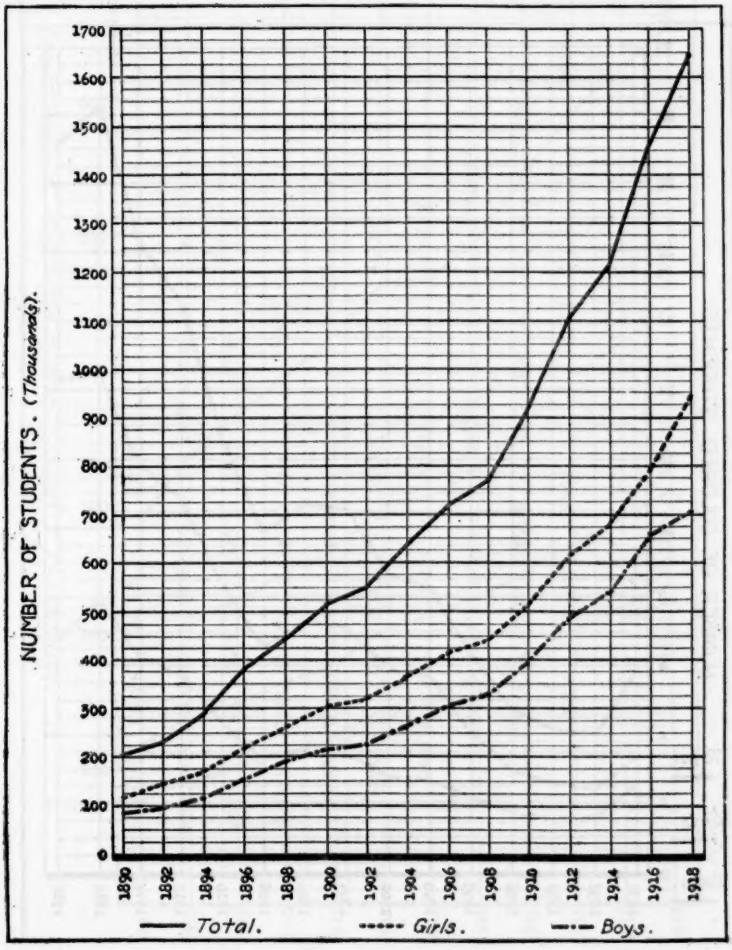

FIG. 11.—Number of students enrolled in all public high schools reporting, 1890–1918. (For data see Table 1.)

different for the different years,[2] and as some of the delayed pupils pass forward from one grade to another, this factor does not operate sufficiently to vitiate deductions concerning survival percentages. Further, the percentage of duplication in the high-school enrollment

[2] See school mortality in chapter on State school systems.

reported is presumably a minor factor, since the shifting of families from one locality to another less frequently necessitates that high-school students change schools than that elementary school children do so. At any rate the percentages of retardation and duplication for the different years are about equal and are therefore inoperative

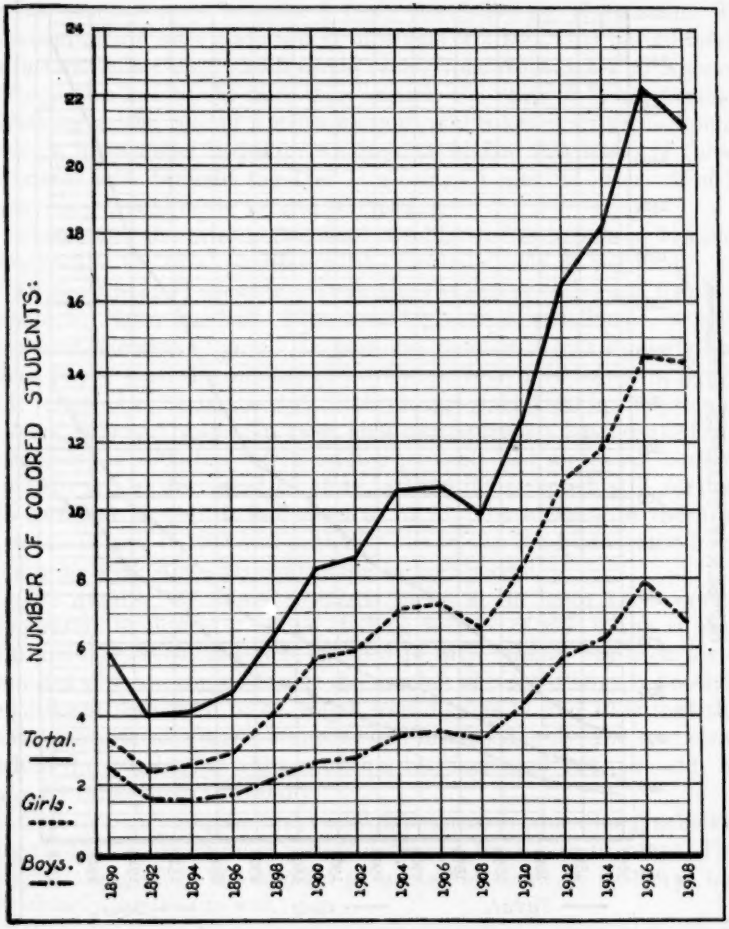

FIG. 12.—Number of colored students enrolled in high schools, 1890–1918.

in the following method of computation. It is virtually assumed, then, that the number of students in the first year of high school represents the number of students entering high school annually. As the number of deaths during the high-school ages, 14 to 18, is about counterbalanced by immigration, these two factors may like-

wise be omitted from consideration.[2] If the number enrolled in the first year of high school in any given year is divided into the

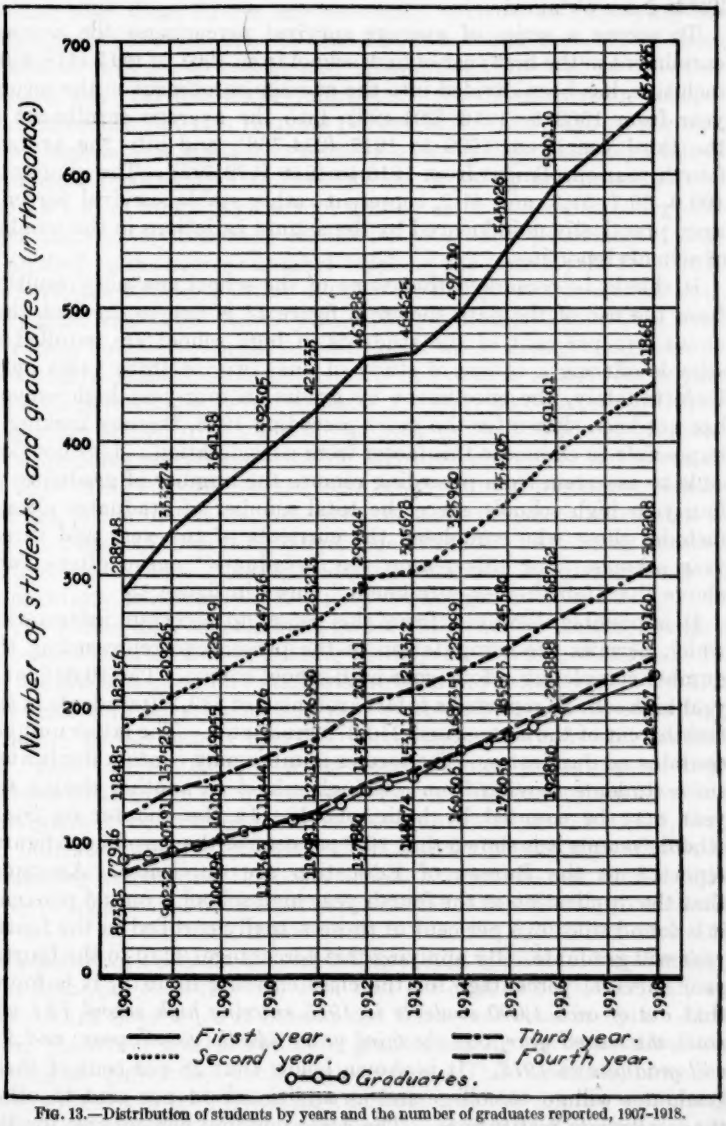

FIG. 13.—Distribution of students by years and the number of graduates reported, 1907–1918.

enrollments of the same students in consecutive succeeding years, the result represents approximately the survival percentages for the

[2] See school mortality in chapter on State school systems.

various classes. Thus if each number in each complete series given in figure 13 is divided by the first the survival percentages shown in Table 2 are obtained.

To secure a series of average survival percentages the average enrollment in the first year of high school from 1907 to 1915 (418,450), inclusive, has been divided into the average enrollment in the second year from 1908 to 1916 (291,499); into the average enrollment in the third year from 1909 to 1917 (214,768), and into the average fourth year enrollment from 1910 to 1918 (172,592). The quotients, 100.0, 69.7, 51.3, and 41.2, represent rather stable survival percentages, practically uninfluenced by the annual variations in the number of schools reporting.

It should be remarked that some of the school mortality resulting from the use of the data shown in figure 13 is due to the fact that about five per cent of the students in high school are enrolled in schools offering a course of study of one, two, or three years only. Unfortunately, the enrollment by grades in four-year high schools has not been shown for the years preceding 1918, thereby making it impossible to eliminate this factor from consideration. It is not possible to ascertain from preceding reports the number of graduates of four-year high schools, since the total number of graduates always includes those who completed the curricula of two-year and three-year schools. For this reason the "graduate" curve oftens runs above the "fourth-year-enrollment" curve in figure 13.

It is possible, however, from this report to ascertain information which permits the computation of the percentage representing the number completing a four-year high-school course. The 10,638 four-year high schools reported a total enrollment of 239,160 students in the fourth year of the course, and 210,279 graduates. The latter number contains no duplicates. The former number may contain duplicates, since students moving from one high school to another during the year may be counted by both schools. In the chapter on State school systems it is shown that 10.8 per cent of the enrollment figures reported to the Bureau of Education are duplicates. Assuming that the duplication in the fourth year high school is only 5 per cent, it is found that 92.5 per cent of those actually enrolled in the fourth year will graduate. By applying this percentage (92.6) to the fourth-year survival percentage for the class entering in 1915, it is found that *out of each 1,000 students in 1915 entering high school, 721 will reach the second year; 532 the third year; 440 the fourth year; and 407 will graduate in 1918.* It is shown below that 28 per cent of these graduates will go to college and an additional 14 per cent to other than collegiate institutions. The corresponding percentages for the same years shown in the chapter on State school systems, when reduced to this basis, although computed in a different manner, are

not essentially different. They are: First year, 1,000; second year, 725; third year, 525; fourth year, 449; and graduating, 418. Assuming that these figures are essentially correct, and applying the percentages shown above (28 and 14), it is found that 117 of these graduates will go to college and an additional 59 will go to other schools the year following graduation. (In the chapter on colleges and universities of this Biennial Survey it is found that 73 per cent more high school graduates actually enter college than high school principals reported. This discrepancy is partly accounted for by the fact that many high school graduates do not enter college the year immediately following graduation.) If the percentage (92.6) is applied to the *average* number reaching the fourth year from 1910 to 1918, the following ratios obtain: First year, 1,000; second year, 697; third year, 513; fourth year, 412; graduating, 382. This series of ratios, however, represents past rather than current conditions.

A highly commendable tendency is in evidence in the fourth year survival percentages shown in Table 2. Only 38.5 per cent of those beginning in 1907 reach the fourth year in 1910, while in 1918 the corresponding percentage reaching this advanced grade had increased to 44.0 This increase has not been wholly due to the more effective holding power of the high schools. Part of it must be attributed to the fact that an increasing percentage of students are being enrolled in four-year schools, thereby reducing mortality by giving them an opportunity to advance to the next higher grade.

The public high schools have greater influence in keeping the girls in school than they do in holding the boys, as evidenced in figure 14. Of the 654,935 secondary students enrolled in the first year, only 45.3 per cent were boys, indicating that more girls than boys enter high school. In the second year the percentage of boys is still smaller, viz, 42.7. In the third year the corresponding percentage of boys reduces to 41 and in the fourth year to 38.8. While the data on which this graph is constructed relate to the same school year, 1917–18, they do indicate, roughly, the relative inadequacy of our high schools in attracting and holding the boys. When the fourth-year class in 1918 entered high school in 1915, 47.4 per cent of its membership consisted of boys. By the time these students reached the fourth year the number of boys constituted only 38.8 per cent of its total membership. The first-year class in 1916, with 47.4 per cent of boys, had only 41 per cent of boys when it became the third-year class in 1918. It is seen, therefore, that mortality is greater among the boys than it is among the girls in the public high schools. This condition, however, does not exist in the private high schools. In the chapter on private high schools it is shown that the boys constitute 45.8 per cent of the first-year enrollment, 45.6 per cent of the second-year enrollment, 46

per cent of the third-year enrollment, and 44.6 per cent of the fourth-year enrollment. From these figures it does not appear that there is much difference between the mortality of boys and girls in the 2,058 private high schools reporting.

DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS BY GRADES.

From Table 2 and figure 15 it appears that 39.8 per cent of all students are enrolled in the first year of high school, 26.9 per cent in

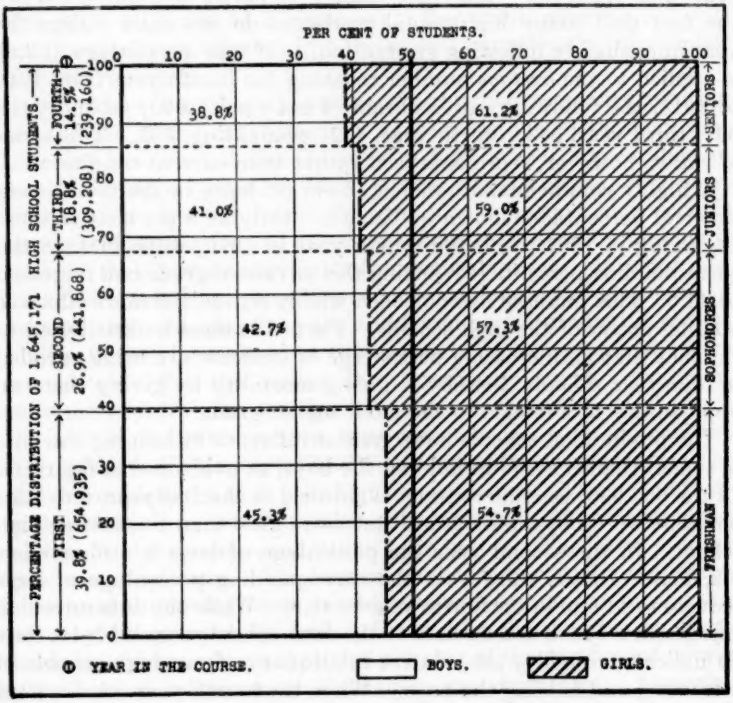

FIG. 14.—Percentage distribution of high school students as to sex and as to the year of the course in which they are enrolled, 1917–18.

the second year, 18.8 per cent in the third year, and 14.5 per cent in the fourth year. If the same number of students entered high school each year, if all were enrolled in four-year high schools, and if none dropped out, these percentages would be equal. If this condition prevailed, the four curves shown in figure 15 would constitute a single line coinciding with the 25 per cent line. The increase in first-year enrollment is commendable and may be expected to continue, The average annual rate of increase for the last 11 years in the first-

year enrollment has been 7.8 per cent. As long as this increment exists, the curves in figure 15 can never meet. If only this factor operated to keep the curves apart, the four-year curve would fall on the 22.3 per cent line; the three-year curve, on the 24 per cent line; the two-year curve, on the 25.8 per cent line, and the one-year curve, on the 27.9 per cent line. In other words, as the high-school mortality is reduced, the four-year curve is asymptotic to 22.3 per cent, the three-year curve to 24 per cent, the two-year curve to 25.8 per cent, and the one-year curve to 27.9 per cent. The area embracing these

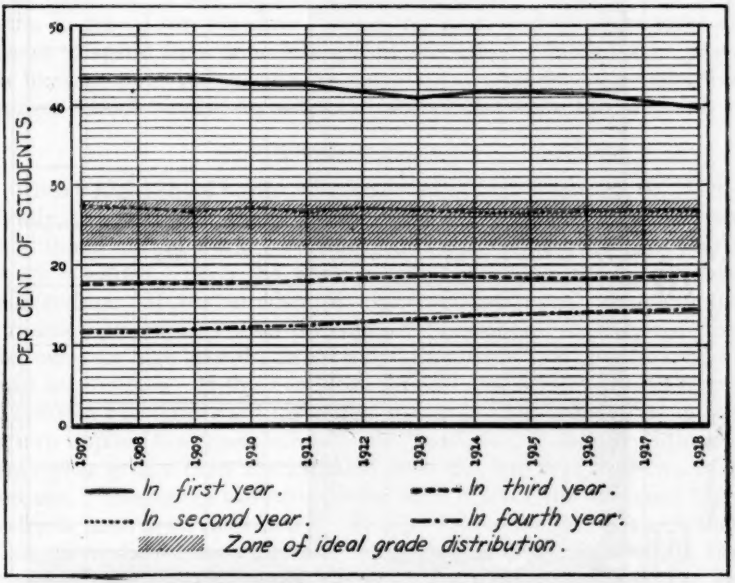

FIG. 15.—Per cent of students enrolled in each year of the high school course, 1907–1918.

theoretical lines is termed in the figure "the zone of ideal grade distribution." When high-school mortality no longer exists, the actual curves will fall within this zone. The fact that they are approaching it is hopeful indeed. The first year of high school still contains its undue share of students, or rather the last three years of high school do not enroll their proportionate share.

HOW MUCH SCHOOLING EACH STUDENT GETS.

Almost unanimous practice prevails in giving to each boy and girl enrolled in the secondary schools an opportunity to take a four-year high-school course, as shown in figure 16. In fact, only about

5 per cent of the student body is not so fortunately situated, and by far the greater proportion of this small percentage have the advantage of a three-year high school. Of the students enrolled in a four-year high school, nearly one-half (47.3 per cent) are in schools maintained longer than 180 days annually. Almost all of the other one-half of this group of students (48.8 per cent) are found to be enrolled in schools running from 161 to 180 days each year, only 3.9 per cent

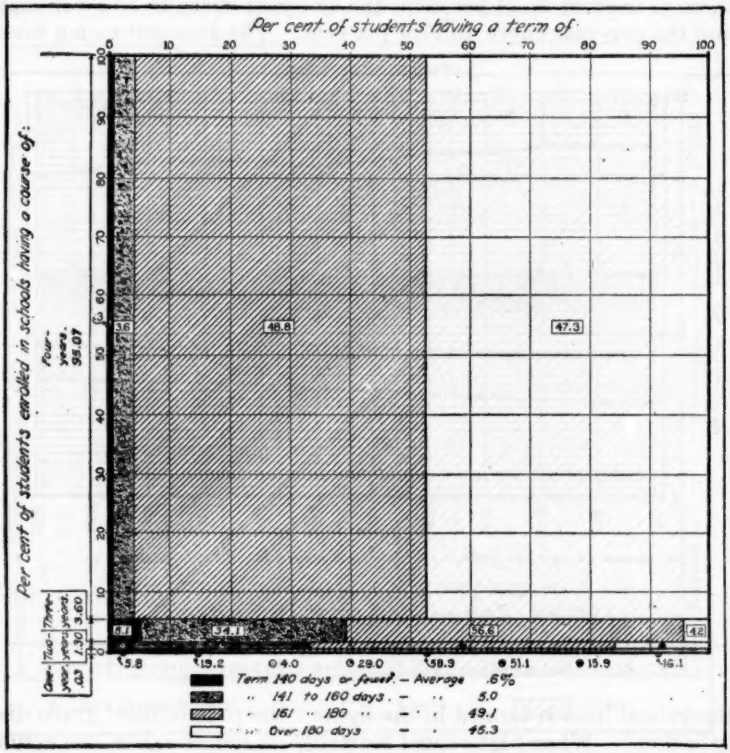

FIG. 16.—Distribution of 1,645,111 students, enrolled in public high schools, according to the amount of schooling afforded them, 1917–18. Elementary grades in junior high schools are not included.

being enrolled in the four-year high schools having a term of 160 days or fewer. In the three-year high schools over one-third (392. per cent) of the students have a term as short as 160 days. Over one-half (56.6 per cent) of the students enrolled in these three-year high schools have a term of 161 to 180 days. Only a few (4.2 per cent) of these students are enrolled in high schools which are in session longer than 180 days. The large "open" area in this graph portends that the length of the high-school term is destined to increase. When

a four-year high school has been established, the next vital problem confronting school administrators is how to get still more schooling. The solution seems to lie partly in an extension of the school term. The junior college, also, has come in certain sections of the country to satisfy this demand for increased educational opportunities. A very important factor tending to promote the adoption of a longer school term is that great waste results if the high-school building is not utilized the year around. Many of the new high-school buildings cost hundreds of thousands of dollars. To use this property for only 180 days out of 365 days is bad management. To keep boys and girls in school for 180 days during the year, and to allow most of them to spend their time idly during the other months in the year, is likewise poor judgment. To solve these vital school problems a longer school term is unmistakably foreshadowed in the diagram.

FOUR-YEAR SCHOOLS.

Every high school begins with one year of high-school work. Generally, the next year the program of studies is expanded to cover an additional unit of work. Possibly, the following year another year's work is added. Soon the work is again expanded into a four-year curriculum. If the number of high schools "born" annually increases more rapidly than the number "promoted" from three-year to four-year high schools, an excessive number of short-course schools will accumulate. If this condition prevails, the lower curve in figure 17 would run downward instead of upward. The steady rise in the curve implies that more schools are "graduated" annually into the four-year group than are initiated into the one-year and two-year groups. The rise in the curve is desirable if all of the necessary high schools have been established. It would seem logical to assert that the curve should descend until a high school is brought within the reach of every boy and girl. It is doubtful, therefore, whether we should boast that the percentage of high schools offering a four-year course has increased from 62.9 per cent to 76.2 within the last eight years. It may be much to our discredit.

On the other hand, it *is* creditable to have the upper curve in figure 17 extend upward. The number of students in newly established high schools is relatively small, while the number enrolled in three-year high schools is comparatively large. Consequently, when a three-year school is converted into a four-year school the whole student body, from freshmen to seniors, is immediately registered in a four-year high school. The chances are at least 4 to 1 working in favor of an increased enrollment in four-year high schools.

It is almost impossible to conceive of an actual condition where this curve would descend, unless four-year high schools should begin to shorten their course. It is highly creditable, therefore, that within

the last eight years the percentage of students enrolled in four-year high schools has increased from 88.2 per cent to 95.1 per cent.

RATE OF INCREASE IN HIGH-SCHOOL ENROLLMENT.

One can not judge from consecutive figures alone whether the rate of increase is high or low. Comparisons are necessary. Thus a message may be sent by courier, by stage, by boat, by rail, by air,

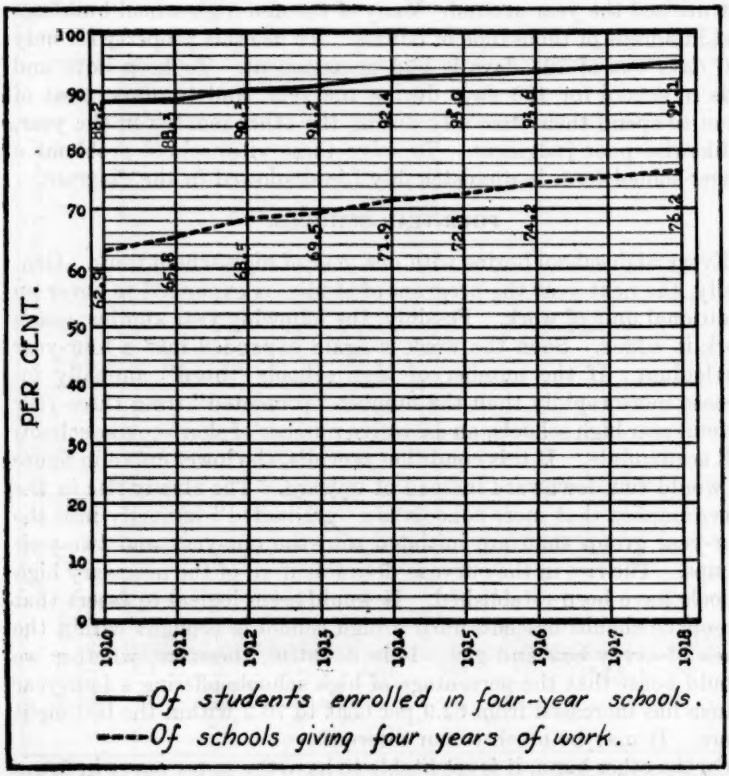

FIG. 17.—Percentage of high schools offering four years of work and the percentage of high school students enrolled in such schools, 1910–1918.

or by ether. The efficiency of any one of these means of communication is largely determined by comparing its rate of transmission with the rate at which the message may be sent by other known means. If no other way is known judgment falters and fails. To judge wisely concerning the phenomenal growth of our public high-school enrollment, a standard rate of growth must be established. If every child reaching the age of 14 years since 1890 had had access to a public high school and had enrolled in such a school and continued in it

for four years, an ideal high-school enrollment would prevail. The increase in high-school enrollment from year to year under such ideal conditions would depend wholly upon the increase in population. The population rate of increase and the high-school rate of increase would then be equal, barring lag in the curves. Fortunately, we know the rate of increase in the population from census reports,

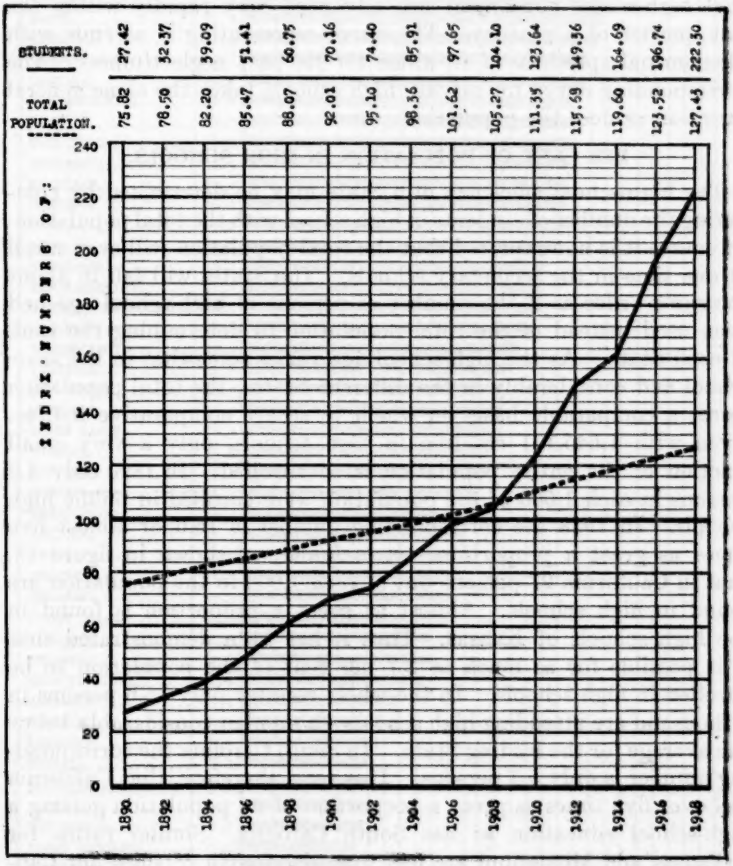

FIG. 18.—Relative rates of increase in the total population and in the number of students enrolled in public high schools, 1890–1918. The index numbers are found by dividing the total population and the total high-school enrollment for each date by the respective averages for the 15 periods considered. (See Table 1.)

which also represent the ultimate ideal rate of increase in public high-school enrollment. This rate of increase in the population is shown by means of index numbers in figure 18. These index numbers are secured by dividing the population each biennial year (see Table 1) by the average population for the period considered (1890–1918).

Similarly, index numbers have been computed for the actual high-school enrollment for each biennial period (1890–1918). The slope of each curve indicates the rate of increase, the one having the steeper slope between any two consecutive periods having the greater increase. Throughout the entire period considered the high-school curve shows the steeper slope. It must be concluded, therefore, that high-school enrollment has advanced very rapidly within the last quarter of a century. The curve representing it ascends with phenomenal speed, as if to atone for its past neglectfulness. The corresponding curve for private high schools takes the same general direction as does the population curve.

PER CENT OF POPULATION IN HIGH SCHOOLS.

The high-school efficiency of a State may be determined by comparing the number of students in high school with the total population. Of course it is not expected that the total population will ever enroll at one time in the secondary schools. The States will fall in about the same order as if the number of persons of high-school age had been used instead of the total population in determining the rank of each State. As the high-school age varies somewhat in the same school and considerably in the different States, the total population forms a comparable basis on which to secure comparative indices. Even with 1,645,171 children in high schools, only a very small fraction of the entire population is so enrolled. In 1890 only 3.2 persons in each 1,000 of the population were enrolled in public high schools. In 1918 the corresponding number is 15.6, or almost five times as great a proportion. It is found, as shown in figure 19, that in California 27 persons out of each 1,000 in the population are found in high schools. Almost as great a proportion is found in the high schools of Kansas. Thus it has been demonstrated that it is possible for as much as 2.7 per cent of the population to be enrolled in high schools. In the whole country only 15.6 persons in a thousand are attending high schools—a number considerably below the average for the leading State. In South Carolina the corresponding number is only 5.3 persons. It is seen, therefore, that California has over five times as great a proportion of its population getting a high-school education as has South Carolina. Similar ratios for Arkansas and Mississippi are less than one-fourth of those for California or Kansas. Clearly, the States at the bottom of the array in figure 19 are not reaching a very large percentage of boys and girls of high-school age. The foregoing considerations are subject to the following errors: First, it is shown in the chapter on State school systems that the true high-school enrollment is 1.175 times the number of students represented in this report; second, any inacuracies in census estimates for the different States will be reflected in this chart.

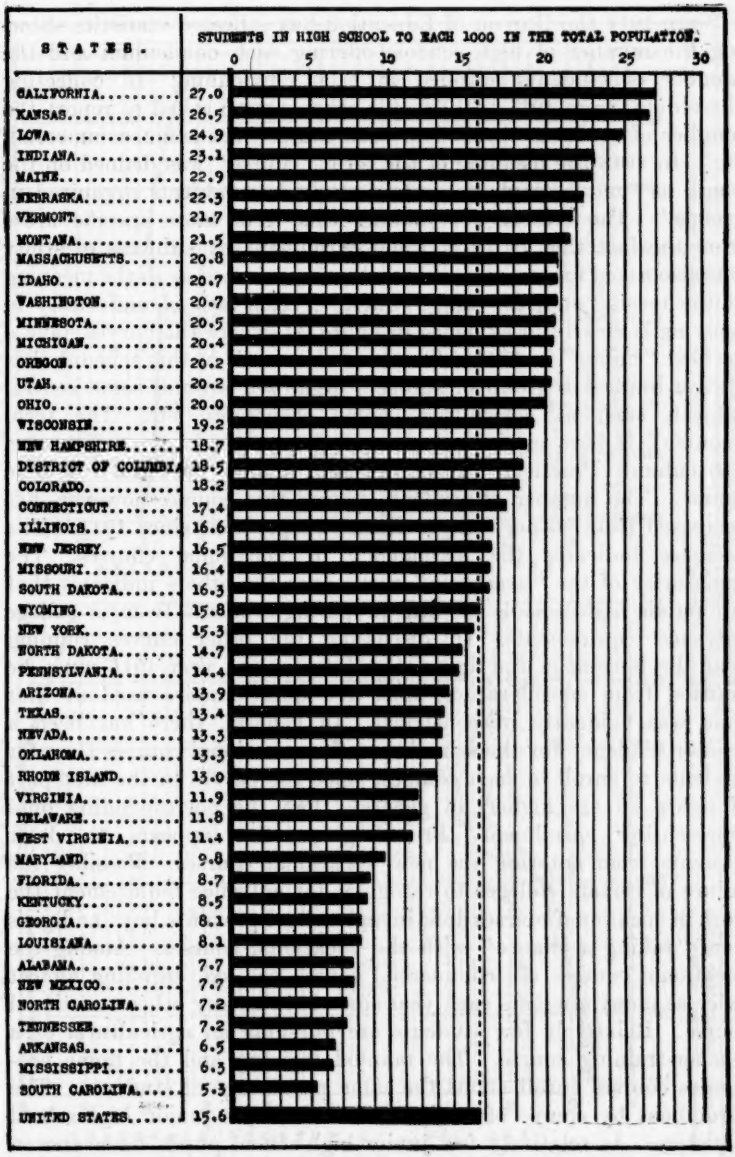

FIG. 19.—Average number of students in high schools to each 1,000 persons in the total population, 1917–18. Pupils in the elementary grades of junior high schools are not included.

WHAT THE SCHOOLS OFFER.

Since 1911 the Bureau of Education has collected statistics showing the number of high schools offering each curriculum and the number of students enrolled in each curriculum. In collecting these data, from 1911 to 1916, the schools were asked to report the number of students enrolled in each course—academic, commercial, etc. In 1918 the meaning of the term "course" was defined on the blank as "not a single subject of study but subjects organized in groups." The reasons for making this term more specific arose from the fact that in 1915, when enrollment by subjects of study was also asked for, considerable ambiguity resulted as to the meaning of the terms "subject" and "course." This lack of uniformity in replying is clearly in evidence in figure 20, where the curves have a decided "hump" in 1915. The term "course" in this schedule has always implied a group of subjects organized around some central subject, such as agriculture, home economics, etc. The term "course" is here used in the sense of a program of studies or a curriculum. Practically all of the high schools offer the academic course. The number of students taking this course, however, has decreased from 80 per cent to almost 70 per cent since 1911. The decrease indicates the ascendency of vocational courses. The superiority of the "academic" curve over the others indicates that our public high schools are still preparing students to meet college entrance requirements. In discussing the other curves running near the bottom of the figure, the data for the year 1915 must be omitted from consideration, since the questionnaire used at that time was evidently misconstrued. In general, there has been a greater tendency for the schools to offer vocational courses than for students to enroll in such courses, since the curves in the first part of figure 20 are higher, in general, than the corresponding ones representing enrollment. Preceding practice appears to deter students from entering the new vocational courses. Possibly the failure of certain colleges to recognize for entrance requirement the work in vocational courses done in high school prevents boys and girls from "taking a chance" with the vocational courses. Among the vocational courses the commercial course has led, enrolling almost twice as many students each year since 1911 as any other vocational course. Relatively few students are pursuing an agricultural or a teacher-training course. The manual training and the home economics courses enroll about the same percentage of students. The enrollment by course of study in 1918 includes junior high-school statistics. As relatively few junior high-school pupils have chosen a course of study, the trends are not materially affected by this inclusion. The slight drop in the vocational curves in 1918 is

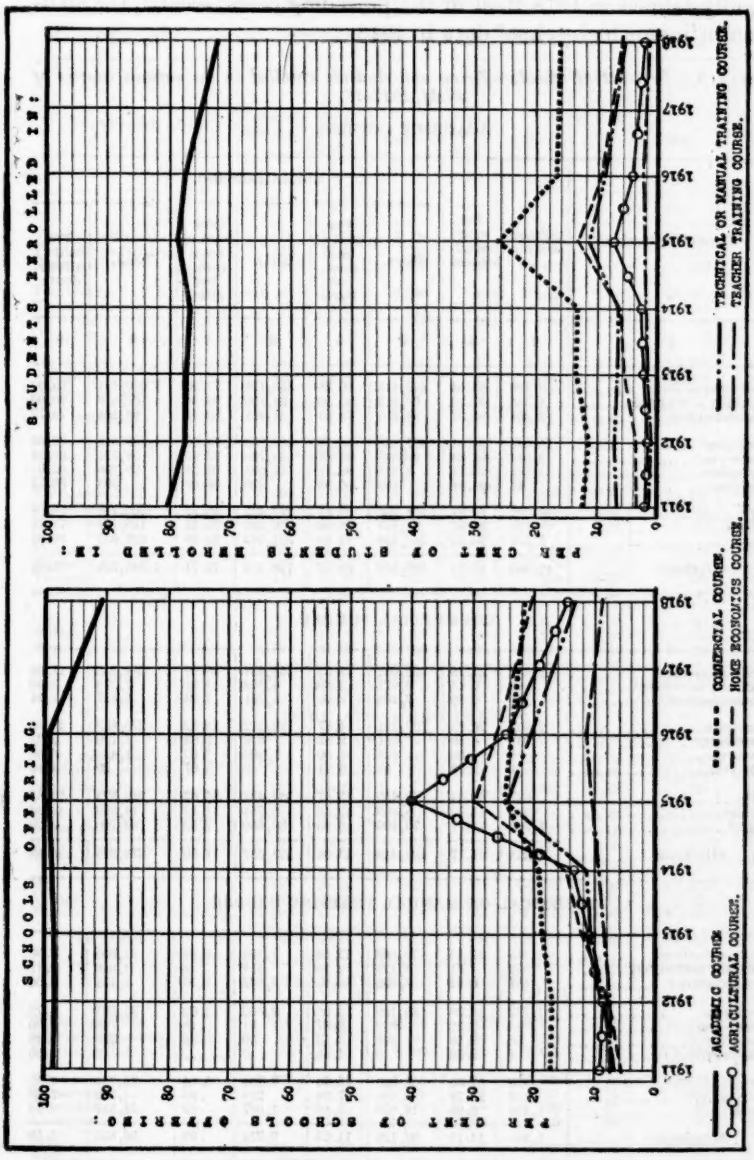

FIG. 20—Courses of study offered and students enrolled in each course, 1917–18.

probably due to two factors: First, the term "course" being more rigidly defined in 1918 than in the preceding years; second, the addition of junior high-school data in 1918.

TABLE 9.—*Per cent of schools offering and students enrolled in the various courses of study, 1917–18.*

ACADEMIC COURSE.

Type of high school.	Schools offering.	Per cent of all schools.	Students enrolled.					
			Boys.	Per cent of total number boys.	Girls.	Per cent of total number girls.	Total.	Per cent of all students.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Fully accredited	6,429	93.64	422,415	66.28	588,126	71.16	1,010,541	69.04
Partially accredited	4,585	97.16	69,112	90.50	98,706	89.75	167,818	90.09
Nonaccredited	2,254	95.27	26,813	78.63	41,351	80.44	68,164	79.72
Four-year	10,043	94.41	487,363	68.19	682,150	72.58	1,169,513	70.68
Three-year	2,044	96.64	22,595	93.86	33,726	97.90	56,321	96.24
Two-year	1,144	98.71	8,215	93.17	12,081	91.33	20,296	92.07
One-year	37	94.87	167	86.98	226	86.59	393	86.75
City	1,217	87.87	231,290	57.41	277,421	55.37	508,711	56.28
Village	775	99.87	44,941	79.80	59,220	75.25	104,161	77.15
Rural	11,276	95.65	242,109	83.89	391,542	95.93	633,651	90.94
All schools	13,268	95.12	518,340	69.32	728,183	73.71	1,246,523	71.82

COMMERCIAL COURSE.

Fully accredited	2,347	34.18	98,981	15.53	165,834	20.07	264,815	18.09
Partially accredited	445	9.43	2,971	3.89	4,302	3.91	7,273	3.90
Nonaccredited	161	6.80	2,466	7.23	3,721	7.23	6,187	7.24
Four-year	2,801	26.33	103,421	14.47	172,212	18.32	275,633	16.66
Three-year	97	4.59	561	2.33	629	1.83	1,190	2.03
Two-year	54	4.66	424	4.80	1,008	7.62	1,432	6.50
One-year	1	2.56	12	6.21	8	3.07	20	4.42
City	887	64.04	78,450	19.47	134,423	26.83	212,873	23.55
Village	325	41.88	5,868	10.42	8,754	11.12	14,622	10.83
Rural	1,741	14.77	20,100	6.96	30,680	7.52	50,780	7.29
All schools	2,953	21.17	104,418	13.96	173,857	17.60	278,275	16.03

TECHNICAL OR MANUAL TRAINING COURSE.

Fully accredited	1,315	19.15	79,896	12.54	7,759	0.94	87,655	5.99
Partially accredited	359	7.61	3,728	4.88	312	.28	4,040	2.17
Nonaccredited	157	6.64	3,496	10.25	1,642	3.19	5,138	6.00
Four-year	1,732	16.28	86,199	12.06	9,602	1.02	95,801	5.79
Three-year	68	3.22	642	2.67	61	.18	703	1.20
Two-year	30	2.59	276	3.13	50	.38	326	1.48
One-year	1	2.56	3	1.56	0	.....	3	.66
City	520	37.55	63,016	15.64	7,738	1.54	70,754	7.83
Village	152	19.59	4,484	7.96	278	.35	4,762	3.53
Rural	1,159	9.83	19,620	6.80	1,697	.42	21,317	3.06
All schools	1,831	13.13	87,120	11.65	9,713	.98	96,833	5.58

TABLE 9.—*Per cent of schools offering and students enrolled in the various courses of study, 1917–18*—Continued.

TEACHER-TRAINING COURSE.

Type of high school.	Schools offering.	Per cent of all schools.	Students enrolled.					
			Boys.	Per cent of total number boys.	Girls.	Per cent of total number girls.	Total.	Per cent of all students.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Fully accredited	833	12.13	2,224	0.35	19,942	2.41	22,166	1.51
Partially accredited	330	6.99	715	.94	3,264	2.97	3,979	2.14
Nonaccredited	62	2.62	118	.35	412	.80	530	.62
Four-year	1,191	11.20	2,996	.42	23,462	2.50	26,458	1.60
Three-year	27	1.28	44	.18	113	.33	157	.27
Two-year	7	.60	17	.19	43	.33	60	.27
One-year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City	205	14.80	989	.25	9,781	1.95	10,770	1.19
Village	154	19.85	279	.50	2,714	3.45	2,993	2.22
Rural	866	7.34	1,789	.62	11,123	2.73	12,912	1.85
All schools	1,225	8.78	3,057	.41	23,618	2.39	26,675	1.54
AGRICULTURAL COURSE.								
Fully accredited	1,098	15.99	18,778	2.95	6,648	0.80	25,426	1.74
Partially accredited	615	13.03	5,356	7.01	3,534	3.21	8,890	4.47
Nonaccredited	299	12.64	2,791	8.18	1,621	3.15	4,412	5.16
Four-year	1,653	15.54	24,612	3.44	9,630	1.02	34,242	2.07
Three-year	217	9.18	1,414	5.87	1,426	4.14	2,840	4.85
Two-year	141	10.26	887	10.06	741	5.60	1,628	7.38
One-year	1	2.56	12	6.21	6	2.30	18	3.97
City	166	11.99	3,813	.95	1,614	.32	5,427	.60
Village	122	15.72	2,174	3.86	1,161	1.48	3,335	2.47
Rural	1,724	14.62	20,938	7.25	9,028	2.21	29,966	4.30
All schools	2,012	14.42	26,925	3.60	11,803	1.19	38,728	2.23
HOME ECONOMICS COURSE.								
Fully accredited	1,916	27.91	1,081	0.17	82,736	10.01	83,817	5.73
Partially accredited	636	13.48	160	.21	10,985	9.99	11,145	5.98
Nonaccredited	313	13.23	75	.22	6,950	13.52	7,025	8.22
Four-year	2,646	24.87	1,235	.17	97,570	10.38	98,805	5.97
Three-year	147	6.95	81	.34	2,127	6.17	2,208	3.77
Two-year	72	6.21	0	.....	974	7.36	974	4.42
One-year	0	0	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....
City	534	38.56	642	.16	44,713	8.92	45,355	5.02
Village	242	31.19	0	.....	9,225	11.72	9,225	6.83
Rural	2,089	17.72	674	.23	46,733	11.45	47,407	6.80
All schools	2,865	20.54	1,316	.18	100,671	10.19	101,987	5.88
TRADE-TRAINING COURSE.								
Fully accredited	200	2.91	9,353	1.47	3,757	0.45	13,110	0.90
Partially accredited	34	.72	291	.38	286	.26	577	.31
Nonaccredited	16	.68	1,406	4.12	1,521	2.96	2,927	3.42
Four-year	230	2.16	10,941	1.53	5,479	.58	16,420	.99
Three-year	11	.52	62	.26	41	12	103	.18
Two-year	8	.78	42	.48	39	.29	81	.37
One-year	1	2.56	5	2.60	5	1.92	10	2.21
City	124	.90	9,058	2.25	4,643	.93	13,701	1.52
Village	23	2.96	463	.82	193	.25	656	.49
Rural	103	.87	1,529	.53	728	.18	2,257	.32
All schools	250	1.79	11,050	1.48	5,564	.56	16,614	.96

The present status of high-school curricula is shown graphically in figure 21 for all schools combined and for each type of school. The group of bars under the heading "academic" shows that relatively few students are enrolled in academic work in the fully accredited, in four-year, and in city and village high schools. In the lower-grade schools, in the shorter-course schools, and in the rural high schools most students take the academic work. Only in the rural high schools is there a much greater tendency for girls than boys to take academic work. From the "pins" shown in this part of the diagram it appears that only a few city high schools have ventured to depart from the purely academic work. Practically all other types of schools are academic.

Rather large percentages of fully accredited schools, four-year schools, and city high schools offer a course in teacher training. Relatively few students in any type of high school enroll in this course. Few boys are enrolled in this course. Quite large percentages of fully accredited, four-year, and city and village high schools offer a commercial course. These high schools also enroll relatively large percentages of students. A slightly higher percentage of boys than of girls take this course.

Relatively large percentages of high schools offer courses in agriculture, but only a small percentage of students take such courses.

The home economics courses are usually taken by girls and the manual training courses by boys. Many of the fully accredited, the four-year, the city, and village high schools offer home economics courses, but they enroll comparatively small percentages of students in such courses. The "pins" project considerably beyond the bars in this part of the diagram. Relatively speaking, few lower grade schools, shorter course schools, and rural high schools offer a course in home economics, but in such courses fairly large percentages of students are registered. The manual training work is confined very largely to the fully accredited, the four-year, the city, and the village high schools. Few high schools offer trade courses, and correspondingly few students take these courses.

GRADUATES.

From a historical viewpoint it is interesting to note from figure 22 that the number of high-school graduates has increased from 21,882 in 1890 to 224,367 in 1918. The increase has been over 925 per cent in this period. In other words, we are now turning into our population over 10 times as many high-school graduates as we did a quarter of a century ago. Considering the increase in population within these 28 years (62,622,250 in 1890 and 105,253,300 in 1918), it is found that we are becoming over six times as well educated. The

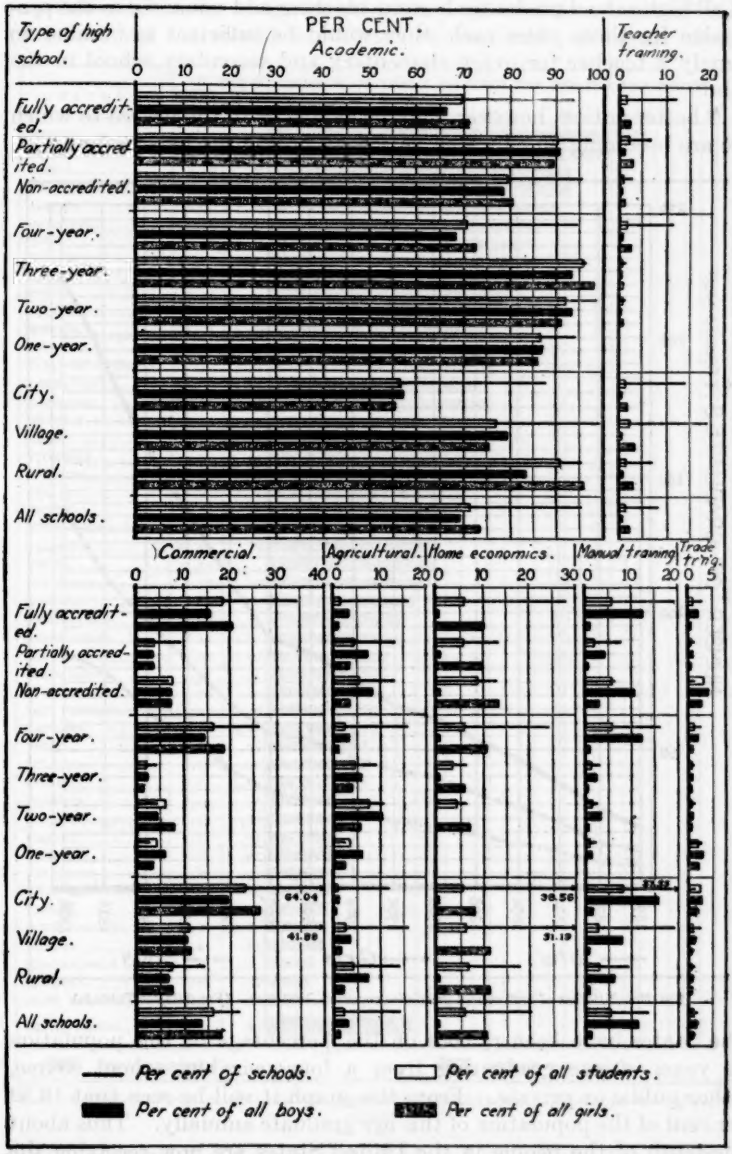

FIG. 21.—What courses the schools offer and what courses the students take in high schools, 1917–18.

number of girls graduating has always exceeded the number of boys. of all high-school graduates became teachers and remained in the profession for three years each, they would be sufficient in number to supply a teacher for every elementary and secondary school in the land.

A better notion, however, may be gained as to the degree to which we are becoming an educated nation by noting the bars in figure 23.

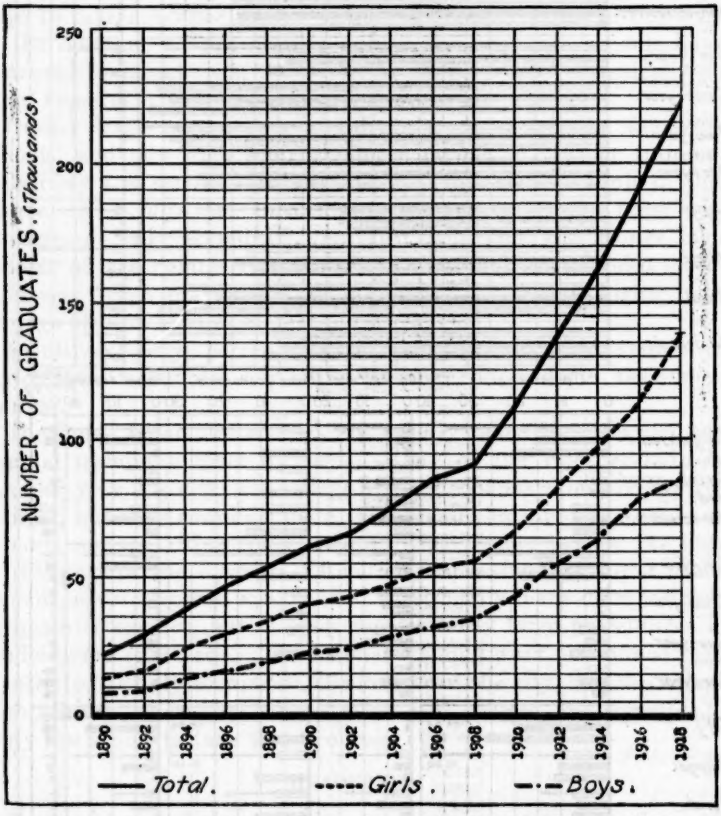

FIG. 22.—Number of high school graduates reported, 1890–1918. (For data see Table 1.)

The States have been ranked on the percentage of the population 18 years of age graduating from a four-year high-school course, either public or private. From this graph it will be seen that 10.32 per cent of the population of this age graduate annually. Thus about one-tenth of the people in the United States are now receiving the benefits of a complete high-school education. That the private high school plays an important part in its contribution in certain

States may be noted from the "concreted" part of the bars. The population 17 years of age might have been used as a basis of computation, but the results would not be essentially different. Some

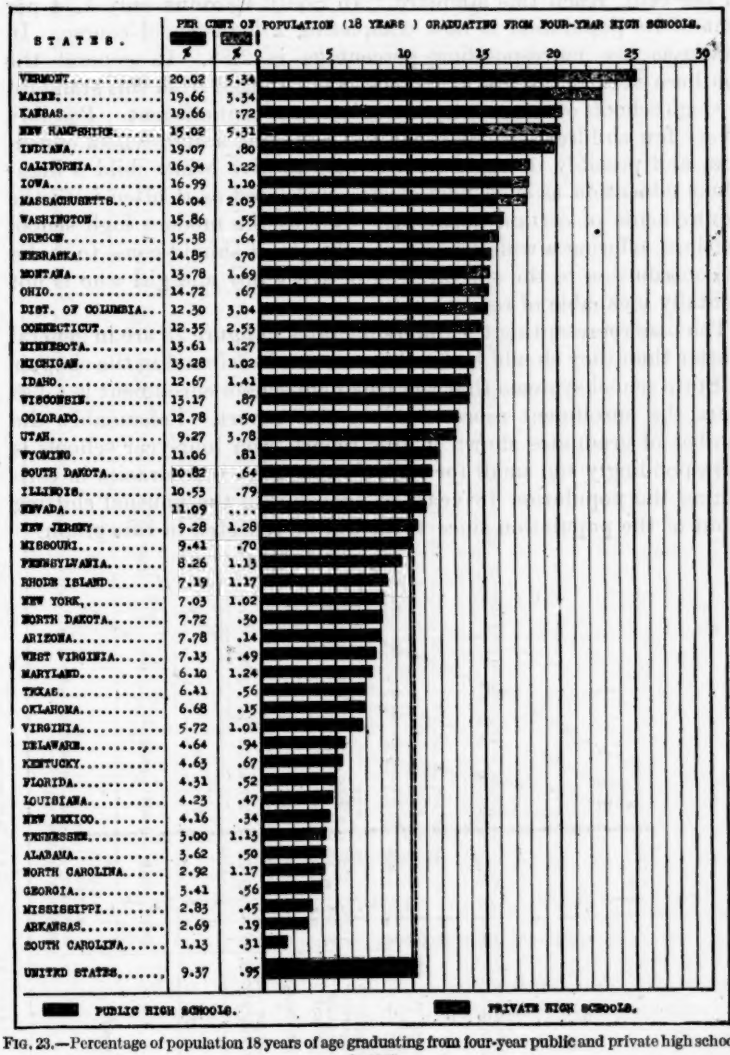

FIG. 23.—Percentage of population 18 years of age graduating from four-year public and private high schools in 1918.

will graduate earlier than the age of 18 and a few later, but the total number 17 or the total number 18 years of age should graduate annually. The degree to which each State should come up to this

ideal standard is shown in the figure. Thus Vermont ranks first and Maine second. Over one-fourth of the youth of Vermont are now completing a high-school course. In Maine almost as many, 23 per cent, reach this standard. In South Carolina only 1.44 per cent of its population is now completing a high-school course. In Arkansas the corresponding percentage is 2.88. In general the Southern States rank low in this respect. Judged from this standard the high schools of the country are only 10 per cent efficient. Possibly a very few children are not capable of receiving a high-school education, and possibly it would not be wise to give every child a high-school education as such now exists—unrelated as it often is to the requirements of certain vocations. But as the modern high school develops, offering a wide variety of subjects, it should come to make its contribution to the special need of every boy and girl who is not mentally incapable of receiving it.

The bars representing the different States in figure 23 are in general shorter than they should be for this reason: It is found in the chapter on State school systems that the true high-school enrollment is 1.175 times the enrollment represented in this report. Presumably the number of graduates shown in this report from four-year schools is correspondingly too small for each State. Any inaccuracies in estimating the population 18 years of age, due to the unusual shifting about of the population since 1910, will be reflected in this graph.

TABLE 10.—*Per cent of graduates (class of 1917) from the various types of high schools going to other schools in 1918.*

Type of school.	Graduates, class of 1917, estimated for the various types of schools.[1]			Graduates, class of 1917, going to college in 1918.						Graduates, class of 1917, going to other schools in 1918.						Total graduates, class of 1917, continuing their education in 1918.					
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Per cent.	Girls.	Per cent.	Total.	Per cent.	Boys.	Per cent.	Girls.	Per cent.	Total.	Per cent.	Boys.	Per cent.	Girls.	Per cent.	Total.	Per cent.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Fully accredited high schools.	69,942	104,629	174,571	27,368	39.1	22,813	21.8	50,181	28.8	5,539	7.9	17,190	16.4	22,729	13.0	32,907	47.0	40,003	38.2	72,910	41.8
Partially accredited high schools	9,933	15,658	25,591	3,218	32.4	2,897	18.5	6,115	23.9	1,504	15.1	3,360	21.5	4,864	19.0	4,722	47.5	6,257	40.0	10,979	42.9
Nonaccredited high schools	3,034	5,392	8,426	987	32.5	1,223	22.7	2,210	26.3	451	14.9	1,118	20.7	1,569	18.6	1,438	47.4	2,341	43.4	3,779	44.9
Four-year high schools	77,873	117,625	195,498	30,360	39.0	25,522	21.7	55,882	28.6	6,423	8.3	19,659	16.7	26,082	13.3	36,783	47.3	45,181	38.4	81,964	41.9
Three-year high schools	3,764	5,969	9,733	1,062	28.2	1,211	20.3	2,273	23.4	783	20.8	1,535	25.7	2,318	23.8	1,845	49.0	2,746	46.0	4,591	47.2
Two-year high schools	1,255	2,067	3,322	151	12.0	200	9.7	351	10.5	288	23.0	472	22.8	760	22.9	439	35.0	672	32.5	1,111	33.4
One-year high schools	17	18	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	11.1	2	6.3	.....	.....	2	11.1	2	6.3
City high schools	39,802	57,543	97,345	15,536	39.1	12,280	21.4	27,816	28.6	2,916	7.3	8,756	15.2	11,672	12.0	18,452	46.4	21,036	36.6	39,488	40.6
Village high schools	7,157	11,210	18,367	2,714	37.9	2,583	23.1	5,297	28.8	586	8.2	1,818	16.2	2,404	13.1	3,300	46.1	4,401	39.3	7,701	41.9
Rural high schools	35,950	56,926	92,876	13,323	37.1	12,070	21.2	25,393	27.4	3,992	11.1	11,094	19.5	15,086	16.2	17,315	48.2	23,164	40.7	40,479	43.6
All high schools	82,909	125,679	208,588	31,573	38.1	26,933	21.4	58,506	28.0	7,494	9.0	21,668	17.3	29,162	14.0	39,067	47.1	48,601	38.7	87,658	42.0

[1] The number of boys graduating in 1917 is estimated to be 95.39 per cent of the number graduating in 1918. The corresponding percentage for girls is 91.43. These percentages have been applied to the number of graduates reported by each type of high school in 1918 to secure the estimates used in columns 2, 3, and 4.

GRADUATES GOING TO COLLEGE.

In 1918 the Bureau of Education asked the high schools to report the number of graduates from the graduating class of 1917 who went to college or to other institutions, such as business, normal, or professional schools, in 1917–18. While no statistics were collected by the Bureau of Education in 1916–17, yet the number of graduates in that year can be reliably estimated from the number graduating in 1916 and in 1918, as shown in Table 49. The summary of these computations has been assembled in Table 10 and shown graphically in figure 24. From this figure it is evident that the term "college" may have been misinterpreted by certain principals, since it is hardly likely that any graduates of two-year high schools will enter college. It should be noted that there were only 3,576 graduates from two-year schools in 1918. It is altogether possible that graduates of three-year, of partially accredited, and of non-accredited high schools should be admitted conditionally to collegiate work in certain institutions.

The bars shown in the diagram admit of a number of comparisons. Thus, a greater percentage of boys than girls will go to college from any type of high school. On the other hand relatively more girls than boys will attend other schools than colleges or universities. In only one unimportant instance does this not obtain, viz, among graduates of two-year high schools. Evidently the girls must complete immediately a course in some noncollegiate institution to enable them to pursue some vocation. Boys go to college rather than to minor institutions. Without doubt most girls who continue their education in a noncollegiate school attend a commercial school or a teacher-training school. More girls go to college, however, than attend these purely vocational schools of minor rank. One very astonishing condition disclosed by the graph is that partially accredited and nonaccredited high schools send almost as large a proportion of their graduates to college as do those schools whose work is unquestionably recognized for meeting entrance requirements. Little difference exists between the percentage of graduates going to college from city, village, or rural high schools. The total percentage of rural high-school graduates continuing their education is slightly greater than that of city and village high-school graduates. It must be concluded, however, from an inspection of the bars in the last column of figure 24 that the type of high school exerts very little influence on the total percentage of graduates who will continue their education in some other form of institution. In this whole consideration it should be remembered that the data presented relate only to the members of the graduating class in 1917 who continued their education the following autumn. Other members of this

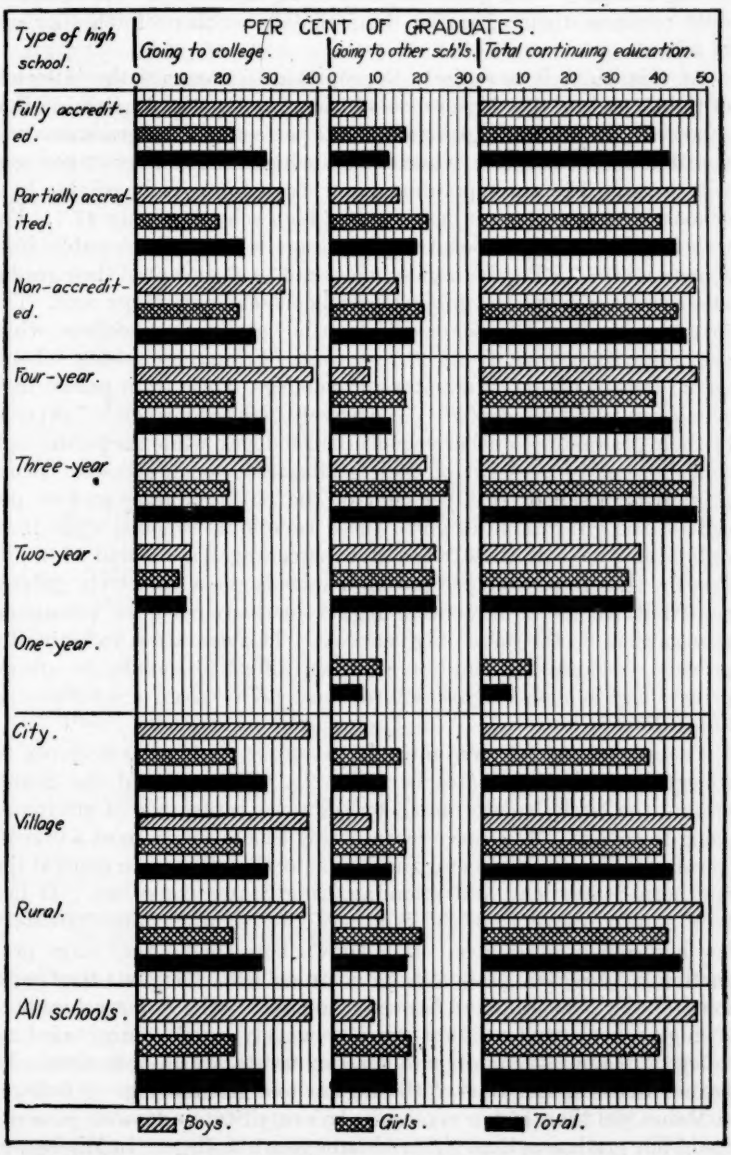

FIG. 24.—Per cent of high school graduates, class of 1917, continuing their education in 1917–18.

class may not resume their schooling for one or two years or even for a longer period. The great majority of them, however, will undoubtedly continue their education immediately or thenceforth stay out of school.

At this point it is entirely appropriate to compare the influence of public and private high schools in sending their graduates to other schools.[3] In private high schools 56.2 per cent of the graduates will continue their education, while in public high schools only 42 per cent will do so. The corresponding percentage for boys in private high schools is 68.1, while that in the public high schools is only 47.1. For girls in private high schools this percentage is 46, while in public high schools it is 38.7. Private high schools send 39.2 per cent of their graduates to college, while the public high schools send only 28 per cent. The private schools send 58 per cent of their boy graduates to college, while the public schools send only 38.1 per cent. From these private schools 24 per cent of the girl graduates go to college, while from public high schools only 21.4 per cent go. The private high schools send 17 per cent of their graduates to other schools than colleges, while the public high schools send 14 per cent of their graduates to such schools. From private high school 10.1 per cent of the boy graduates and 22 per cent of the girl graduates go to these vocational schools, while from public high schools these respective percentages are 9 and 17.3. It is seen, therefore, that private high schools make relatively greater contributions to enrollment in higher institutions or in vocational schools than do the public high schools. This condition undoubtedly prevails, because the children who can afford financially to attend private high schools can also afford to attend a college or a vocational school later.

The percentage of graduates from public high schools going to college is shown by States in figure 25. The order of the States around the circle is determined by the total percentage of graduates going to college. The curve representing this ratio is almost a perfect spiral with Texas at one end and Maine at the other. In general the Southern States lead and manufacturing States come last. It has been shown above that the Southern States have proportionately few high-school graduates. It is shown here that a very large proportion of these few graduates go on to college. On the other hand some of the New England States graduate relatively large numbers of high-school students but send relatively small percentages to college. Maine, Vermont, and Massachusetts are in this class. In Texas almost 48 per cent of the high-school graduates go to college; in Maine less than 18 per cent go. In every State a greater percentage of boy graduates than girl graduates goes to college. In Mississippi and Utah these percentages are nearly equal.

[3] See chapter on private high schools.

Figure 25 does not tell the whole story about the subsequent education of our high-school graduates. Some of these graduates go to business schools, normal schools, trade schools, etc. The percentage of graduates going to these vocational noncollegiate institutions is shown for each State in figure 26. On this score New Mexico leads and Mississippi comes last. In other words, 22.2 per cent of the graduates in New Mexico go to noncollegiate schools, while in Mississippi only 6.8 per cent go to such schools. In every State except

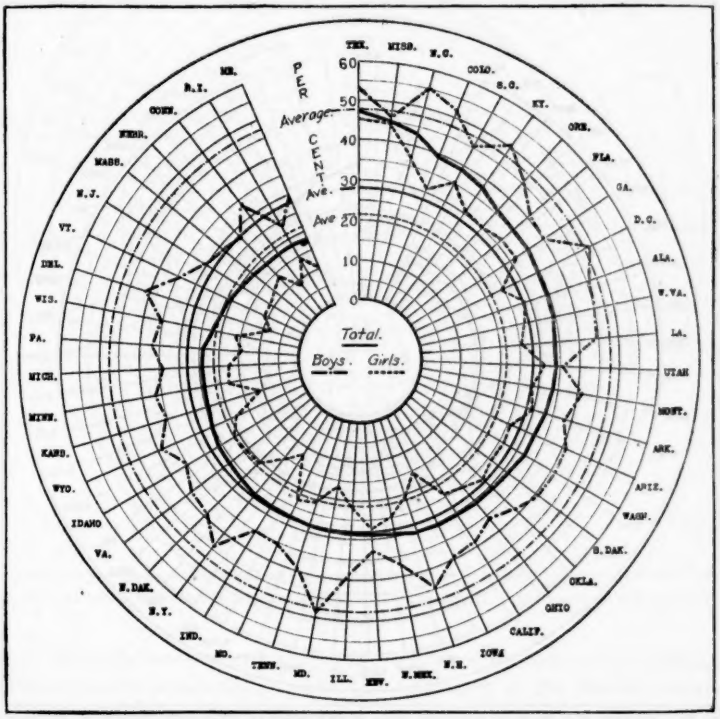

FIG. 25.—Per cent of high-school graduates, class of 1917, going to college in 1917–18.

Maryland the percentage of girl graduates going to these vocational schools is greater than the percentage of boy graduates. The "boy" and the "girl" curves in figures 25 and 26 are reversed. These facts would seem to indicate that girls must equip themselves quickly for a vocation—the high school itself usually failing to give the desired vocational work—and do so by entering a school offering a shorter course than that usually given by a college or university. The boys want collegiate training. The girl may expect to follow her vocation

for only a few years, the boy for a lifetime. The boys are preparing for "bigger jobs" than the girls.

It is desirable to combine the curves shown in figures 25 and 26 to show what percentage of the high-school graduates in each State continue their education in some kind of school. In this array of States Texas leads, North Carolina comes second, and Kentucky, third. Rhode Island, Maine, Connecticut, and Nebraska come last, ranking 46th, 47th, 48th, and 49th, respectively. It is highly sig-

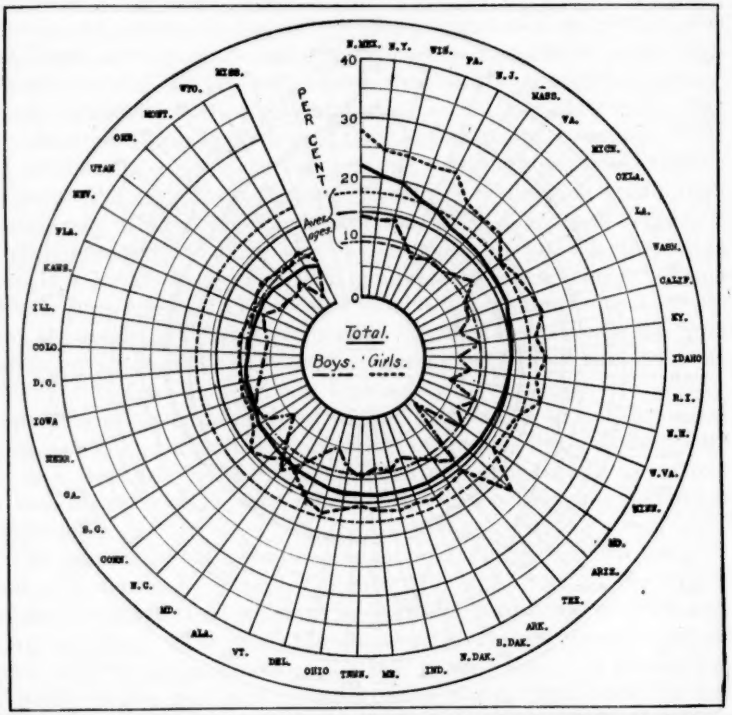

FIG. 26.—Per cent of high-school graduates, class of 1917, going to other-than-collegiate institutions of learning in 1917–18.

nificant that in Texas over 60 per cent of the high-school graduates continue their education. This standard has been set by the largest State (in area) in the Union. Other States could unquestionably attain it. "Sixty per cent to college" is no longer an ideal, but a reality. It should be observed that great differences between boys and girls do not exist in this graph. These curves representing the sexes criss-cross considerably. More generally, however, the boys excel. The motive for making a living operates about equally with

boys and girls. The desire expresses itself in different ways as shown in figures 26 and 27, the boys going to college and the girls to a vocational school. The boys are willing to pay the price for recogni-

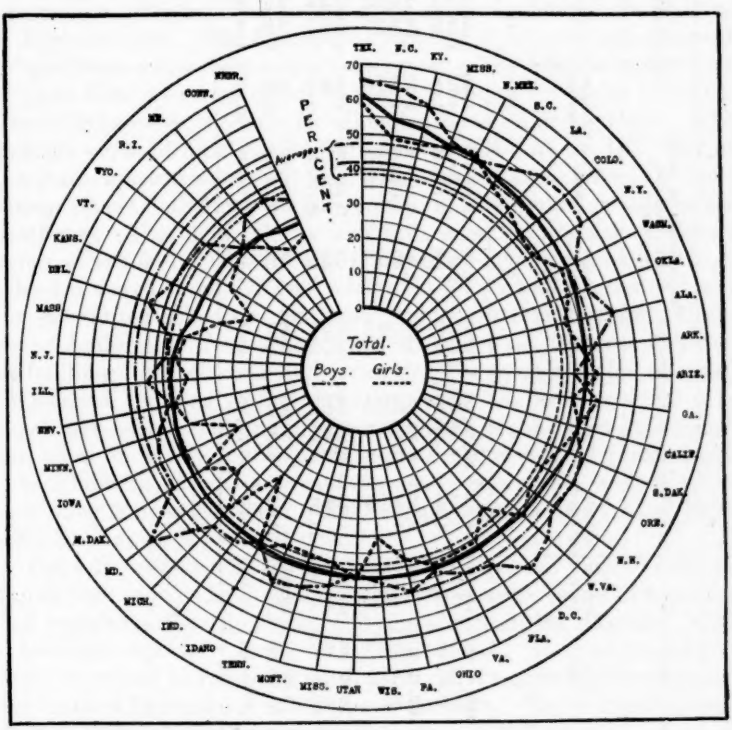

FIG. 27.—Per cent of high-school graduates, class of 1917, continuing their education in the different States, 1917–18.

tion; the girls are content to occupy temporarily mediocre positions. True, exceptions are found, but the tendency of the curves unmistakably establishes the practice.

TABLE 11.—*Value of high-school property, 1917–18.*

Type of school.	Buildings and grounds.			Scientific apparatus, furniture, etc.			Expenditures for sites, buildings and new, equipment.		High school libraries.		
	Schools reporting.	Total value.	Average value.	Schools reporting.	Total value.	Average value.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Volumes.	Average volumes per school.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Fully accredited	6,456	$480,547,092	$74,434	6,323	$42,645,857	$6,745	2,258	$27,994,478	6,360	6,656,304	1,047
Partially accredited	4,370	76,163,973	17,429	4,054	4,749,421	1,172	1,514	7,961,856	4,275	1,466,742	343
Nonaccredited	2,706	27,901,815	13,440	1,794	1,828,810	1,019	826	3,757,514	1,996	643,817	323
Four-year	9,921	552,224,471	55,662	9,589	47,379,174	4,941	3,664	37,411,369	9,767	8,059,139	825
Three-year	1,917	21,747,357	11,344	1,684	1,211,234	737	601	1,636,043	1,822	443,697	244
Two-year	1,036	10,022,176	9,674	873	572,567	656	326	644,261	1,013	255,278	252
One-year	28	618,876	22,103	25	31,113	1,245	7	22,175	29	8,749	302
City	1,319	269,831,099	204,572	1,260	25,926,354	20,577	414	11,329,157	1,246	2,467,041	1,980
Village	709	42,667,300	60,180	690	3,412,199	4,945	225	3,096,231	698	704,455	1,009
Rural	10,874	272,114,481	25,024	10,221	19,885,535	1,946	3,959	25,713,848	10,687	5,595,367	524
Junior	91	9,546,754	104,909	99	782,017	7,898	26	458,360	95	56,937	599
Senior and regular	12,811	575,066,126	44,888	12,072	48,442,071	4,013	4,572	39,255,488	12,536	8,709,926	695
All schools	12,902	584,612,880	45,312	12,171	49,224,088	4,044	4,598	39,713 848	12,631	8,766,863	694

HIGH-SCHOOL PROPERTY.

Probably no single factor, outside of the teaching staff itself, contributes more to a successful high school than the value of property and equipment. The investment measures public interest in the welfare of boys and girls. The high-school building is, at once, a monument to ignorance and a light-house to progress. The relative importance of these beacons in the different States is shown in Tables 78 to 83. Figure 28 presents the facts for all high schools reporting them. The average value of buildings and grounds is shown at the left; that of furniture, apparatus, etc., at the right. As the same schools did not always report both facts, the corresponding bars could not be properly combined. This figure shows wide differences between the different types of schools. The average building of a fully accredited high school is worth about $75,000, while that for partially accredited and non-accredited schools is less than one-fourth this average. High-school buildings of four-year schools are about five times as valuable as buildings of three-year high schools. The average value of a city high-school building is over $200,000, while the average value of a rural high-school building is about $25,000, or less than one-eighth the value of a city high-school building. Presumably junior high-school buildings are modern and of recent construction, as their average value is over $100,000. The average value of all types of high-school buildings is over $45,000.

The fully accredited, the four-year, the city, the village, and the junior high schools have relatively greater average values of furniture and apparatus than do the other types shown in the diagram. City schools are especially fortunate in this respect. In interpreting this figure it should be remembered that only 1,049 schools did not report the value of high-school buildings and grounds. The averages shown, therefore, are especially dependable.

The average value of all school property per high school for a period of years is shown by the continuous heavy curve in figure 29. There has been almost a steady increase in this average since 1896. At that time the average value of property was about $20,000. In 1918 the corresponding average was almost $50,000. Within this period of 22 years the average value of high-school buildings, grounds, and equipment has more than doubled. The increased cost of new buildings and equipment has, undoubtedly, caused a part of this increased valuation. The curve therefore exaggerates the actual progress made. The increase in the value of equipment alone is shown for the past 10 years by the "dotted" line in the same figure. The increase for this purpose has been about proportional to the total increase.

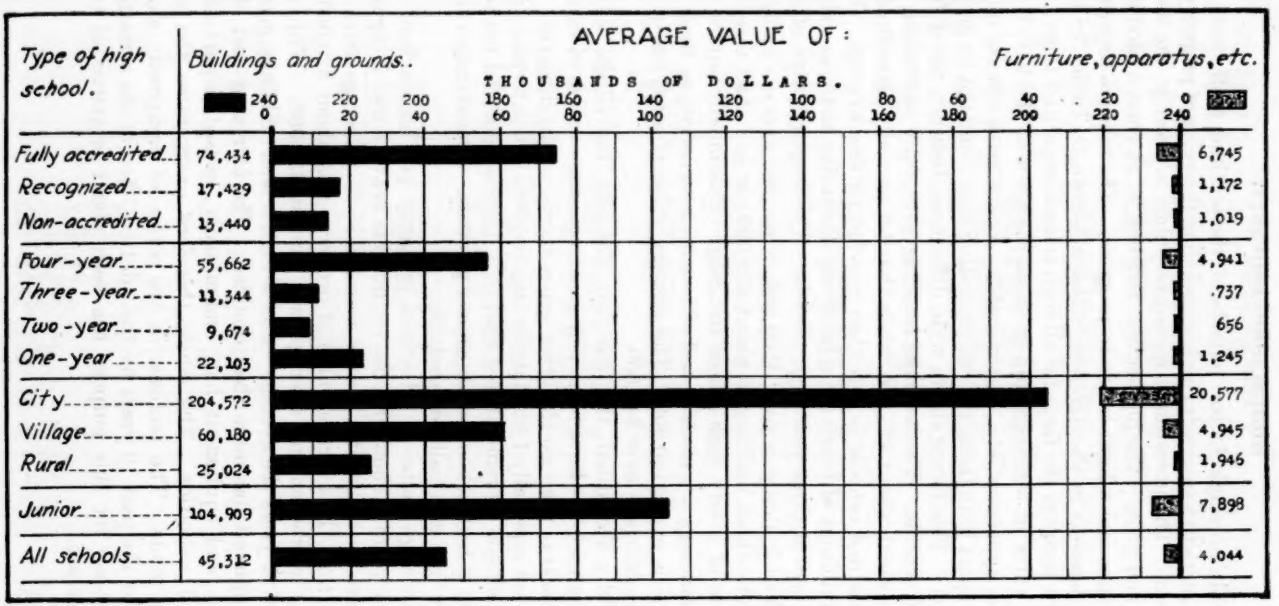
Type of high school.
AVERAGE VALUE OF:
Buildings and grounds.
Furniture, apparatus, etc.
THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS.
240 220 200 180 160 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 0
0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200 220 240
Fully accredited 74,434 6,745
Recognized 17,429 1,172
Non-accredited 13,440 1,019
Four-year 55,662 4,941
Three-year 11,344 737
Two-year 9,674 656
One-year 22,103 1,245
City 204,572 20,577
Village 60,180 4,945
Rural 25,024 1,946
Junior 104,909 7,898
All schools 45,312 4,044

FIG. 28.—Value of high-school property per school, 1917–18.

HIGH-SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

Figure 29 also shows the average number of volumes in high-school libraries. The curve representing the average exhibits considerable irregularity, but the general trend unmistakably denotes larger library facilities. This hopeful tendency has been established despite the fact that new high schools with practically no libraries come into existence annually. This de-averaging factor indicates that the large high schools have been unusually active in increasing their library facilities.

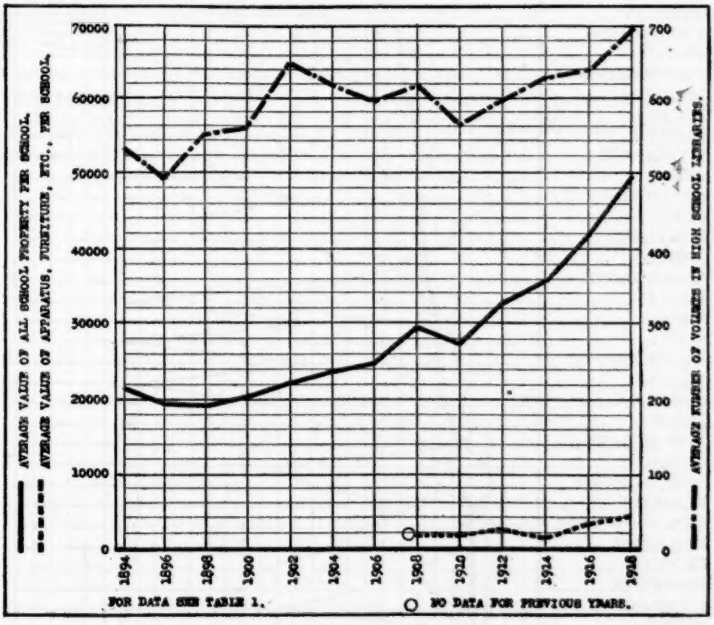

FIG. 29.—The average value of high-school property, 1894–1918.

As these averages conceal a multitude of variations from the usual high-school library a better conception of this condition may be gained from a study of the library facilities in each State for each significant group of high schools. The results of this study are exhibited in figure 30. From this graph it will be seen that the District of Columbia has the largest libraries. California ranks second, and New York third. Maine has the smallest libraries, with Delaware just above it. California has over eight times as many volumes in its average high-school library as has the State of Maine. While the public library may serve instead of a school library, its books may not have been selected for this purpose. The

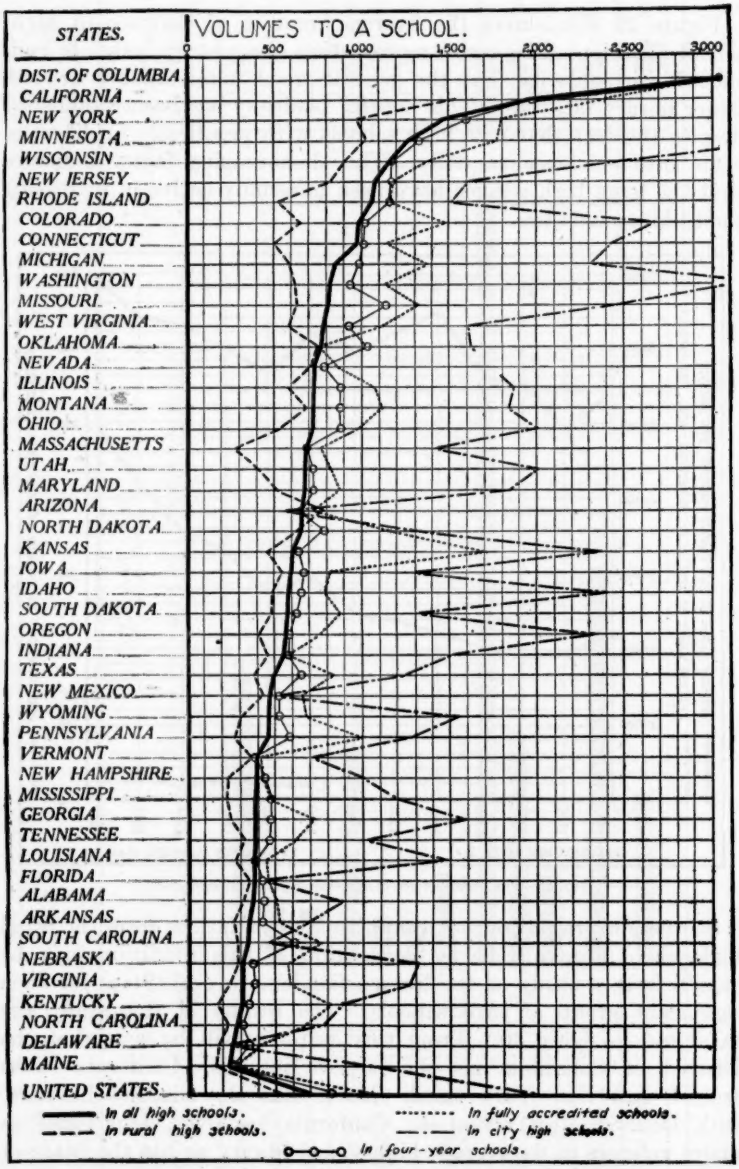

FIG. 30.—Average number of volumes in the libraries of high schools reporting, 1917–18.

curves in figure 30 undoubtedly represent very accurately, therefore, the real library facilities of high schools. The average high-school library in the United States has 694 volumes. Fully accredited high schools average 1,047 volumes; four-year high schools, 825 volumes; city schools, 1,980 volumes; village high schools, 1,000 volumes; and rural high schools, only 524 volumes. The "rural" curve in figure 30 shows that rural high schools generally are not so well equipped with libraries as are the other types of high schools represented in this chart. City high schools in certain States have fairly large libraries. The States particularly fortunate in this respect are the District of Columbia, California, New York, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Colorado, Washington, Utah, Kansas, Idaho, and Oregon. At any rate, these States average over 2,000 volumes to a city high-school library. The average number of volumes in four-year high schools and in fully accredited high schools falls generally just above the average line for all high schools.

TABLE 12.—*Grand summary of the expenses of instruction in high schools, 1917–18.*

Type of school.	Schools reporting.	Salaries and expenses of principals.			Salaries and expenses of supervisors.			Salaries and expenses of teachers.			Cost of textbooks.			Cost of supplies and other expenses of instruction.		
		In junior high schools.	In senior high schools.	In regular high schools.	In junior high schools.	In senior high schools.	In regular high schools.	In junior high schools.	In senior high schools.	In regular high schools.	In junior high schools.	In senior high schools.	In regular high schools.	In junior high schools.	In senior high schools.	In regular high schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Fully accredited	6,514	$256,083	$318,878	$9,564,464	$87,928	$183,210	$3,385,557	$2,195,018	$1,955,606	$56,729,390	$49,543	$54,690	$1,502,243	$159,410	$184,808	$4,650,733
Partially accredited	4,497	14,975	35,006	4,499,418	7,200	2,555	61,403	47,020	97,514	5,882,344	3,378	6,097	225,219	7,469	12,378	659,672
Non-accredited	2,246	1,363	2,728	2,171,668	.....	.....	19,443	7,237	8,672	1,977,908	310	300	95,598	1,435	2,399	248,857
Four year	10,166	272,421	356,612	13,375,315	95,128	185,765	3,444,383	2,249,275	2,061,792	62,510,683	53,231	61,087	1,782,282	168,314	199,585	5,341,343
Three-year	1,929	.....	.....	1,828,799	.....	.....	17,897	.....	.....	1,708,273	.....	.....	69,461	.....	.....	138,739
Two and one year	1,162	.....	.....	1,031,436	.....	.....	4,123	.....	.....	370,686	.....	.....	31,317	.....	.....	79,180
City	1,269	172,918	121,098	2,790,346	59,763	118,843	2,578,864	1,830,104	1,206,131	36,393,911	32,842	27,709	932,015	129,713	103,941	2,182,152
Village	731	24,964	60,327	913,843	17,254	19,132	193,980	141,214	287,667	4,049,892	3,990	5,999	121,851	10,985	38,588	387,845
Rural	11,257	74,539	175,187	12,531,361	18,111	47,790	693,559	277,957	567,994	24,145,839	16,399	27,379	829,194	27,616	57,056	2,989,265
All schools	13,257	272,421	356,612	16,235,550	95,128	185,765	3,466,403	2,249,275	2,061,792	64,589,642	53,231	61,087	1,883,060	168,314	199,585	5,559,262

THE COST OF HIGH-SCHOOL EDUCATION.

It is desirable to measure the cost of high-school education. To ascertain this average and the corresponding one for elementary education is the purpose of these few paragraphs. Unfortunately, the schedules used in gathering the data which have been summarized herein did not ask for a complete statement of high-school expenditures, it being thought that the high-school principal would not have at hand a complete statement of high-school finances, but would know his own salary and official expenses, the salary and expenses of his supervisors devoting all or part time to high-school subjects, the salary of his teachers, the cost of high-school textbooks, and the amount spent for supplies used in instruction. The functions of expense just enumerated are technically known as "expenses of instruction." The other general functions not mentioned are treated elaborately in the chapter on State school systems. It becomes necessary, therefore, to resort to the State report to supplement the information summarized in this report. The first of these functions, *general control*, can not be easily divided into elementary and secondary school costs. Neither can interest paid on indebtedness. The others can. They are: First, *operation of plant*, including the wages of janitors, firemen, engineers, etc., and the cost of fuel, water, light, power, and janitor's supplies; second, *maintenance of plant*, including all up-keep or repair costs; third, *auxiliary agencies*, including library, health, recreational, and other miscellaneous activities; fourth, *fixed charges*, including annual fixed expenditures, such as rent, insurance, contributions, etc.; and fifth, *outlays*, including cost of new buildings and of grounds and of new equipment.

In the chapter on State school systems of the Biennial Survey it will be found that the following States made a fairly reliable separation of expenditures between elementary and secondary schools for the functions named above, except for *general control* and for *interest* on indebtedness: Arizona, California, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Louisiana, Maine, Utah, Vermont, and West Virginia. The expenditures in these States aggregate $76,940,194, or over 10 per cent of the corresponding expenditures for the United States ($763,678,089). These States enroll in school almost 10 per cent of all the pupils in the public schools of the country (2,031,878 out of 20,853,516). Our "sample," therefore, represents about one-tenth of the Nation. The average length of the school term in these nine States is 160.7 days, exactly the same as it is for the United States. The States are also located in the East, South, and West. They are also distributed at intervals in figures 31, 32, and 33. The total per capita cost of education for the United States based on the total enrollment is $36.62; for these nine States, $37.86. The correspond-

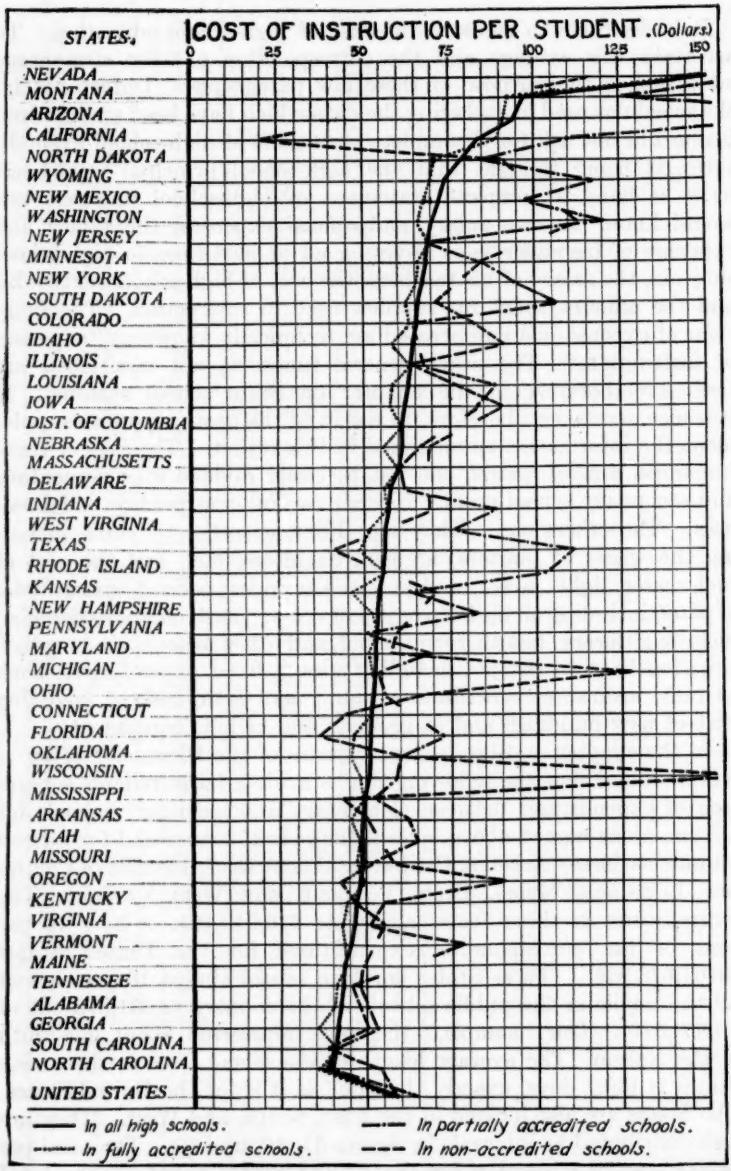

FIG. 31.—The average cost of instruction per student in accredited, recognized, and nonaccredited high schools, 1917–18.

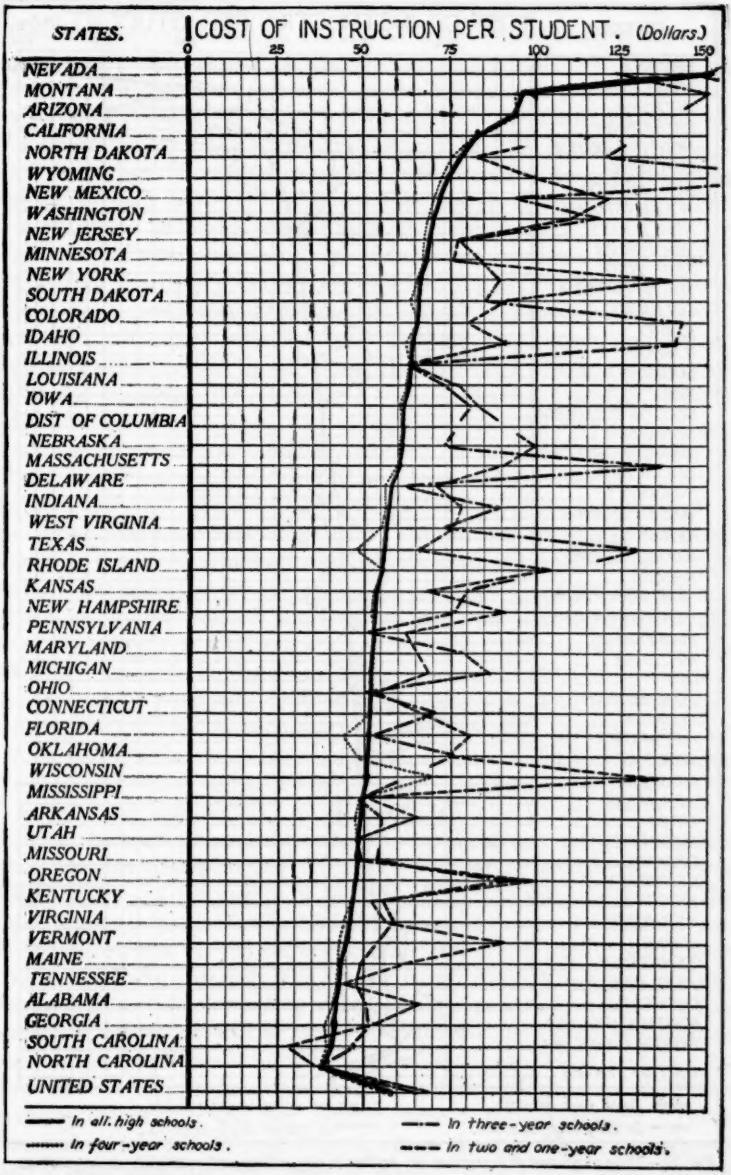

FIG. 32.—The average cost of instruction per student in four, three, two, and one year high schools, 1917-18.

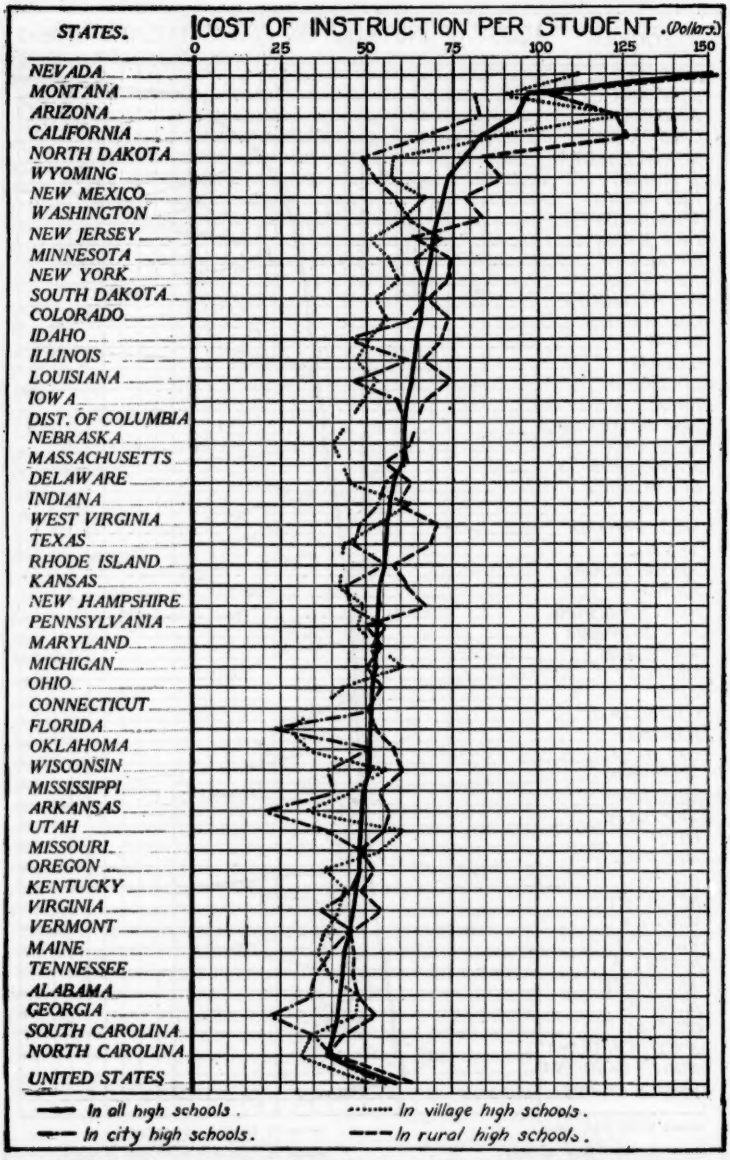

FIG. 33.—The average cost of instruction per student in city, village, and rural high schools, 1917-18.

ing per capita for the United States for current expenses only (outlays omitted) is $30.91, for these nine States, $32.56. In the State report it is shown that out of each $1 spent for education 3.3 cents goes for general control, 58.2 cents for instruction, 15.5 cents for outlays, and 23 cents for other miscellaneous purposes. In these nine States it is found that a school dollar is distributed as follows: For general control, 2.9 cents; for instruction, 62.6 cents; for outlays, 14.1 cents; and for other purposes, 20.4 cents. As corresponding figures in each series of computations are practically equivalent, our "sample" of States should be fairly dependable.

Of the $76,940,194 spent for education in these nine States, $2,246,207 went for general control and $919,534 for interest on the school debt, neither of which can be reliably separated into elementary and secondary school costs. The per pupil cost for general control and interest in these States, therefore, is $1.56 and is assumed to be the same for elementary and secondary school pupils. On the other functions of expense it was found necessary in only a few minor instances to prorate an amount between elementary and secondary. These nine States spent for instruction in the elementary schools $35,714,450 and in secondary schools $12,467,234; for outlays in the elementary schools $7,330,484 and in the secondary schools $3,452,761 (the total amount spent was prorated in the ratio of 138 to 65); for operation of the elementary school plant $7,069,241 and of the secondary school plant $2,792,243; for maintenance of elementary schools $1,717,091 and of secondary schools $385,533; for auxiliary agencies in the elementary schools $1,467,339 and in secondary schools $529,726; and for fixed charges incident to elementary schools $639,870 and to secondary schools $208,481. Of the 2,031,878 pupils enrolled in the schools of these States, 1,792,681 were registered in elementary schools and 239,197 in secondary schools.

From these data significant relationships may be computed. Excluding the cost of general control and interest on indebtedness the total amount spent on the 1,792,681 elementary school pupils was $53,938,475, or a per capita of $30.09. With the same exclusions the total amount spent on the 239,197 secondary school students was $19,835,978, or a per capita of $82.93. If the per pupil cost of general control and interest, viz, $1.56, is added to these per capitas, *the average cost of elementary education is found to be $31.65 and of secondary education $84.49 per year.* These aggregate per capitas include per pupil costs for outlays amounting to $4.09 and $14.43. respectively, which should be deducted if it is desired to secure an average expressing the per capita current expenses only. These remainders are $27.56 and $70.05, respectively. Thus it is shown that *it costs annually 2.67 times as much to keep a high-school student in school as it does an elementary-school pupil.* It should be remem-

bered, however, that the elementary-school year is not so long as the high-school year. Estimating for Vermont only (using the New Hampshire ratios), it is found that the average length of the elementary-school term in these 9 States is 158.7 days, while that of the high-school term is 176.2 days. *The total per pupil cost per day in elementary schools is therefore 19.94 cents and in high schools 47.95 cents, or only 2.40 times as much.* It is also found that the average annual cost of *instruction* only for pupils in the elementary schools is $19.92, while the corresponding average for secondary-school students is $52.12. These averages imply that the quality of instruction in high school is 2.62 times as great as that in the elementary school. The ratio, therefore, expressing comparative instruction costs (2.62) is about equivalent to that expressing total costs (2.67). The near-equality of these ratios implies that for other costs than instruction costs a difference exists between the elementary and the secondary school. In the elementary schools this amounts to only $11.73, while in the secondary school it totals $32.37. It is often difficult to differentiate between elementary and secondary school costs for operation, maintenance, fixed charges, auxiliary agencies, and outlays. Considerable guessing and prorating are necessary, especially when elementary and secondary schools occupy the same building. To ask principals to go into all this detail would have reduced the number of replies and would have made the costs of instruction shown in the figures much less reliable, since fewer schools would have reported the facts desired. As practically all high schools reported the cost on instruction, the deductions made below are sound.

From the foregoing it is found that 61.7 per cent of all high-school costs goes for instruction, while 62.9 per cent of all elementary-school costs goes for this purpose. In Tables 90 to 95 the average cost of instruction in each type of high school considered is shown. The average for all schools is $58.96. This amount represents only 61.7 per cent of the total cost for all high-school purposes. If this percentage has been accurately established, the total cost per student is $95.56, instead of $84.49, as deduced from the reports of 9 State superintendents. This difference may be due to several factors: First, principals report contractual salaries rather than the amount actually paid; second, they may give the entire salaries of supervisors who devote only part time to high-school work—business agents being more likely to credit such employees to the elementary school; third, principals may report under "supplies used in instruction" a variety of expenditures, if they do not heed the technical limitation. As these possibilities of error are all on one side, it must be concluded that the $84.49 comes more nearly representing the

average annual cost per student than does the $95.56. The average cost of instruction for all high schools ($58.96) is therefore about 69.78 per cent of the total cost. Consequently, any per capita costs appearing in this report represent about seven-tenths of the total per capita cost. Since the multiplier is constant, the per capitas given in Tables 90 to 95 may be compared directly. Likewise the curves in figures 31, 32, and 33 may be compared.

The curves show that the per capita cost of high-school education in fully accredited high schools is less than it is in partially accredited schools; in city schools, less than in rural schools; and in four-year schools, less than it is in shorter-term schools. Where large schools are maintained, per capita costs are relatively low, and vice versa. Small, short-term, partially-accredited rural high schools are maintained at high cost. This factor alone does not argue that they are better schools than those more fortunately situated and conducted at a lower average cost. These conditions prevail in nearly all the States, the "dotted" curve in figures 31 and 32 falling to the left of the average for all schools, and the city and village high-school curves in figure 33 occupying much the same relative positions.

The high schools of Nevada, Montana, Arizona, and California are maintained at high cost; while those of Vermont, Maine, Alabama, Georgia, and the two Carolinas are comparatively inexpensive. In 5 States the average cost exceeds $75. In 14 States the average is less than $50. In each case, of course, these averages represent only seven-tenths of the total annual cost of maintaining the high schools.

TABLE 13.—*The average salary of high-school principals and the per capita cost of instruction, 1917–18.*

Type of school.	Schools reporting.	Students in these schools.	Salaries and expenses of principals.		Cost of instruction.	
			Total Amount.	Average amount.	Total amount.	Per capita amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fully accredited	6,514	1,393,497	$10,139,425	$1,557	$81,337,561	$58.37
Partially accredited	4,497	179,647	4,549,399	1,012	11,551,648	64.30
Nonaccredited	2,246	79,563	2,175,759	969	4,537,918	57.04
Four-year	10,166	1,573,210	14,004,348	1,378	92,157,216	58.58
Three-year	1,929	57,812	1,828,799	948	3,763,169	65.09
Two-year and one-year	1,162	21,685	1,031,436	888	1,516,742	69.94
City	1,269	856,902	3,084,362	2,431	48,680,350	56.81
Village	731	125,053	999,134	1,367	6,277,531	50.19
Rural	11,257	670,752	12,781,087	1,135	42,479,246	63.33
All schools	13,257	1,652,707	16,864,583	1,272	97,437,127	[1] 58.96

[1] Of this amount 91.9 per cent is spent for salaries, 2 per cent for textbooks, and 6.1 per cent for other expenses of instruction.

SALARIES OF PRINCIPALS.

From the data submitted it would have been possible to compute the average annual salaries of teachers. This study will appear in another bulletin including a study of the qualifications and experience of teachers in the different types of high school. As this special bulletin will not contain anything concerning the salaries of principals, the average annual salaries (including expenses) of these administrative officers have been shown in Tables 13 and 90 to 95 and in figures 34 and 35. In this study it should be remembered that three-fourths of these principals have charge of schools enrolling not over 100 students.

The average high-school principal receives $1,272 per year, or about $100 per month for the entire year. Principals in fully accredited high schools get on an average $1,557. In four-year schools the corresponding average is $1,378. In city high schools the principal receives an average salary of $2,431, or over $200 per month. Rural high-school principals get only $1,134. Principals in low-grade schools and in short-term high schools get relatively low pay. This inequality in pay makes it difficult for one of these schools to get recognition in the fully accredited group, since so small a salary will not attract the best principals.

Principals in the District of Columbia, California, Arizona, Massachusetts, and New Jersey receive the highest salaries, in the order named. Nebraska pays the lowest average salary. Maine, Michigan, Indiana, and Iowa, together with several Southern States, also pay relatively low salaries to their high-school principals. An inspection of the individual reports reveals the fact that high-school principals are poorly paid. Few capable college graduates will condescend to accept such paltry amounts as are sometimes given when other more remunerative vocations are open to them. If we wish to attract the strongest young men and women to the teaching profession, we must outbid competitors.

EXPENDITURES FOR SITES, BUILDINGS, AND OTHER PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.

In Table 84 it is shown that 4,598 schools incurred expenses for capital outlays or permanent improvements in 1918. The amount so spent aggregates $39,713,848. Similar data have been collected from high schools since 1910. In that year, 2,596 schools reported outlays amounting to $19,366,049; in 1912 the corresponding expenditures by 2,645 schools amounted to $21,530,142; and 3,668 schools reported expenditures in 1916 totaling $30,220,656. From these comparative figures it does not appear that war conditions interfered to any great extent with the high-school building program. From

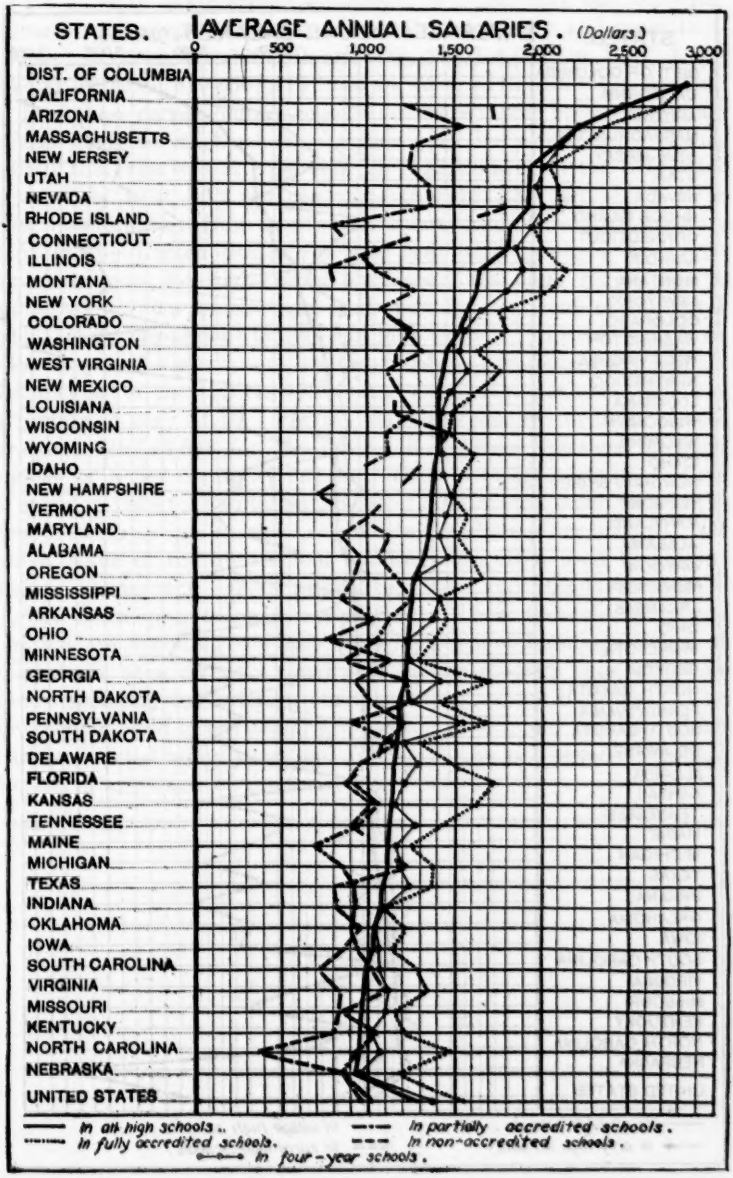

FIG. 34.—Average annual salaries (and expenses) of principals in accredited, recognized, nonaccredited, and four-year high schools, 1917–18.

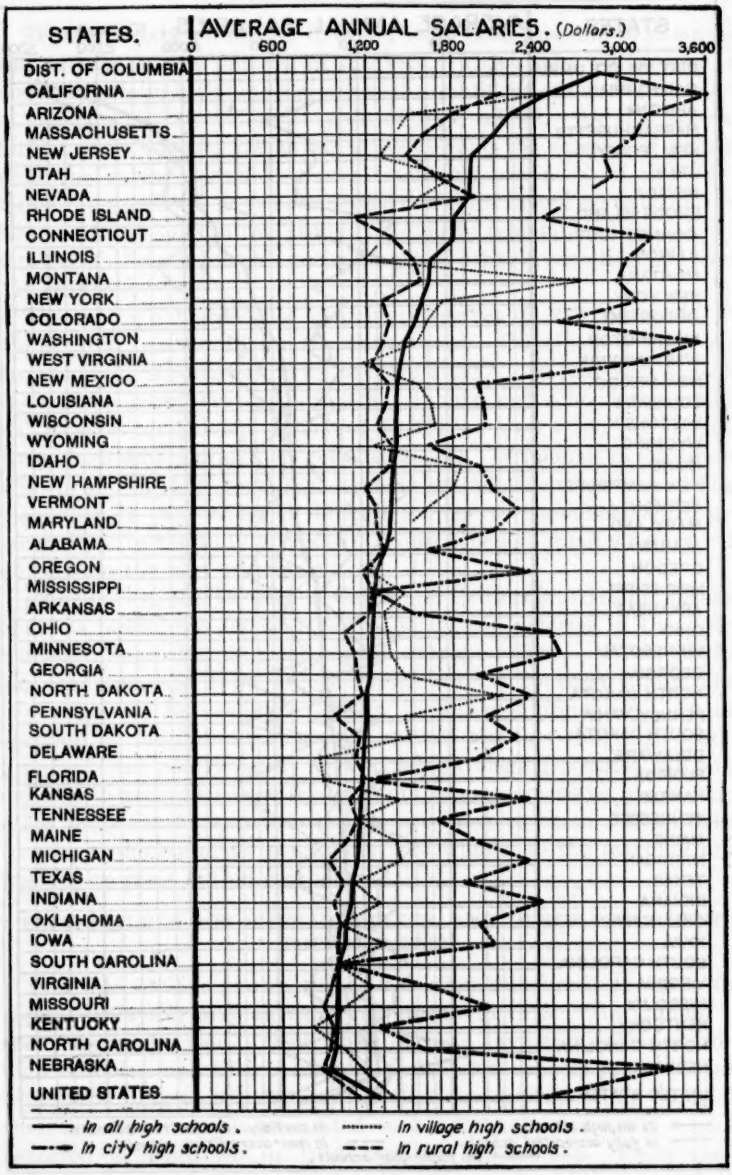

FIG. 35.—Average annual salaries (and expenses) of principals in city, village, and rural high schools, 1917–18.

the statistics of State school systems it is found that the following amounts were spent for outlays for both elementary and secondary schools: In 1910, $69,978,370; in 1912, $78,018,967; in 1914, $91,606,460; in 1916, $103,507,315; and in 1918, $119,082,944. Assuming that these corresponding reports are correct, the proportion of all outlays going for high-school purposes may be ascertained. Thus, in 1910, this ratio was 27.7 per cent; in 1912, 28 per cent; in 1914, 23.5 per cent; in 1916, 29.2 per cent; and in 1918, 33.4 per cent. It is seen, therefore, that from one-fourth to one-third of the total amount spent in the United States for new buildings, grounds, and new equipment goes for high-school purposes. The high percentage is significant in view of the fact that only 8.3 per cent of the total public-school enrollment is found in high school. In other words, in 1918 we spent for permanent improvements in our elementary schools $79,369,096 for the 19,117,897 children enrolled in such schools, or a per capita of only $4.15. For the same purpose in our high-schools we spent $39,713,848 for the 1,735,619 children registered in such schools, or a per capita of $22.88. These average costs show that we spent in 1918 for capital outlays over 5.5 times as much for a high-school student as we spent on a child in the elementary schools. Of course, some of the high-school buildings are often used to accommodate elementary school pupils, and this fact tends to reduce slightly the disproportionate ratio of 5.5. These facts do not imply that we are spending too much on high-school buildings, most of which have been recently constructed along modern lines, but that we are spending too little on our elementary school buildings. The rural school child in particular quite often uses an old building which was constructed many years ago and which can not usually be called modern in any sense of the term.[4]

[4] Strayer, George Drayton. "A statewide school building survey." *In* Journal of Educational Research, March, 1920.

TABLE 14.—*Instructors in public high schools in 1917–18*—PART I.

States.	Instructors in all high schools.								Instructors classified according to the grade of high school.					
	In junior high schools.		In senior high schools.		In regular high schools.		Total.		In fully accredited high schools.		In partially accredited high schools.		In non-accredited high schools.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
United States	776	3,012	947	2,299	27,058	50,730	28,781	56,041	21,819	45,100	4,703	7,715	2,259	3,226
Alabama	.....	.....	.....	.....	264	532	264	532	181	402	49	82	34	48
Arizona	6	16	6	11	62	159	74	186	69	168	5	18	.....	.....
Arkansas	14	27	14	36	212	330	240	393	117	263	73	71	50	59
California	53	207	.....	.....	1,507	2,486	1,560	2,693	1,356	2,381	97	207	107	105
Colorado	16	64	17	36	305	614	338	714	262	587	25	40	51	87
Connecticut	3	25	4	13	275	712	282	750	270	713	.....	.....	12	37
Delaware	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	97	45	97	30	63	15	34	.....	.....
District of Columbia	.....	.....	.....	.....	122	215	122	215	122	215	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida	7	45	8	28	158	308	173	381	66	206	28	39	79	136
Georgia	.....	.....	2	5	350	523	352	528	175	260	94	150	83	118
Idaho	5	30	27	46	186	315	218	391	151	282	.....	.....	67	109
Illinois	6	35	16	41	1,775	3,029	1,797	3,105	1,520	2,724	244	352	33	29
Indiana	31	113	69	133	1,399	2,307	1,499	2,553	1,435	2,494	26	31	38	28
Iowa	8	62	23	92	852	2,455	883	2,609	580	1,928	293	664	10	17
Kansas	25	147	51	143	757	1,810	833	2,100	365	1,012	366	893	102	195
Kentucky	5	51	9	32	374	582	388	665	173	390	98	150	117	125
Louisiana	.....	.....	.....	.....	315	664	315	664	229	523	67	128	19	13
Maine	2	5	2	3	249	592	253	600	235	559	18	40	.....	1
Maryland	.....	.....	.....	.....	253	416	253	416	217	368	31	42	5	6
Massachusetts	25	162	80	210	1,002	2,157	1,107	2,529	1,069	2,449	38	80	.....	.....
Michigan	66	318	84	218	960	1,914	1,110	2,450	899	2,148	205	295	6	7
Minnesota	24	144	77	224	778	1,674	879	2,042	689	1,743	11	21	179	278
Mississippi	.....	7	2	8	222	463	224	478	158	376	30	47	36	55
Missouri	4	26	4	24	906	1,723	914	1,773	647	1,418	214	310	53	45
Montana	2	7	4	11	216	454	222	472	165	381	57	91	.....	.....
Nebraska	6	58	15	78	380	1,245	401	1,381	167	594	174	568	60	219
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	82	44	82	36	73	6	6	2	3
New Hampshire	5	29	21	39	103	291	129	359	127	342	2	17	.....	.....
New Jersey	30	99	44	81	708	1,299	782	1,479	756	1,435	26	44	.....	.....
New Mexico	.....	18	8	30	67	119	75	167	52	129	23	38	.....	.....
New York	11	89	63	187	2,407	4,520	2,481	4,796	2,298	4,479	183	317	.....	.....
North Carolina	.....	.....	.....	.....	291	540	291	540	55	133	233	405	3	2
North Dakota	10	43	12	38	281	519	303	600	137	337	81	168	85	95
Ohio	224	537	91	184	1,595	2,380	1,910	3,101	1,477	2,579	416	511	17	11
Oklahoma	23	104	33	88	545	970	601	1,162	344	786	59	92	198	284
Oregon	9	46	21	58	284	552	314	656	173	440	127	200	14	16
Pennsylvania	68	232	58	85	2,228	3,123	2,354	3,440	1,691	2,788	597	593	66	59
Rhode Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	119	245	119	245	116	242	3	3	.....	.....
South Carolina	.....	.....	.....	.....	167	316	167	316	55	129	76	137	36	50
South Dakota	2	3	4	5	233	507	239	515	138	369	12	14	89	132
Tennessee	2	17	7	5	339	512	348	534	194	362	75	101	79	71
Texas	20	41	.....	.....	1,110	1,801	1,130	1,842	693	1,355	230	273	207	214
Utah	26	59	25	27	206	213	257	299	224	265	33	34	.....	.....
Vermont	7	25	8	15	104	277	119	317	105	291	.....	.....	14	26
Virginia	.....	.....	.....	.....	449	1,050	449	1,050	218	568	30	56	201	426
Washington	1	4	.....	.....	741	1,166	742	1,170	618	1,012	38	53	86	105
West Virginia	19	68	18	21	300	568	337	657	234	526	103	131	.....	.....
Wisconsin	10	41	20	44	747	1,768	777	1,853	683	1,692	76	146	18	15
Wyoming	1	8	.....	.....	66	136	67	144	48	121	16	23	3	.....

TABLE 14.—*Instructors in public high schools in 1917–18*—PART II.

States.	Instructors in high schools, classified according to the length of school course offered, 1917–18.								Instructors in high schools classified according to control.					
	In four-year schools.		In three-year schools.		In two-year schools.		In one-year schools.		In city high schools.		In village high schools.		In rural high schools.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
U. S.	26,059	53,033	1,829	2,205	870	781	23	22	12,206	23,378	1,734	4,609	14,841	28,054
Alabama	216	468	33	51	15	13	....	....	63	194	16	32	185	306
Arizona	74	186	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	113	4	11	27	62
Arkansas	175	344	46	42	19	7	.....	.....	54	133	22	54	164	206
California	1,560	2,693	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	823	1,452	65	119	672	1,122
Colorado	331	712	1	1	6	1	.....	.....	137	297	46	104	155	313
Connecticut	280	744	1	5	1	1	.....	.....	212	506	.....	.....	70	244
Delaware	37	84	4	11	4	2	.....	.....	18	39	5	10	22	48
Dist. of Columbia	122	215	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	122	215	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida	152	359	6	6	15	16	.....	.....	10	29	27	67	136	285
Georgia	255	388	97	139	....	1	.....	.....	99	153	29	48	224	327
Idaho	198	369	8	12	10	9	2	1	26	42	26	59	166	290
Illinois	1,671	2,994	61	74	65	37	.....	.....	752	1,249	45	169	1,000	1,687
Indiana	1,461	2,521	22	19	16	10	....	3	434	868	100	236	965	1,449
Iowa	792	2,459	43	84	46	63	2	3	156	481	87	351	640	1,777
Kansas	797	2,061	18	27	18	12	.....	.....	171	498	80	219	582	1,383
Kentucky	355	632	12	18	21	15	.....	.....	129	265	24	65	235	335
Louisiana	305	648	2	1	8	15	.....	.....	56	165	18	58	241	441
Maine	245	589	1	7	7	4	.....	.....	68	203	6	15	179	382
Maryland	245	404	5	8	3	3	....	1	120	141	.....	.....	133	275
Massachusetts	1,099	2,519	3	1	5	9	.....	.....	847	1,778	.....	.....	260	751
Michigan	1,033	2,379	11	7	66	64	.....	.....	524	1,142	88	233	498	1,075
Minnesota	843	2,013	13	9	22	20	1	....	329	766	55	166	495	1,110
Mississippi	174	402	41	69	9	7	.....	.....	27	141	11	41	186	296
Missouri	732	1,594	91	120	90	59	1	....	385	670	44	160	485	943
Montana	198	441	12	16	10	15	2	....	36	109	2	10	184	353
Nebraska	354	1,247	35	94	12	39	....	1	73	222	22	81	306	1,078
Nevada	40	78	2	2	2	2	.....	.....	2	19	5	8	37	55
New Hampshire	127	342	2	8	....	9	.....	.....	64	158	6	32	59	169
New Jersey	768	1,455	10	16	4	8	.....	.....	608	1,000	42	124	132	355
New Mexico	68	158	4	5	3	4	.....	.....	10	36	4	23	61	108
New York	2,404	4,685	25	50	46	57	6	4	1,776	2,749	92	411	613	1,636
North Carolina	231	468	49	60	11	11	....	1	50	106	13	49	228	385
North Dakota	248	550	30	29	23	20	2	1	25	60	12	37	266	503
Ohio	1,672	2,879	200	207	38	15	.....	.....	933	1,576	75	196	902	1,329
Oklahoma	508	1,077	44	54	47	31	2	.....	95	250	80	208	426	704
Oregon	308	650	4	5	2	.....	.....	1	99	249	26	65	180	342
Pennsylvania	1,883	3,040	413	350	58	50	.....	.....	1,294	2,000	204	418	856	1,022
Rhode Island	116	242	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	102	197	.....	.....	17	48
South Carolina	81	180	82	133	4	3	.....	.....	35	91	12	35	120	190
South Dakota	218	493	13	22	6	....	2	....	32	92	20	50	187	373
Tennessee	263	455	51	54	34	22	....	3	48	126	18	42	282	366
Texas	891	1,624	213	198	26	20	.....	.....	348	764	91	148	691	930
Utah	242	289	5	3	8	5	2	2	65	135	56	61	136	103
Vermont	108	297	1	3	10	17	.....	.....	28	90	10	27	81	200
Virginia	359	882	66	129	24	39	.....	.....	132	320	18	48	299	682
Washington	697	1,119	24	30	21	20	....	1	302	409	51	110	389	651
West Virginia	294	623	21	22	22	12	.....	.....	114	256	23	58	200	343
Wisconsin	771	1,845	.....	.....	6	8	.....	.....	317	787	52	138	408	928
Wyoming	58	137	4	4	4	3	1	....	13	37	2	13	52	94

TABLE 15.—*Students and teachers in high schools, 1917–18*—PART I.

States.	In all schools.		In fully accredited schools.		In partially accredited schools.		In nonaccredited schools.		In junior high schools.	
	Teachers.	Students.	Teachers.	Students.	Teachers.	Students.	Teachers.	Students.	Teachers.[1]	Students.[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	84,822	1,735,619	66,919	1,463,775	12,418	186,338	5,485	85,506	3,787	90,448
Alabama	796	18,532	583	14,821	131	2,213	82	1,498	.....	.....
Arizona	260	4,159	237	3,981	23	178	.....	.....	22	390
Arkansas	633	12,844	380	8,763	144	2,065	109	2,016	41	1,118
California	4,253	92,100	3,737	77,159	304	4,432	212	10,509	260	7,900
Colorado	1,052	20,342	849	17,617	65	871	138	1,854	80	1,868
Connecticut	1,032	23,103	983	22,282	.....	.....	49	821	28	751
Delaware	142	2,566	93	1,875	49	691	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dist. Columbia	337	6,926	337	6,926	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida	554	9,207	272	5,265	67	724	215	3,218	52	1,047
Georgia	880	23,739	435	14,065	244	6,554	201	3,120	.....	.....
Idaho	609	11,023	433	8,980	.....	.....	176	2,043	35	1,464
Illinois	4,902	106,087	4,244	96,945	596	8,345	62	797	41	1,254
Indiana	4,052	70,411	3,929	69,001	57	656	66	754	144	4,387
Iowa	3,492	56,199	2,508	44,866	957	11,076	27	257	70	831
Kansas	2,933	54,823	1,377	31,687	1,259	19,107	297	4,029	172	5,063
Kentucky	1,053	21,876	563	13,731	248	4,826	242	3,319	56	1,501
Louisiana	979	15,281	752	12,855	195	2,035	32	391	.....	.....
Maine	853	18,121	794	17,282	58	820	1	19	7	223
Maryland	669	13,554	585	12,377	73	1,019	11	158	.....	.....
Massachusetts	3,636	83,724	3,518	81,764	118	1,960	.....	.....	187	4,031
Michigan	3,560	73,845	3,047	65,674	500	8,055	13	116	384	9,899
Minnesota	2,921	52,937	2,432	46,818	32	373	457	5,746	168	4,851
Mississippi	702	13,421	534	10,613	77	1,367	91	1,441	[3]7	787
Missouri	2,687	57,786	2,065	48,118	524	8,304	98	1,364	30	1,109
Montana	694	10,669	546	9,293	148	1,376	.....	.....	9	233
Nebraska	[4]1,782	30,332	761	15,864	742	10,850	279	3,618	64	1,314
Nevada	126	1,530	109	1,388	12	94	5	48	.....	.....
N. Hampshire	488	9,386	469	9,171	19	215	.....	.....	34	1,015
New Jersey	2,261	52,920	2,191	51,650	70	1,270	.....	.....	129	2,180
New Mexico	242	3,750	181	3,081	61	669	.....	.....	18	411
New York	7,277	167,187	6,777	161,996	500	5,191	.....	.....	100	4,260
North Carolina	831	17,852	188	5,188	638	12,601	5	63	.....	.....
North Dakota	903	12,816	474	7,538	249	3,113	180	2,165	53	1,196
Ohio	5,011	112,159	4,056	98,727	927	13,117	28	315	761	6,958
Oklahoma	1,763	35,632	1,130	25,770	151	2,237	482	7,625	127	4,007
Oregon	970	19,401	613	14,776	327	4,319	30	306	54	1,449
Pennsylvania	5,794	134,518	4,479	110,968	1,190	20,884	125	2,666	300	7,907
Rhode Island	364	8,304	358	8,254	6	50	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina	483	8,770	184	3,498	213	3,778	86	1,494	.....	.....
South Dakota	754	12,138	507	8,672	26	276	221	3,190	5	160
Tennessee	882	17,963	556	13,180	176	2,540	150	2,243	19	1,333
Texas	2,972	63,049	2,048	47,313	503	8,288	421	7,448	61	1,306
Utah	556	12,699	489	11,653	67	1,046	.....	.....	85	3,525
Vermont	436	9,237	396	8,750	.....	.....	40	487	32	1,302
Virginia	1,499	26,640	786	17,208	86	1,252	627	8,180	.....	.....
Washington	1,912	34,902	1,630	32,164	91	915	191	1,823	[4]5	555
West Virginia	994	17,863	760	14,901	234	2,962	.....	.....	87	1,519
Wisconsin	2,630	49,949	2,375	46,355	222	3,263	33	331	51	1,001
Wyoming	211	3,347	169	2,952	39	361	3	34	9	343

[1] Included in preceding teacher columns.
[2] Included in preceding student columns.
[3] Errors in tabulation; 15 teachers omitted.
[4] Error in tabulation; 5 teachers omitted as well as all part-time teachers.

TABLE 15.—*Students and teachers in high schools, 1917–18*—PART II.

States.	In city schools.		In village schools.		In rural schools.		In four-year schools.		In three-year schools.		In two-year and one-year schools.	
	Teachers.	Students.	Teachers.	Students.	Teachers.	Students.	Teachers.	Students.	Teachers.	Students.	Teachers.	Students.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
U. S.	35,579	903,844	6,343	135,017	42,891	696,758	79,083	1,654,600	4,034	58,521	1,696	22,498
Alabama	257	7,297	48	921	491	10,314	684	16,790	84	1,386	28	356
Arizona	156	2,786	15	169	89	1,204	260	4,159				
Arkansas	187	4,495	76	2,015	370	6,334	519	10,977	88	1,489	26	378
California	2,275	62,527	184	3,569	1,794	26,004	4,253	92,100				
Colorado	434	10,130	150	3,234	468	6,978	1,043	20,223	2	14	7	105
Connecticut	718	16,935			314	6,168	1,024	22,982	6	86	2	35
Delaware	57	1,251	15	210	70	1,105	121	2,296	15	190	6	80
Dist. Columbia	337	6,926					337	6,926				
Florida	39	1,802	94	470	421	6,935	511	8,736	12	168	31	303
Georgia	252	8,906	77	2,238	551	12,595	643	20,572	236	3,155	1	12
Idaho	68	1,958	85	2,135	456	6,930	567	10,625	20	160	22	238
Illinois	2,001	55,566	214	4,515	2,687	46,006	4,665	102,846	135	1,833	102	1,408
Indiana	1,302	29,512	336	6,681	2,414	34,218	3,982	69,710	41	373	29	328
Iowa	637	13,329	438	7,669	2,417	35,201	3,251	53,438	127	1,389	114	1,372
Kansas	669	16,852	299	6,544	1,965	31,427	2,858	53,934	45	512	30	377
Kentucky	394	9,634	89	1,871	570	10,371	987	20,957	30	382	36	537
Louisiana	221	5,075	76	1,418	682	8,788	953	14,950	3	34	23	297
Maine	271	6,829	21	588	561	10,704	834	17,866	8	106	11	149
Maryland	261	6,649			408	6,905	649	13,322	13	141	7	91
Massachusetts	2,625	65,116			1,011	18,608	3,618	83,475	4	119	14	130
Michigan	1,666	38,641	321	6,507	1,573	28,697	3,412	71,889	18	210	130	1,746
Minnesota	1,095	24,410	221	4,748	1,605	23,779	2,856	52,049	22	287	43	601
Mississippi	168	4,344	52	1,047	482	8,030	576	11,482	110	1,722	16	217
Missouri	1,055	27,241	204	4,576	1,428	25,969	2,326	51,890	211	3,374	150	2,522
Montana	145	3,178	12	185	537	7,306	639	10,251	28	230	27	188
Nebraska	295	6,905	103	2,408	1,384	21,019	1,601	27,842	129	1,745	52	745
Nevada	21	400	13	170	92	960	118	1,452	4	48	4	30
N. Hampshire	222	5,507	38	343	228	3,536	469	9,171	10	111	9	104
New Jersey	1,608	39,475	166	3,896	487	9,549	2,223	52,367	26	366	12	187
New Mexico	46	907	27	461	169	2,382	226	3,601	9	87	7	62
New York	4,525	127,094	503	9,048	2,249	31,045	7,089	165,650	75	673	113	864
North Carolina	156	4,434	62	1,543	613	11,875	699	15,338	109	2,103	23	411
North Dakota	85	2,023	49	980	769	9,813	798	11,614	59	615	46	587
Ohio	2,509	66,219	271	7,075	2,231	38,865	4,551	106,425	407	4,954	53	780
Oklahoma	345	8,529	288	7,467	1,130	19,636	1,585	33,373	98	1,256	80	1,003
Oregon	348	8,966	91	2,026	531	8,409	958	19,281	9	92	3	28
Pennsylvania	3,294	86,560	622	13,783	1,878	34,175	4,923	118,953	763	13,420	108	2,145
Rhode Island	299	7,016			65	1,288	358	8,254			6	50
South Carolina	126	2,867	47	929	310	4,974	261	5,002	215	3,626	7	142
South Dakota	124	2,360	70	1,436	560	8,342	711	11,643	35	404	8	91
Tennessee	174	5,206	60	1,125	648	11,632	718	15,577	105	1,595	59	791
Texas	1,112	28,135	239	5,660	1,621	29,254	2,515	55,973	411	6,506	46	570
Utah	200	5,880	117	2,190	239	4,629	531	12,283	8	112	17	304
Vermont	118	2,847	37	1,010	281	5,380	405	8,873	4	52	27	312
Virginia	452	11,596	66	1,515	981	13,529	1,241	23,526	195	2,319	63	795
Washington	711	17,936	161	3,036	1,040	13,930	1,816	34,055	54	458	42	389
West Virginia	370	8,006	81	1,621	543	8,236	917	16,860	43	563	34	434
Wisconsin	1,104	22,484	190	5,772	1,336	21,693	2,616	49,818			14	131
Wyoming	45	1,103	15	213	142	2,031	186	3,218	8	56	8	73

TABLE 16.—*Average number of students to a teacher in high schools, 1917–18.*

States.	In all schools.	In fully accredited schools.	In partially accredited schools.	In nonaccredited schools.	In city schools.	In village schools.	In rural schools.	In four-year schools.	In three-year schools.	In two-year and one-year schools.	In junior high schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	20.5	21.9	15.0	15.6	25.4	21.3	16.3	20.9	14.5	13.3	23.9
Alabama	23.3	25.4	16.9	18.3	28.4	19.2	21.0	24.5	16.5	13.7	.....
Arizona	16.0	16.8	7.7	.....	17.9	11.3	13.5	16.0	.....	.....	17.7
Arkansas	20.6	23.1	14.3	18.5	24.1	26.1	17.1	21.1	16.9	14.5	27.3
California	21.7	20.6	14.6	49.6	27.5	19.4	14.5	21.7	.....	.....	30.4
Colorado	19.3	20.8	13.4	13.4	23.4	21.5	14.9	19.4	7.0	15.0	23.3
Connecticut	22.4	22.6	.....	16.7	23.6	.....	19.7	22.4	14.3	17.5	26.8
Delaware	18.7	20.2	14.1	.....	21.9	14.0	15.8	19.0	12.7	13.3	.....
District of Columbia	20.5	20.5	.....	.....	20.5	.....	.....	20.5	.....	.....	.....
Florida	16.7	19.4	10.8	14.9	46.2	5.0	16.5	17.1	14.0	9.8	20.2
Georgia	27.0	33.8	25.9	15.5	31.4	29.1	22.9	32.0	13.4	12.0	.....
Idaho	18.1	20.8	.....	11.6	28.8	25.2	15.2	18.7	8.0	10.7	41.8
Illinois	21.6	22.8	14.0	12.8	27.2	21.1	17.1	22.1	13.6	13.8	30.6
Indiana	17.4	17.6	11.5	11.4	22.3	19.9	14.2	17.5	9.1	11.3	30.5
Iowa	16.1	17.4	12.3	9.5	20.9	17.5	14.6	16.4	10.9	12.0	11.9
Kansas	18.7	23.0	15.2	13.6	25.2	21.9	16.0	18.9	11.4	12.6	29.4
Kentucky	20.7	24.4	19.5	13.7	26.8	21.0	18.2	21.2	12.7	14.9	26.8
Louisiana	15.6	17.1	10.4	12.3	23.3	18.7	12.9	15.7	11.3	12.9	.....
Maine	21.2	21.8	14.1	19.0	24.3	28.0	19.1	21.4	13.5	13.5	31.9
Maryland	20.3	22.8	14.0	14.3	25.5	.....	16.9	20.5	10.8	13.0	.....
Massachusetts	23.0	23.2	16.6	.....	24.0	.....	18.4	23.1	29.8	9.3	40.6
Michigan	20.7	21.6	16.1	8.9	23.3	20.9	18.2	21.1	11.7	13.4	25.8
Minnesota	18.1	19.2	11.6	12.6	22.3	21.5	14.8	18.2	13.0	14.0	28.9
Mississippi	19.1	19.9	17.8	15.8	25.9	20.2	16.7	20.0	15.7	13.6	[1]12.5
Missouri	21.5	23.2	15.8	13.9	25.8	22.5	18.2	22.3	16.0	16.8	37.0
Montana	15.4	16.5	9.3	.....	21.9	15.4	13.6	16.0	8.2	7.0	25.9
Nebraska	17.0	20.9	14.6	13.0	23.4	23.4	15.7	17.4	13.5	14.3	21.0
Nevada	12.1	12.7	7.8	9.6	19.0	13.1	10.4	12.3	12.0	7.5	.....
New Hampshire	19.3	19.6	10.6	.....	24.8	8.9	15.5	19.6	11.1	11.6	29.9
New Jersey	23.3	23.6	18.1	.....	24.5	23.5	19.6	23.5	14.1	15.6	16.9
New Mexico	15.5	17.1	11.1	.....	19.8	17.1	14.1	15.9	9.7	8.9	22.8
New York	23.0	23.9	10.4	.....	28.1	18.1	13.8	23.4	9.0	7.6	42.6
North Carolina	21.5	27.6	19.8	12.6	28.4	24.8	19.4	21.9	19.3	17.9	.....
North Dakota	14.2	15.9	12.5	12.0	23.7	20.0	12.8	14.5	10.4	12.8	22.6
Ohio	22.4	24.6	14.1	11.3	25.5	26.3	17.4	23.4	12.2	14.7	9.2
Oklahoma	20.2	24.8	14.8	15.8	24.8	25.5	17.4	21.0	12.8	12.5	31.4
Oregon	20.0	24.1	14.3	10.0	25.8	22.3	15.8	20.1	10.2	9.3	26.9
Pennsylvania	23.2	24.8	21.0	21.3	26.4	22.2	18.1	24.2	17.6	19.9	26.4
Rhode Island	22.8	23.1	8.3	.....	23.5	.....	19.9	23.1	.....	8.3	.....
South Carolina	18.2	19.0	17.7	17.4	22.8	19.8	16.1	19.2	16.9	20.3	.....
South Dakota	16.1	17.1	10.6	14.4	19.0	20.5	14.9	16.4	11.5	11.4	32.0
Tennessee	20.4	23.8	14.4	14.9	29.9	18.9	17.9	21.7	15.2	13.4	70.1
Texas	21.2	23.1	16.5	17.7	25.3	23.7	18.1	22.2	15.8	12.4	21.4
Utah	22.8	23.9	15.6	.....	29.4	18.7	19.2	23.1	14.0	17.9	44.8
Vermont	21.2	22.1	.....	12.2	24.1	27.5	18.9	21.9	13.0	11.5	40.6
Virginia	17.8	21.9	14.6	13.1	25.6	23.1	13.8	19.0	11.9	12.6	.....
Washington	18.2	19.7	10.1	9.5	25.2	18.9	13.4	18.7	8.5	9.3	[2]111.0
West Virginia	18.0	19.6	12.7	.....	21.6	20.0	15.2	18.4	13.1	12.8	17.4
Wisconsin	19.0	19.5	14.7	10.0	20.4	30.4	16.2	19.0	.....	9.4	19.6
Wyoming	15.8	17.5	9.2	11.3	24.5	14.2	14.3	17.3	7.0	9.1	38.1

[1] Error in tabulation; 15 teachers having been omitted.
[2] Error in tabulation; 5 teachers omitted as well as all part-time teachers.

TABLE 17.—*White and colored students enrolled in all types of public high schools—Percentage distribution by grades, 1917–18.*

States.	Elementary grades organized as a part of junior high schools.			Secondary grades (above elementary grades).								
					First year (ninth grade).		Second year (tenth grade).		Third year (eleventh grade).		Fourth year (twelfth grade).	
	Seventh grade pupils.	Eighth grade pupils.	Total.	Students enrolled.	Students.	Per cent of total.	Students.	Per cent of total.	Students.	Per cent of total.	Students.	Per cent of total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
U. S.	48,831	41,617	90,448	1,645,171	654,935	39.8	441,868	26.9	309,208	18.8	239,160	14.5
Alabama	.....	.....	.....	18,532	7,378	39.8	5,151	27.8	3,627	19.6	2,376	12.8
Arizona	237	153	390	3,769	1,512	40.1	996	26.4	697	18.5	564	15.0
Arkansas	732	386	1,118	11,726	4,894	41.7	3,271	27.9	2,157	18.4	1,404	12.0
California	4,121	3,779	7,900	84,200	33,923	40.3	22,016	26.1	14,632	17.4	13,629	16.2
Colorado	1,014	854	1,868	18,474	6,780	36.7	5,113	27.7	3,643	19.7	2,938	15.9
Connecticut	454	297	751	22,352	9,447	42.3	5,209	23.3	4,158	18.6	3,538	15.8
Delaware	.....	.....	.....	2,566	1,114	43.4	685	26.7	453	17.7	314	12.2
Dist. Columbia	.....	.....	.....	6,926	2,929	42.3	1,925	27.8	1,164	16.8	908	13.1
Florida	545	502	1,047	8,160	3,233	39.6	2,355	28.9	1,488	18.2	1,084	13.3
Georgia	.....	.....	.....	23,739	9,254	39.0	6,775	28.5	4,960	20.9	2,750	11.6
Idaho	817	647	1,464	9,559	3,921	41.0	2,463	25.8	1,784	18.7	1,391	14.5
Illinois	655	599	1,254	104,833	43,750	41.7	28,039	26.8	17,970	17.1	15,074	14.4
Indiana	2,356	2,031	4,387	66,024	23,912	36.2	16,861	25.5	13,397	20.3	11,854	18.0
Iowa	487	344	831	55,368	20,436	36.9	14,920	27.0	11,046	20.0	8,966	16.1
Kansas	2,672	2,391	5,063	49,760	18,572	37.3	13,034	26.2	9,670	19.4	8,484	17.1
Kentucky	772	729	1,501	20,375	8,735	42.9	5,140	25.2	3,655	17.9	2,845	14.0
Louisana	.....	.....	.....	15,281	5,724	37.5	4,245	27.8	3,162	20.7	2,150	14.0
Maine	121	102	223	17,898	6,544	36.5	4,774	26.7	3,561	19.9	3,019	16.9
Maryland	.....	.....	.....	13,554	5,705	42.1	3,453	25.5	2,408	17.7	1,988	14.7
Massachusetts	2,354	1,677	4,031	79,693	28,335	35.6	21,603	27.1	15,919	20.0	13,836	17.3
Michigan	5,106	4,793	9,899	63,946	25,509	40.0	16,807	26.3	11,825	18.5	9,715	15.2
Minnesota	2,567	2,284	4,851	48,086	17,907	37.3	12,823	26.7	9,388	19.5	7,968	16.5
Mississippi	437	350	787	12,634	4,628	36.6	3,736	29.6	2,659	21.1	1,611	12.7
Missouri	647	462	1,109	56,677	22,729	40.1	15,370	27.1	10,365	18.3	8,213	14.5
Montana	112	121	233	10,436	4,600	44.1	2,640	25.3	1,830	17.5	1,366	13.1
Nebraska	708	606	1,314	29,018	11,027	38.0	7,597	26.2	5,832	20.1	4,562	15.7
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	1,530	651	42.5	422	27.6	254	16.6	203	13.3
N. Hampshire	508	507	1,015	8,371	2,921	34.9	2,206	27.4	1,764	21.1	1,390	16.6
New Jersey	1,259	921	2,180	50,740	21,782	42.9	13,263	26.1	8,802	17.4	6,893	13.6
New Mexico	216	195	411	3,339	1,339	40.1	911	27.3	616	18.4	473	14.2
New York	2,174	2,086	4,260	162,927	72,113	44.3	45,180	27.7	27,245	16.7	18,389	11.3
N. Carolina	.....	.....	.....	17,852	7,548	42.3	4,949	27.7	3,482	19.5	1,873	10.5
N. Dakota	669	527	1,196	11,620	4,750	40.9	3,044	26.2	2,179	18.7	1,647	14.2
Ohio	3,887	3,071	6,958	105,201	39,014	37.1	28,077	26.7	21,081	20.0	17,029	16.2
Oklahoma	2,203	1,804	4,007	31,625	13,233	41.9	8,799	27.8	5,497	17.4	4,096	12.9
Oregon	764	685	1,449	17,952	6,342	35.3	4,999	27.9	3,718	20.7	2,893	16.1
Pennsylvania	4,449	3,458	7,907	126,611	51,637	40.8	34,472	27.2	24,210	19.1	16,292	12.9
Rhode Island	.....	.....	.....	8,304	3,546	42.8	2,269	27.2	1,396	16.8	1,093	13.2
S. Carolina	.....	.....	.....	8,770	3,636	41.5	2,573	29.3	1,941	22.1	620	7.1
South Dakota	84	76	160	11,978	4,634	38.7	3,066	25.6	2,381	19.9	1,897	15.8
Tennessee	727	606	1,333	16,630	7,008	42.1	4,549	27.4	3,107	18.7	1,966	11.8
Texas	573	733	1,306	61,743	24,840	40.2	16,805	27.2	12,228	19.8	7,870	12.8
Utah	1,805	1,720	3,525	9,174	4,095	44.6	2,489	27.1	1,518	16.6	1,072	11.7
Vermont	725	577	1,302	7,935	2,854	36.0	2,091	26.4	1,572	19.8	1,418	17.8
Virginia	.....	.....	.....	26,640	10,527	39.5	7,331	27.5	5,364	20.1	3,418	12.9
Washington	308	247	555	34,347	14,041	40.9	9,040	26.3	6,150	17.9	5,116	14.9
West Virginia	861	658	1,519	16,344	6,761	41.4	4,439	27.1	2,956	18.1	2,188	13.4
Wisconsin	502	499	1,001	48,948	17,805	36.4	13,002	26.6	9,746	19.9	8,395	17.1
Wyoming	203	140	343	3,004	1,270	42.3	801	26.7	551	18.3	382	12.7

TABLE 18.—*White students enrolled in all types of public high schools—Percentage distribution by grades, 1917–18.*

States.	Elementary grades organized as a part of junior high schools.			Secondary grades (above elementary grades).								
					First year (ninth grade).		Second year (tenth grade).		Third year (eleventh grade).		Fourth year (twelfth grade).	
	Seventh grade pupils.	Eighth grade pupils.	Total.	Total students enrolled.	Students.	Per cent of total.	Students.	Per cent of total.	Students.	Per cent of total.	Students.	Per cent of total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
U. S.	48,338	41,231	89,569	1,624,080	645,243	39.7	436,459	26.9	305,713	18.8	236,665	14.6
Alabama	.....	.....	.....	17,762	7,047	39.7	4,964	27.9	3,447	19.4	2,304	13.0
Arizona	237	153	390	3,757	1,506	40.1	992	26.4	697	18.5	562	15.0
Arkansas	732	386	1,118	11,167	4,629	41.4	3,133	28.1	2,087	18.7	1,318	11.8
California	4,071	3,710	7,781	84,024	33,788	40.2	21,956	26.1	14,593	17.4	13,597	16.3
Colorado	1,014	854	1,868	18,235	6,704	36.6	5,078	27.7	3,617	19.7	2,926	16.0
Connecticut	441	297	738	22,293	9,425	42.3	5,186	23.2	4,148	18.6	3,534	15.9
Delaware	.....	.....	.....	2,467	1,089	44.2	647	26.2	440	17.8	291	11.8
Dist. Columbia	.....	.....	.....	5,799	2,346	40.5	1,651	28.5	1,026	17.7	776	13.3
Florida	545	502	1,047	8,106	3,211	39.6	2,342	28.9	1,478	18.2	1,075	13.3
Georgia	.....	.....	.....	23,568	9,164	38.9	6,734	28.6	4,920	20.9	2,750	11.6
Idaho	817	647	1,464	9,559	3,921	41.0	2,463	25.8	1,784	18.7	1,391	14.5
Illinois	611	561	1,172	103,531	43,044	41.6	27,721	26.8	17,820	17.2	14,946	14.4
Indiana	2,299	2,002	4,301	65,308	23,584	36.1	16,660	25.5	13,278	20.3	11,786	18.1
Iowa	487	344	831	55,273	20,397	36.8	14,893	27.0	11,034	20.0	8,949	16.2
Kansas	2,625	2,359	4,984	48,601	18,045	37.1	12,754	26.3	9,482	19.5	8,320	17.1
Kentucky	745	713	1,458	19,898	8,545	36.8	5,014	27.0	3,540	20.0	2,799	16.2
Louisiana	.....	.....	.....	15,119	5,671	37.5	4,217	27.9	3,126	20.7	2,105	13.9
Maine	121	102	223	17,891	6,543	36.6	4,772	26.6	3,560	19.9	3,016	16.9
Maryland	.....	.....	.....	12,975	5,448	42.0	3,311	25.5	2,308	17.8	1,908	14.7
Massachusetts	2,350	1,670	4,020	79,220	28,155	35.5	21,478	27.1	15,830	20.0	13,757	17.4
Michigan	5,076	4,773	9,849	63,720	25,492	40.0	16,751	26.3	11,790	18.5	9,687	15.2
Minnesota	2,565	2,282	4,847	48,042	17,892	37.3	12,811	26.7	9,380	19.5	7,959	16.5
Mississippi	437	350	787	12,327	4,499	36.5	3,633	29.5	2,584	21.0	1,611	13.0
Missouri	647	462	1,109	54,466	21,507	39.5	14,923	27.4	10,095	18.5	7,941	14.6
Montana	112	121	233	10,429	4,597	44.1	2,638	25.3	1,828	17.5	1,366	13.1
Nebraska	708	605	1,313	28,966	10,999	38.0	7,583	26.1	5,824	20.2	4,560	15.7
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	1,525	647	42.4	421	27.6	254	16.7	203	13.3
N. Hampshire	508	507	1,015	8,371	2,921	34.9	2,296	27.4	1,764	21.1	1,390	16.6
New Jersey	1,239	906	2,145	50,114	21,542	43.0	13,065	26.1	8,686	17.3	6,821	13.6
New Mexico	216	194	410	3,332	1,336	40.1	909	27.3	614	18.4	473	14.2
New York	2,169	2,080	4,249	162,241	71,814	44.2	45,002	27.8	27,121	16.8	18,304	11.2
North Carolina	.....	.....	.....	17,852	7,548	42.3	4,949	27.7	3,482	19.5	1,873	10.5
North Dakota	669	527	1,196	11,618	4,749	40.9	3,043	26.2	2,179	18.8	1,647	14.1
Ohio	3,776	2,994	6,770	104,262	38,672	37.1	27,809	26.7	20,891	20.0	16,890	16.2
Oklahoma	2,203	1,804	4,007	31,419	13,155	41.9	8,741	27.8	5,455	17.4	4,068	12.9
Oregon	763	684	1,447	17,891	6,333	35.4	4,980	27.8	3,699	20.7	2,879	16.1
Pennsylvania	4,371	3,396	7,767	125,241	51,049	40.8	34,138	27.2	24,003	19.2	16,051	12.8
Rhode Island	.....	.....	.....	8,206	3,502	42.7	2,243	27.3	1,377	16.8	1,084	13.2
South Carolina	.....	.....	.....	8,364	3,450	41.2	2,433	29.1	1,880	22.5	601	7.2
South Dakota	84	76	160	11,976	4,634	38.7	3,065	25.6	2,380	19.9	1,897	15.8
Tennessee	727	606	1,333	15,845	6,563	41.4	4,339	27.4	2,991	18.9	1,952	12.3
Texas	573	733	1,306	58,453	23,389	40.0	15,933	27.2	11,603	19.9	7,528	12.9
Utah	1,803	1,716	3,519	9,165	4,089	44.6	2,487	27.1	1,517	16.6	1,072	11.7
Vermont	724	575	1,299	7,931	2,853	36.0	2,089	26.3	1,571	19.8	1,418	17.9
Virginia	.....	.....	.....	25,747	10,111	39.3	7,102	27.6	5,244	20.4	3,290	12.7
Washington	307	246	553	34,292	14,011	40.9	9,029	26.3	6,140	17.9	5,112	14.9
West Virginia	861	658	1,519	15,802	6,565	42.0	4,282	27.0	2,852	18.0	2,103	13.0
Wisconsin	502	499	1,001	48,933	17,795	36.4	12,998	26.5	9,745	19.9	8,395	17.2
Wyoming	203	137	340	2,997	1,267	42.3	801	26.7	549	18.3	380	12.7

TABLE 19.—*Colored students enrolled in all types of public high schools—Percentage distribution by grades, 1917–18.*

States.	Elementary grades organized as a part of junior high schools.			Secondary grades (above elementary grades).								
					First year (ninth grade).		Second year (tenth grade).		Third year (eleventh grade).		Fourth year (twelfth grade).	
	Seventh grade pupils.	Eighth grade pupils.	Total.	Total students enrolled.	Students.	Per cent of total.	Students.	Per cent of total.	Students.	Per cent of total.	Students.	Per cent of total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
U. S.	493	386	879	21,091	9,692	46.0	5,409	25.6	3,495	16.6	2,495	11.8
Alabama	.....	.....	.....	770	331	43.0	187	24.5	180	23.2	72	9.3
Arizona	.....	.....	.....	12	6	50.0	4	33.3	.....	.....	2	16.7
Arkansas	.....	.....	.....	559	265	47.4	138	24.7	70	12.5	86	15.4
California	50	69	119	266	135	50.8	60	22.5	39	14.7	32	12.0
Colorado	.....	.....	.....	149	76	51.0	35	23.4	26	17.4	12	8.2
Connecticut	13	0	13	59	22	37.2	23	39.0	10	17.0	4	6.8
Delaware	.....	.....	.....	99	25	25.2	38	38.4	13	13.1	23	23.3
Dist. Columbia	.....	.....	.....	1,127	583	51.7	274	24.3	138	12.3	132	11.7
Florida	.....	.....	.....	54	22	40.8	13	24.0	10	18.5	9	16.7
Georgia	.....	.....	.....	171	90	52.6	41	24.0	40	23.4	.....	.....
Illinois	44	38	82	1,302	706	54.2	318	24.5	150	11.5	128	9.8
Indiana	57	29	86	716	328	45.8	201	28.0	119	16.7	68	9.5
Iowa	.....	.....	.....	95	39	41.0	27	28.5	12	12.6	17	17.9
Kansas	47	32	79	1,159	527	45.5	280	24.2	188	16.2	164	14.1
Kentucky	27	16	43	477	190	39.9	126	26.4	115	24.1	46	9.6
Louisiana	.....	.....	.....	162	53	32.7	28	17.3	36	22.2	45	27.8
Maine	.....	.....	.....	7	1	14.3	2	28.5	1	14.3	3	42.9
Maryland	.....	.....	.....	579	257	44.4	142	24.5	100	17.3	80	13.8
Massachusetts	4	7	11	473	180	38.0	125	26.5	89	18.8	79	16.7
Michigan	30	20	50	226	107	47.4	56	24.7	35	15.5	28	12.4
Minnesota	2	2	4	44	15	34.1	12	27.3	8	18.2	9	20.4
Mississippi	.....	.....	.....	307	129	42.0	103	33.6	75	24.4	.....	.....
Missouri	.....	.....	.....	2,211	1,222	55.3	447	20.2	270	12.2	272	12.3
Montana	.....	.....	.....	7	3	43.0	2	28.5	2	28.5	.....	.....
Nebraska	0	1	1	52	28	53.8	14	26.9	8	15.4	2	3.9
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	5	4	80.0	1	20.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey	20	15	35	626	240	38.4	198	31.6	116	18.5	72	11.5
New Mexico	0	1	1	7	3	43.0	2	28.5	2	28.5	.....	.....
New York	5	6	11	686	299	43.6	178	25.9	124	18.1	85	12.4
North Dakota	.....	.....	.....	2	1	50.0	1	50.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio	111	77	188	939	342	36.5	268	28.5	190	20.2	139	14.8
Oklahoma	.....	.....	.....	206	78	37.9	58	28.2	42	20.3	28	13.6
Oregon	1	1	2	61	9	14.7	19	31.2	19	31.2	14	22.9
Pennsylvania	78	62	140	1,370	588	43.0	334	24.3	207	15.1	241	17.6
Rhode Island	.....	.....	.....	98	44	44.9	26	26.5	19	19.4	9	9.2
SouthCarolina	.....	.....	.....	406	186	45.9	140	34.5	61	15.0	19	4.6
South Dakota	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	50.0	1	50.0	.....	.....
Tennessee	.....	.....	.....	785	445	56.6	210	26.8	116	14.8	14	1.8
Texas	.....	.....	.....	3,290	1,451	44.0	872	26.5	625	19.1	342	10.4
Utah	2	4	6	9	6	66.7	2	22.2	1	11.1	.....	.....
Vermont	1	2	3	4	1	25.0	2	50.0	1	25.0	.....	.....
Virginia	.....	.....	.....	893	416	46.6	229	25.7	120	13.4	128	14.3
Washington	1	1	2	55	30	54.6	11	20.0	10	18.2	4	7.2
West Virginia	.....	.....	.....	542	196	36.2	157	29.0	104	19.2	85	15.6
Wisconsin	.....	.....	.....	15	10	66.6	4	26.7	1	6.7	.....	.....
Wyoming	0	3	3	7	3	42.8	.....	.....	2	28.6	2	28.6

TABLE 20.—*White and colored students enrolled in all types of public high schools, 1917–18.*

States.	Schools reporting.	Seventh grade (elementary).		Eighth grade (elementary).		Ninth grade (first year regular high school).		Tenth grade (second year regular high school).		Eleventh grade (third year regular high school).		Twelfth grade (fourth year regular high school).		Grand total (seventh to twelfth grades).	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States	13,951	23,483	25,348	19,439	22,178	296,463	358,472	188,670	253,198	126,904	182,304	92,819	146,341	747,778	987,841
Alabama	196	0	0	0	0	3,277	4,101	2,126	3,025	1,434	2,193	801	1,575	7,638	10,894
Arizona	25	110	127	75	78	733	779	430	566	311	386	212	352	1,871	2,288
Arkansas	149	335	397	165	221	2,071	2,823	1,360	1,911	849	1,308	445	959	5,225	7,619
California	275	2,083	2,038	1,869	1,910	15,306	18,617	9,598	12,418	6,124	8,508	5,327	8,302	40,307	51,793
Colorado	133	467	547	399	455	2,983	3,797	2,179	2,934	1,468	2,175	1,051	1,887	8,547	11,795
Connecticut	71	207	247	140	157	4,552	4,895	2,265	2,944	1,719	2,439	1,350	2,188	10,233	12,870
Delaware	31	0	0	0	0	482	632	273	412	200	253	124	190	1,079	1,487
Dist. Columbia	7	0	0	0	0	1,201	1,728	887	1,038	506	658	398	510	2,992	3,934
Florida	115	250	295	216	286	1,311	1,922	911	1,444	545	943	368	716	3,601	5,606
Georgia	280	0	0	0	0	4,132	5,122	2,884	3,891	2,009	2,951	1,044	1,706	10,069	13,670
Idaho	117	407	410	262	385	1,690	2,231	1,018	1,445	703	1,081	526	865	4,606	6,417
Illinois	651	315	340	254	345	19,996	23,754	12,151	15,888	7,857	10,113	6,122	8,952	46,695	59,392
Indiana	717	1,112	1,244	943	1,088	11,229	12,683	7,600	9,261	5,935	7,462	5,104	6,750	31,923	38,488
Iowa	677	223	264	144	200	8,873	11,563	6,109	8,751	4,272	6,774	3,239	5,727	22,920	33,279
Kansas	539	1,223	1,449	1,076	1,315	8,006	10,566	5,322	7,712	3,721	5,949	2,928	5,556	22,276	32,547
Kentucky	293	353	419	349	380	3,687	5,048	2,007	3,133	1,383	2,272	1,008	1,837	8,787	13,089
Louisiana	210	0	0	0	0	2,597	3,127	1,531	2,714	979	2,183	578	1,572	5,685	9,596
Maine	203	63	58	53	49	3,033	3,511	1,999	2,775	1,361	2,200	1,155	1,864	7,664	10,457
Maryland	92	0	0	0	0	2,526	3,179	832	2,621	963	1,445	772	1,216	5,093	8,461
Massachusetts	238	1,125	1,229	779	898	13,182	15,153	9,510	12,093	6,829	9,090	5,808	8,028	37,233	46,491
Michigan	519	2,532	2,574	2,258	2,535	11,655	13,944	7,243	9,564	4,912	6,913	3,766	5,949	32,366	41,479
Minnesota	407	1,349	1,218	1,132	1,152	7,676	10,231	5,011	7,812	3,539	5,849	2,778	5,190	21,485	31,452
Mississippi	172	193	244	146	204	2,022	2,606	1,555	2,181	962	1,697	532	1,079	5,410	8,011
Missouri	573	315	332	214	248	9,741	12,988	6,245	9,125	4,115	6,250	3,018	5,195	23,648	34,138
Montana	124	54	58	63	58	1,870	2,730	1,075	1,565	678	1,152	486	880	4,226	6,443
Nebraska	421	311	397	276	330	4,831	6,196	3,107	4,490	2,224	3,608	1,616	2,946	12,365	17,967
Nevada	23	0	0	0	0	293	358	199	223	112	142	72	131	676	854
New Hampshire	76	266	242	262	245	1,350	1,571	984	1,312	665	1,099	550	840	4,077	5,309

New Jersey	152	601	658	438	483	10,557	11,225	5,928	7,335	3,956	4,846	2,946	3,947	24,426	28,494
New Mexico	43	111	105	74	121	614	725	372	539	259	357	193	280	1,623	2,127
New York	729	1,068	1,106	1,028	1,058	35,689	36,424	21,167	24,013	12,050	15,195	8,212	10,177	79,214	87,973
North Carolina	298	0	0	0	0	3,360	4,188	2,049	2,900	1,349	2,133	647	1,226	7,405	10,447
North Dakota	256	298	371	220	307	1,871	2,879	1,148	1,896	737	1,442	493	1,154	4,767	8,049
Ohio	937	1,936	1,951	1,412	1,659	18,003	21,011	12,697	15,380	9,175	11,906	7,160	9,869	50,383	61,776
Oklahoma	364	997	1,206	821	983	5,644	7,589	3,478	5,321	2,138	3,359	1,405	2,691	14,483	21,149
Oregon	183	375	389	286	399	2,742	3,600	2,097	2,902	1,518	2,200	1,046	1,847	8,064	11,337
Pennsylvania	994	2,126	2,323	1,643	1,815	23,690	27,947	15,030	19,442	10,190	14,020	6,589	9,703	59,268	75,250
Rhode Island	22	0	0	0	0	1,650	1,896	1,031	1,238	605	791	441	652	3,727	4,577
South Carolina	147	0	0	0	0	1,480	2,156	932	1,641	679	1,202	149	471	3,240	5,530
South Dakota	195	39	45	25	51	1,919	2,715	1,146	1,920	892	1,489	659	1,238	4,680	7,458
Tennessee	226	359	368	284	322	3,054	3,954	1,847	2,702	1,172	1,935	693	1,273	7,409	10,554
Texas	673	281	292	328	405	10,816	14,024	6,907	9,898	4,718	7,510	2,830	5,040	25,880	37,169
Utah	43	856	949	833	887	1,851	2,244	1,106	1,383	666	852	481	591	5,793	6,906
Vermont	78	329	396	282	295	1,303	1,554	869	1,222	618	954	510	878	3,941	5,296
Virginia	415	0	0	0	0	4,344	6,183	2,836	4,495	2,008	3,356	1,098	2,320	10,286	16,354
Washington	293	133	175	111	136	6,136	7,905	3,715	5,325	2,394	3,756	1,830	3,286	14,319	20,583
West Virginia	164	357	504	305	353	2,892	3,869	1,819	2,620	1,192	1,764	805	1,383	7,370	10,493
Wisconsin	362	233	269	216	283	8,019	9,786	5,698	7,304	4,025	5,721	3,308	5,087	21,499	28,450
Wyoming	43	91	112	58	82	524	746	327	474	188	363	116	266	1,304	2,043

TABLE 21.—*White students enrolled in all types of public high schools, 1917–18.*

States.	Schools reporting.	Seventh grade (elementary).		Eighth grade (elementary).		Ninth grade (first year regular high school).		Tenth grade (second year regular high school).		Eleventh grade (third year regular high school).		Twelfth grade (fourth year regular high school).		Grand total (seventh to twelfth grades).	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States	13,808	23,277	25,061	19,279	21,952	293,262	351,981	186,920	249,539	125,788	179,925	92,109	144,556	740,635	973,014
Alabama	190					3,167	3,880	2,084	2,880	1,394	2,053	778	1,526	7,423	10,339
Arizona	25	110	127	75	78	731	775	429	563	311	386	210	352	1,866	2,281
Arkansas	143	335	397	165	221	1,994	2,635	1,330	1,803	831	1,256	423	895	5,078	7,207
California	275	2,062	2,009	1,844	1,866	15,249	18,539	9,581	12,375	6,109	8,484	5,314	8,283	40,159	51,556
Colorado	133	467	547	399	455	2,951	3,753	2,163	2,915	1,456	2,161	1,046	1,880	8,482	11,711
Connecticut	71	205	236	140	157	4,545	4,880	2,257	2,929	1,716	2,432	1,349	2,185	10,212	12,819
Delaware	30					479	610	266	381	195	245	122	169	1,062	1,405
Dist. Columbia	6					1,026	1,320	783	868	466	560	346	430	2,621	3,178
Florida	113	250	295	216	286	1,305	1,906	907	1,435	545	933	366	709	3,589	5,564
Georgia	275					4,106	5,058	2,871	3,863	1,999	2,921	1,044	1,706	10,020	13,548
Idaho	117	407	410	262	385	1,690	2,231	1,018	1,445	703	1,081	526	865	4,606	6,417
Illinois	646	299	312	243	318	19,765	23,279	12,038	15,683	7,799	10,021	6,075	8,871	46,219	58,484
Indiana	713	1,093	1,206	927	1,075	11,118	12,466	7,531	9,129	5,890	7,388	5,079	6,707	31,638	37,971
Iowa	677	223	264	144	200	8,855	11,542	6,155	8,738	4,267	6,767	3,233	5,716	22,877	33,227
Kansas	238	1,203	1,422	1,062	1,297	7,805	10,240	5,228	7,526	3,649	5,833	2,875	5,445	21,822	31,763
Kentucky	281	346	309	342	371	3,637	4,908	1,973	3,041	1,350	2,190	997	1,802	8,645	12,711
Louisiana	209					2,572	3,099	1,519	2,698	971	2,155	566	1,539	5,628	9,491
Maine	203	63	58	53	49	3,033	3,510	1,999	2,773	1,361	2,199	1,154	1,862	7,663	10,451
Maryland	91					2,461	2,987	787	2,524	934	1,374	753	1,155	4,935	8,040
Massachusetts	238	1,124	1,226	778	892	13,103	15,052	9,471	12,007	6,812	9,018	5,783	7,974	37,071	46,169
Michigan	519	2,517	2,559	2,252	2,521	11,612	13,880	7,221	9,530	4,892	6,898	3,761	5,926	32,255	41,314
Minnesota	407	1,349	1,216	1,131	1,151	7,669	10,223	5,005	7,806	3,535	5,845	2,775	5,184	21,464	31,425
Mississippi	169	193	244	146	204	1,978	2,521	1,520	2,113	932	1,652	532	1,079	5,301	7,813
Missouri	559	315	332	214	248	9,371	12,136	6,003	8,830	4,027	6,068	2,954	4,987	22,974	32,601
Montana	124	54	58	63	58	1,867	2,730	1,074	1,564	677	1,151	486	880	4,221	6,441
Nebraska	421	311	397	275	330	4,821	6,178	3,100	4,483	2,220	3,604	1,616	2,944	12,343	17,936
Nevada	23					291	356	199	222	112	142	72	131	674	851
New Hampshire	76	266	242	262	245	1,350	1,571	984	1,312	665	1,099	550	840	4,077	5,309

New Jersey	152	591	648	430	476	10,463	11,079	5,855	7,210	3,913	4,773	2,924	3,897	24,176	28,083
New Mexico	43	111	105	73	121	612	724	372	537	258	356	193	280	1,619	2,123
New York	729	1,065	1,104	1,026	1,054	35,579	36,235	21,097	23,905	12,010	15,111	8,188	10,116	78,965	87,525
North Carolina	298					3,360	4,188	2,049	2,900	1,349	2,133	647	1,226	7,405	10,447
North Dakota	256	298	371	220	307	1,871	2,878	1,148	1,895	737	1,442	493	1,154	4,767	8,047
Ohio	937	1,881	1,895	1,376	1,618	17,861	20,811	12 594	15,215	9,102	11,789	7,115	9,775	49,929	61,103
Oklahoma	362	997	1,206	821	983	5,613	7,542	3,462	5,279	2,122	3,333	1,396	2,672	14,411	21,015
Oregon	183	375	388	285	399	2,736	3,597	2,089	2,891	1,506	2,193	1,036	1,843	8,027	11,311
Pennsylvania	994	2,092	2,279	1,616	1,780	23,499	27,550	14,924	19,214	10,123	13,880	6,530	9,521	58,784	74,224
Rhode Island	22					1,635	1,867	1,021	1,222	598	779	439	645	3,693	4,513
South Carolina	138					1,432	2,018	891	1,542	665	1,215	143	458	3,131	5,233
South Dakota	195	39	45	25	51	1,919	2,715	1,145	1,920	891	1,489	659	1,238	4,678	7,458
Tennessee	216	359	368	284	322	2,913	3,650	1,788	2,551	1,147	1,844	691	1,261	7,182	9,996
Texas	629	281	292	328	405	10,341	13,048	6,626	9,307	4,529	7,074	2,722	4,806	24,827	34,932
Utah	43	855	948	832	884	1,848	2,241	1,105	1,382	665	852	481	591	5,786	6,898
Vermont	78	328	396	281	294	1,302	1,551	868	1,221	617	954	540	878	3,936	5,294
Virginia	409					4,248	5,863	2,794	4,308	1,984	3,260	1,091	2,199	10,117	15,630
Washington	293	132	175	111	135	6,123	7,888	3,711	5,318	2,386	3,754	1,828	3,284	14,291	20,554
West Virginia	154	357	504	305	353	2,818	3,747	1,771	2,511	1,156	1,696	784	1,319	7,191	10,130
Wisconsin	362	233	269	216	283	8,016	9,779	5,697	7,301	4,024	5,721	3,308	5,087	21,494	28,440
Wyoming	43	91	112	57	80	522	745	327	474	188	361	116	264	1,301	2,036

TABLE 22.—*Colored students enrolled in all types of public high schools, 1917–18.*

States.	Schools separately organized for colored youth.	Seventh grade (elementary).		Eighth grade (elementary).		Ninth grade (first year regular high school).		Tenth grade (second year regular high school).		Eleventh grade (third year regular high school).		Twelfth grade (fourth year regular high school).		Grand total (seventh to twelfth grades).	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States	143	206	287	160	226	3,201	6,491	1,750	3,659	1,116	2,379	710	1,785	7,143	14,827
Alabama	6	----	----	----	----	110	221	42	145	40	140	23	49	215	555
Arizona	----	----	----	----	----	2	4	1	3	----	----	2	0	5	7
Arkansas	6	----	----	----	----	77	188	30	108	18	52	22	64	147	412
California	----	21	29	25	44	57	78	17	43	15	24	13	19	148	237
Colorado	----	----	----	----	----	32	44	16	19	12	14	5	7	65	84
Connecticut	----	2	11	----	----	7	15	8	15	3	7	1	3	21	51
Delaware	1	----	----	----	----	3	22	7	31	5	8	2	21	17	82
Dist. Columbia	1	----	----	----	----	175	408	104	170	40	98	52	80	371	756
Florida	2	----	----	----	----	6	16	4	9	0	10	2	7	12	42
Georgia	5	----	----	----	----	26	64	13	28	10	30	----	----	49	122
Illinois	5	16	28	11	27	231	475	113	205	58	92	47	81	476	908
Indiana	4	19	38	16	13	111	217	69	132	45	74	25	43	285	517
Iowa	----	----	----	----	----	18	21	14	13	5	7	6	11	43	52
Kansas	1	20	27	14	18	201	326	94	186	72	116	53	111	454	784
Kentucky	12	7	20	7	9	50	140	34	92	33	82	11	35	142	378
Louisiana	1	----	----	----	----	25	28	12	16	8	28	12	33	57	105
Maine	----	----	----	----	----	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	2	1	6
Maryland	1	----	----	----	----	65	192	45	97	29	71	19	61	158	421
Massachusetts	----	1	3	1	6	79	101	39	86	17	72	25	54	162	322
Michigan	----	15	15	6	14	43	64	22	34	20	15	5	23	111	165
Minnesota	----	----	2	1	1	7	8	6	6	4	4	3	6	21	27
Mississippi	3	----	----	----	----	44	85	35	68	30	45	----	----	109	198
Missouri	14	----	----	----	----	370	852	152	295	88	182	64	208	674	1,537
Montana	----	----	----	----	----	3	0	1	1	1	1	----	----	5	2
Nebraska	----	----	----	1	0	10	18	7	7	4	4	----	2	22	31
Nevada	----	----	----	----	----	2	2	0	1	----	----	----	----	2	3
New Jersey	----	10	10	8	7	94	146	73	125	43	73	22	50	250	411
New Mexico	----	----	----	1	0	2	1	0	2	1	1	----	----	4	4
New York	----	3	2	2	4	110	189	70	108	40	84	24	61	249	448
North Dakota	----	----	----	----	----	0	1	0	1	----	----	----	----	0	2
Ohio	----	55	56	36	41	142	200	103	165	73	117	45	94	454	673
Oklahoma	2	----	----	----	----	31	47	16	42	16	26	9	19	72	134
Oregon	----	----	1	1	0	6	3	8	11	12	7	10	4	37	26
Pennsylvania	----	34	44	27	35	191	397	106	228	67	140	59	182	484	1,026
Rhode Island	----	----	----	----	----	15	29	10	16	7	12	2	7	34	64
South Carolina	9	----	----	----	----	48	138	41	99	14	47	6	13	109	297
South Dakota	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	0	1	0	----	----	2	0
Tennessee	10	----	----	----	----	141	304	59	151	25	91	2	12	227	558
Texas	44	----	----	----	----	475	976	281	591	189	436	108	234	953	2,237
Utah	----	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	1	0	----	----	7	8
Vermont	----	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	----	----	5	2
Virginia	6	----	----	----	----	96	320	42	187	24	96	7	121	169	724
Washington	----	1	0	0	1	13	17	4	7	8	2	2	2	28	29
West Virginia	10	----	----	----	----	74	122	48	109	36	68	21	64	179	363
Wisconsin	----	----	----	----	----	3	7	1	3	1	0	----	----	5	10
Wyoming	----	----	----	1	2	2	1	----	----	0	2	0	2	3	7

TABLE 23.—*Students enrolled in all types of fully accredited high schools, 1917–18.*

States.	Schools reporting.	Seventh grade (elementary).		Eighth grade (elementary).		Ninth grade (secondary).		Tenth grade (secondary).		Eleventh grade (secondary).		Twelfth grade (secondary).		Total (seventh to twelfth).	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States	6,866	21,993	23,656	18,302	20,733	247,373	293,167	158,211	207,431	108,145	151,832	83,287	129,645	637,311	826,464
Alabama	100					2,609	3,166	1,730	2,358	1,157	1,673	706	1,422	6,202	8,619
Arizona	20	110	127	75	78	708	739	410	532	300	356	205	341	1,808	2,173
Arkansas	53	327	385	154	206	1,323	1,761	890	1,171	555	891	359	741	3,608	5,155
California	203	2,072	2,025	1,861	1,903	11,940	14,532	7,798	10,168	5,277	7,390	4,649	7,544	33,597	43,562
Colorado	71	367	437	311	352	2,596	3,218	1,948	2,546	1,317	1,879	945	1,701	7,484	10,133
Connecticut	57	207	247	140	157	4,410	4,707	2,169	2,818	1,657	2,335	1,313	2,122	9,896	12,386
Delaware	11					364	468	190	271	148	183	113	138	815	1,060
Dist. Columbia	7					1,201	1,728	887	1,038	506	658	398	510	2,992	3,934
Florida	34	233	267	201	259	676	971	494	750	294	492	217	411	2,115	3,150
Georgia	78					2,414	2,899	1,616	2,135	1,273	1,662	792	1,274	6,095	7,970
Idaho	61	347	340	221	312	1,343	1,753	822	1,170	593	895	446	738	3,772	5,208
Illinois	366	284	296	229	301	18,324	21,627	11,089	14,297	7,231	9,111	5,778	8,378	42,935	54,010
Indiana	648	1,108	1,238	936	1,080	10,928	12,352	7,394	9,028	5,844	7,350	5,058	6,685	31,268	37,733
Iowa	316	201	247	133	190	6,739	8,981	4,701	6,832	3,491	5,520	2,821	5,010	18,086	26,780
Kansas	100	1,079	1,259	939	1,143	4,333	5,726	2,919	4,155	2,005	3,338	1,615	3,176	12,890	18,797
Kentucky	67	300	345	307	329	2,321	3,021	1,228	1,820	867	1,369	643	1,181	5,666	8,065
Louisiana	141					2,158	2,547	1,271	2,295	833	1,903	488	1,360	4,750	8,105
Maine	160	63	58	53	49	2,865	3,294	1,916	2,614	1,323	2,112	1,132	1,803	7,352	9,930
Maryland	59					2,299	2,890	716	2,440	886	1,297	721	1,128	4,622	7,755
Massachusetts	202	1,125	1,229	779	898	12,820	14,745	9,284	11,786	6,695	8,848	5,709	7,846	36,412	45,352
Michigan	271	2,394	2,462	2,176	2,451	10,156	12,012	6,361	8,224	4,462	6,174	3,417	5,385	28,966	36,708
Minnesota	221	1,347	1,214	1,129	1,148	6,647	8,701	4,404	6,714	3,169	5,142	2,537	4,666	19,233	27,585
Mississippi	104	193	244	146	204	1,512	1,944	1,214	1,629	767	1,339	462	959	4,294	6,319
Missouri	247	315	332	214	248	7,818	10,307	4,980	7,281	3,570	5,382	2,833	4,838	19,730	28,388
Montana	60	32	34	34	27	1,648	2,333	926	1,336	620	1,051	445	807	3,705	5,588
Nebraska	77	228	303	172	219	2,557	3,100	1,636	2,190	1,148	1,729	924	1,658	6,665	9,199
Nevada	16					250	315	187	205	101	132	71	127	609	779
New Hampshire	64	266	242	262	245	1,303	1,490	965	1,268	658	1,082	550	840	4,004	5,167
New Jersey	131	601	658	438	483	10,280	10,912	5,752	7,104	3,881	4,713	2,917	3,911	23,869	27,781
New Mexico	22	102	98	70	104	488	547	319	431	226	285	167	244	1,372	1,709

TABLE 23.—*Students in enrolled in all types of fully accredited high schools, 1917–18*—Continued.

States.	Schools reporting.	Seventh grade (elementary).		Eighth grade (elementary).		Ninth grade (secondary).		Tenth grade (secondary).		Eleventh grade (secondary).		Twelfth grade (secondary).		Total (seventh to twelfth).	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
New York	532	1,004	1,048	990	1,023	34,685	35,055	20,561	23,151	11,767	14,726	8,076	9,910	77,083	84,913
North Carolina	21					958	1,225	558	755	392	644	216	440	2,124	3,064
North Dakota	62	211	249	139	207	1,065	1,509	671	1,066	483	851	350	737	2,919	4,619
Ohio	512	1,782	1,820	1,328	1,576	15,654	18,295	11,127	13,250	7,921	10,275	6,586	9,113	44,398	54,329
Oklahoma	134	817	971	670	754	3,872	5,026	2,481	3,681	1,630	2,502	1,173	2,193	10,643	15,127
Oregon	40	375	389	286	399	1,919	2,609	1,586	2,160	1,145	1,704	779	1,425	6,090	8,686
Pennsylvania	359	1,943	2,105	1,551	1,677	19,386	22,097	12,290	15,174	8,362	11,105	6,185	9,093	49,717	61,251
Rhode Island	19					1,642	1,880	1,019	1,224	605	791	441	652	3,707	4,547
South Carolina	28					534	800	300	663	235	477	112	377	1,181	2,317
South Dakota	85	39	45	25	51	1,343	1,809	849	1,346	650	1,074	513	928	3,419	5,253
Tennessee	87	327	341	267	299	2,131	2,693	1,341	1,839	905	1,393	583	1,061	5,554	7,626
Texas	277	281	292	328	405	7,996	10,119	5,124	7,109	3,508	5,427	2,429	4,295	19,666	27,647
Utah	31	798	893	795	834	1,638	1,931	1,004	1,288	628	806	471	567	5,334	6,319
Vermont	61	329	396	282	295	1,171	1,444	796	1,113	599	927	535	863	3,712	5,038
Virginia	111					2,641	3,855	1,829	2,891	1,320	2,218	786	1,668	6,576	10,632
Washington	168	118	155	95	116	5,598	7,264	3,400	4,820	2,233	3,495	1,731	3,139	13,175	18,980
West Virginia	76	357	504	305	353	2,281	3,068	1,507	2,148	982	1,479	603	1,224	6,125	8,776
Wisconsin	273	220	249	203	276	7,390	9,078	5,261	6,741	3,758	5,318	3,096	4,765	19,928	26,427
Wyoming	23	91	112	58	82	439	624	291	406	168	329	101	251	1,148	1,804

TABLE 24.—*Students enrolled in all types of partially accredited high schools, 1917–18.*

States.	Schools reporting.	Seventh grade (elementary).		Eighth grade (elementary).		Ninth grade (secondary).		Tenth grade (secondary).		Eleventh grade (secondary).		Twelfth grade (secondary).		Total (seventh to twelfth grades).	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States	4,719	1,194	1,306	890	1,093	32,652	42,815	21,037	30,921	13,646	21,593	6,946	12,245	76,365	109,973
Alabama	60					390	503	282	386	192	313	65	82	929	1,284
Arizona	5					25	40	20	34	11	30	7	11	63	115
Arkansas	56	8	12	11	15	383	486	247	366	162	239	33	103	844	1,221
California	48	11	13	8	7	764	1,287	454	707	253	355	205	368	1,695	2,737
Colorado	14	59	63	51	51	110	158	81	121	39	75	19	44	359	512
Delaware	20					118	164	83	141	52	70	11	52	264	427
Florida	24					143	203	66	117	45	71	27	52	281	443
Georgia	102					1,140	1,401	872	1,189	540	861	206	345	2,758	3,796
Illinois	241	31	44	25	44	1,507	1,909	939	1,444	590	925	324	563	3,416	4,929
Indiana	35	4	6	7	8	147	152	92	119	46	41	11	23	307	349
Iowa	347	22	17	11	10	2,082	2,509	1,436	1,861	765	1,234	414	715	4,730	6,346
Kansas	305	144	190	137	172	2,873	3,860	1,959	2,887	1,445	2,206	1,133	2,101	7,691	11,416
Kentucky	91	46	54	35	42	751	1,087	467	715	345	567	265	452	1,909	2,917
Louisiana	59					375	504	219	360	126	214	69	168	789	1,246
Maine	42					163	212	79	156	38	88	23	61	303	517
Maryland	26					203	238	102	161	65	121	47	82	417	602
Massachusetts	36					362	408	226	307	134	242	99	182	821	1,139
Michigan	243	138	112	82	84	1,464	1,903	870	1,317	444	733	347	561	3,345	4,710
Minnesota	6					63	89	28	66	19	50	22	36	132	241
Mississippi	23					237	282	173	244	109	190	46	86	565	802
Missouri	263					1,618	2,286	1,090	1,564	491	796	157	302	3,356	4,948
Montana	64	22	24	29	31	222	397	149	229	58	101	41	73	521	855
Nebraska	190	80	90	101	105	1,556	2,179	1,052	1,618	824	1,470	617	1,158	4,230	6,620
Nevada	5					25	26	9	15	8	6	1	4	43	51
New Hampshire	12					47	81	19	44	7	17			73	142
New Jersey	21					277	313	176	231	75	133	29	36	557	713
New Mexico	21	9	7	4	17	126	178	53	108	33	72	26	36	251	418
New York	197	64	58	38	35	1,004	1,369	606	862	283	469	136	267	2,131	3,060
North Carolina	273					2,391	2,939	1,480	2,133	957	1,485	431	875	5,259	7,342
North Dakota	80	59	96	66	85	376	673	287	484	166	369	119	333	1,073	2,040

TABLE 24.—*Students enrolled in all types of partially accredited high schools, 1917–18*—Continued.

States.	Schools reporting.	Seventh grade (elementary).		Eighth grade (elementary).		Ninth grade (secondary).		Tenth grade (secondary).		Eleventh grade (secondary).		Twelfth grade (secondary).		Total (seventh to twelfth grades).	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Ohio	406	154	131	84	83	2,293	2,622	1,520	2,058	1,235	1,607	574	756	5,860	7,257
Oklahoma	47	59	71	45	89	377	558	191	372	104	195	52	124	828	1,409
Oregon	123	.....	.....	.....	.....	754	908	473	701	354	464	258	407	1,839	2,480
Pennsylvania	612	183	218	92	138	3,712	5,064	2,406	3,722	1,738	2,754	342	515	8,473	12,411
Rhode Island	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	16	12	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	30
South Carolina	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	705	924	453	686	334	574	28	74	1,520	2,258
South Dakota	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	77	27	35	22	33	8	22	109	167
Tennessee	70	25	15	5	9	461	582	270	435	176	320	89	153	1,026	1,514
Texas	207	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,542	1,897	1,017	1,411	688	1,100	225	408	3,472	4,816
Utah	12	58	56	38	53	213	313	102	95	38	46	10	24	459	587
Virginia	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	217	277	124	192	96	158	62	126	499	753
Washington	31	5	9	8	8	167	192	99	171	53	85	50	68	382	533
West Virginia	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	611	801	312	472	210	285	112	159	1,245	1,717
Wisconsin	79	13	20	13	7	526	635	383	508	257	397	191	313	1,383	1,880
Wyoming	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	113	32	63	19	32	15	15	138	223

TABLE 25.—*Students enrolled in all types of nonaccredited high schools, 1917–18.*

States.	Schools reporting.	Seventh grade (elementary).		Eighth grade (elementary).		Ninth grade (secondary).		Tenth grade (secondary).		Eleventh grade (secondary).		Twelfth grade (secondary).		Total (7th to 12th grades).	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States.	2,366	296	386	247	352	16,438	22,490	9,422	14,846	5,113	8,879	2,586	4,451	34,102	51,404
Alabama	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	278	432	114	281	85	207	30	71	507	991
Arkansas	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	365	576	223	374	132	178	53	115	773	1,243
California	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,602	2,798	1,346	1,543	594	763	473	390	5,015	5,494
Colorado	48	41	47	37	52	277	421	150	267	112	221	87	142	704	1,150
Connecticut	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	142	188	96	126	62	104	37	66	337	484
Florida	57	17	28	15	27	492	748	351	577	206	380	124	253	1,205	2,013
Georgia	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	578	822	396	567	196	428	46	87	1,216	1,904
Idaho	56	60	70	41	73	347	478	196	275	110	186	80	127	834	1,209
Illinois	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	165	218	123	147	36	77	20	11	344	453
Indiana	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	154	179	114	114	45	71	35	42	348	406
Iowa	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	73	32	58	16	20	4	2	104	153
Kansas	134	.....	.....	.....	.....	800	980	444	670	271	405	180	279	1,695	2,334
Kentucky	135	7	20	7	9	615	940	312	598	171	336	100	204	1,212	2,107
Louisiana	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	64	76	41	59	20	66	21	44	146	245
Maine	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	10
Maryland	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	51	14	20	12	27	4	6	54	104
Michigan	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	29	12	23	6	6	2	3	55	61
Minnesota	180	2	4	3	4	966	1,441	579	1,032	351	657	219	488	2,120	3,626
Mississippi	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	273	380	168	308	86	168	24	34	551	890
Missouri	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	305	395	175	280	54	72	28	55	562	802
Nebraska	154	3	4	3	6	718	917	419	682	252	409	75	130	1,470	2,148
Nevada	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	17	3	3	3	4	.....	.....	24	24
North Carolina	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	24	11	12	0	4	0	1	22	41
North Dakota	114	28	26	15	15	430	697	190	346	88	222	24	84	775	1,390
Ohio	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	94	50	72	19	24	.....	.....	125	190
Oklahoma	183	121	164	106	140	1,395	2,005	806	1,268	404	662	180	374	3,012	4,613
Oregon	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	69	83	38	41	19	32	9	15	135	171
Pennsylvania	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	592	786	334	546	90	161	62	95	1,078	1,588
South Carolina	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	241	432	179	292	110	211	9	20	539	955
South Dakota	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	524	829	270	539	220	382	138	288	1,152	2,038
Tennessee	69	7	12	12	14	462	679	236	428	91	222	21	59	829	1,414
Texas	189	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,278	2,008	766	1,378	522	983	176	337	2,742	4,706
Vermont	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	132	107	73	109	19	27	5	15	229	258
Virginia	276	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,486	2,051	883	1,412	592	980	250	526	3,211	4,969
Washington	94	10	11	8	12	371	449	216	334	108	176	49	79	762	1,061
Wisconsin	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	103	73	54	55	10	6	21	9	188	143
Wyoming	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	9	4	5	1	2	.....	.....	18	16

TABLE 26.—*Students enrolled in all types of four-year high schools—that is, in schools offering four years of work beyond the elementary grades, 1917–18.*

States.	Schools reporting.	Seventh grade (elementary).		Eighth grade (elementary).		Ninth grade (secondary).		Tenth grade (secondary).		Eleventh grade (secondary).		Twelfth grade (secondary).		Total (7th to 12th grades).	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States	10,638	23,483	25,348	19,439	22,178	279,030	335,746	178,155	236,673	121,770	173,618	92,819	146,341	714,696	939,904
Alabama	136	0	0	0	0	2,936	3,575	1,942	2,674	1,320	1,967	801	1,575	6,999	9,791
Arizona	25	110	127	75	78	733	779	430	566	311	386	212	352	1,871	2,288
Arkansas	90	335	397	165	221	1,670	2,292	1,097	1,546	708	1,142	445	959	4,420	6,557
California	275	2,083	2,038	1,869	1,910	15,306	18,617	9,598	12,418	6,124	8,508	5,327	8,302	40,307	51,793
Colorado	127	467	547	399	455	2,962	3,751	2,160	2,902	1,468	2,174	1,051	1,887	8,507	11,716
Connecticut	67	207	247	140	157	4,517	4,859	2,248	2,930	1,711	2,428	1,350	2,188	10,173	12,809
Delaware	18	0	0	0	0	427	560	238	353	171	233	124	190	960	1,336
District of Columbia	7	0	0	0	0	1,201	1,728	887	1,038	506	658	398	510	2,992	3,934
Florida	89	250	295	216	286	1,196	1,767	856	1,328	535	923	368	716	3,421	5,315
Georgia	166	0	0	0	0	3,350	5,006	2,329	3,084	1,709	2,344	1,044	1,706	8,432	12,140
Idaho	96	407	410	262	385	1,585	2,078	972	1,383	698	1,054	526	865	4,450	6,175
Illinois	491	315	340	254	345	19,292	22,817	11,680	15,202	7,705	9,822	6,122	8,952	45,368	57,478
Indiana	671	1,112	1,244	943	1,088	11,059	12,488	7,484	9,123	5,895	7,420	5,104	6,750	31,597	38,113
Iowa	540	223	264	144	200	8,181	10,716	5,773	8,241	4,144	6,586	3,239	5,727	21,704	31,734
Kansas	493	1,223	1,449	1,076	1,315	7,784	10,311	5,197	7,528	3,673	5,894	2,928	5,556	21,881	32,053
Kentucky	247	353	419	349	380	3,502	4,731	1,889	2,932	1,355	2,202	1,008	1,837	8,456	12,501
Louisiana	199	0	0	0	0	2,496	3,022	1,491	2,636	978	2,177	578	1,572	5,543	9,407
Maine	185	63	58	53	49	2,972	3,426	1,967	2,721	1,353	2,185	1,155	1,864	7,563	10,303
Maryland	80	0	0	0	0	2,477	3,095	804	2,577	956	1,425	772	1,216	5,009	8,313
Massachusetts	229	1,125	1,229	779	898	13,107	15,083	9,476	11,041	6,821	9,080	5,808	8,028	37,116	46,359
Michigan	424	2,532	2,574	2,258	2,535	11,159	13,280	6,960	9,099	4,896	6,881	3,766	5,949	31,571	40,318
Minnesota	354	1,349	1,218	1,132	1,152	7,479	9,932	4,903	7,585	3,526	5,808	2,778	5,187	21,167	30,882
Mississippi	112	193	244	146	204	1,627	2,105	1,313	1,765	832	1,442	532	1,079	4,643	6,839
Missouri	330	315	332	214	248	8,446	11,181	5,429	7,866	3,835	5,811	3,018	5,195	21,257	30,633
Montana	90	54	58	63	58	1,790	2,571	1,015	1,479	668	1,130	486	880	4,076	6,175
Nebraska	301	311	397	276	330	4,286	5,523	2,787	3,969	2,067	3,334	1,616	2,946	11,343	16,499
Nevada	19	0	0	0	0	263	336	191	214	108	137	72	131	634	818
New Hampshire	64	266	242	262	245	1,303	1,490	965	1,268	658	1,082	550	840	4,004	5,167
New Jersey	136	601	658	438	483	10,436	11,068	5,837	7,234	3,929	4,790	2,946	3,947	24,187	28,180
New Mexico	35	111	105	74	211	489	675	354	511	346	342	193	280	1,567	2,034

New York	643	1,068	1,106	1,028	1,058	35,291	35,933	20,955	23,733	11,993	15,098	8,212	10,177	78,547	87,103
North Carolina	208					2,795	3,487	1,703	2,376	1,219	1,885	647	1,226	6,364	8,974
North Dakota	184	298	371	220	307	1,583	2,400	1,046	1,682	703	1,357	493	1,154	4,343	7,271
Ohio	672	1,936	1,951	1,412	1,659	16,819	19,606	11,915	14,286	8,622	11,190	7,160	9,869	47,864	58,561
Oklahoma	260	997	1,206	821	983	5,125	6,812	3,220	4,849	2,057	3,207	1,405	2,691	13,625	19,748
Oregon	174	375	389	286	399	2,708	3,568	2,078	2,887	1,512	2,186	1,046	1,847	8,005	11,276
Pennsylvania	489	2,126	2,323	1,643	1,815	20,770	23,682	13,106	16,344	8,915	11,937	6,589	9,703	53,149	65,804
Rhode Island	19	0	0	0	0	1,642	1,880	1,019	1,224	605	791	441	652	3,707	4,547
South Carolina	45	0	0	0	0	784	1,172	473	916	349	688	149	471	1,755	3,247
South Dakota	169	39	45	25	51	1,820	2,538	1,107	1,825	867	1,429	659	1,238	4,517	7,126
Tennessee	143	359	368	284	322	2,514	3,201	1,585	2,224	1,064	1,690	693	1,273	6,499	9,078
Texas	421	281	292	328	405	9,413	12,160	6,031	8,512	4,159	6,522	2,830	5,040	23,042	32,931
Utah	38	856	949	833	887	1,715	2,045	1,071	1,352	662	841	481	591	5,618	6,665
Vermont	64	329	396	282	295	1,187	1,469	808	1,132	610	947	540	878	3,756	5,117
Virginia	265					3,690	5,269	2,471	3,846	1,818	3,014	1,098	2,320	9,077	14,449
Washington	238	133	175	111	136	5,929	7,669	3,607	5,138	2,351	3,689	1,830	3,286	13,962	20,093
West Virginia	119	357	504	305	353	2,645	3,545	1,694	2,424	1,139	1,712	805	1,383	6,945	9,921
Wisconsin	356	233	269	216	283	7,991	9,742	5,676	7,267	4,025	5,721	3,308	5,087	21,449	28,369
Wyoming	35	91	112	58	82	486	703	316	443	187	358	116	266	1,254	1,964

TABLE 27.—*Secondary students enrolled in three-year high schools (no junior high school students), 1917–18.*

States.	Schools reporting.	Ninth grade (first year).		Tenth grade (second year).		Eleventh grade (third year).		Total.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	2,123	11,704	15,856	7,405	11,346	5,181	8,806	24,290	36,008
Alabama	43	245	384	146	271	114	226	505	881
Arkansas	41	303	418	197	264	141	166	641	848
Colorado	1	4	4	2	3	0	1	6	8
Connecticut	3	23	26	8	10	8	11	39	47
Delaware	8	38	45	21	37	29	20	88	102
Florida	7	33	56	17	32	10	20	60	108
Georgia	121	889	1,362	612	995	347	727	1,848	3,084
Idaho	9	40	48	15	25	5	27	60	100
Illinois	70	342	470	238	340	152	291	732	1,101
Indiana	22	96	74	57	64	40	42	193	180
Iowa	61	298	319	206	250	128	188	632	757
Kansas	22	127	128	69	85	48	55	244	268
Kentucky	16	57	116	43	68	28	70	128	254
Louisiana	2	8	5	6	8	1	6	15	19
Maine	8	17	37	11	18	8	15	36	70
Maryland	6	18	42	20	34	7	20	45	96
Massachusetts	4	36	27	16	22	8	10	60	59
Michigan	11	56	51	23	32	16	32	95	115
Minnesota	15	56	88	29	61	13	40	98	189
Mississippi	48	332	431	211	363	130	255	673	1,049
Missouri	107	654	937	443	621	280	439	1,377	1,997
Montana	15	44	81	39	36	9	21	92	138
Nebraska	72	367	411	201	320	162	284	730	1,015
Nevada	2	15	12	5	6	4	6	24	24
New Hampshire	4	21	34	8	24	7	17	36	75
New Jersey	10	76	95	59	53	27	56	162	204
New Mexico	4	20	25	11	13	3	15	34	53
New York	35	150	178	70	121	57	97	277	396
North Carolina	69	440	571	299	415	130	248	869	1,234
North Dakota	31	133	190	58	115	34	85	225	390
Ohio	214	968	1,163	658	896	553	716	2,179	2,775
Oklahoma	48	269	401	123	230	81	152	473	783
Oregon	6	25	20	13	14	6	14	44	48
Pennsylvania	448	2,474	3,442	1,627	2,519	1,275	2,083	5,376	8,044
South Carolina	96	670	928	451	673	330	574	1,451	2,175
South Dakota	22	78	124	34	83	25	60	137	267
Tennessee	46	310	477	152	303	108	245	570	1,025
Texas	219	1,243	1,682	796	1,238	559	988	2,598	3,908
Utah	2	29	34	12	22	4	11	45	67
Vermont	2	10	7	6	14	8	7	24	28
Virginia	100	446	626	265	450	190	342	901	1,418
Washington	29	107	108	57	77	42	67	206	252
West Virginia	21	119	163	66	110	53	52	238	325
Wyoming	3	18	16	5	11	1	5	24	32

TABLE 28.—*Secondary students enrolled in two-year and in one-year high schools (no junior high school students), 1917–18.*

States.	Two-year high schools.							One-year high schools.			Total students in two-year and one-year schools.	
	Schools reporting.	Ninth grade (first year).		Tenth grade (second year).		Total.		School reporting.	Ninth grade (first year).			
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States...	1,159	5,647	7,859	3,170	5,369	8,817	13,228	39	192	261	9,009	13,489
Alabama	17	96	142	38	80	134	222	.....	.....	.....	134	222
Arkansas	14	98	113	66	101	164	214	.....	.....	.....	164	214
Colorado	5	17	42	17	29	34	71	.....	.....	.....	34	71
Connecticut	1	12	10	9	4	21	14	.....	.....	.....	21	14
Delaware	5	17	27	14	22	31	49	.....	.....	.....	31	49
Florida	19	82	99	38	84	120	183	.....	.....	.....	120	183
Georgia	1	3	4	3	2	6	6	.....	.....	.....	6	6
Idaho	9	47	83	31	37	78	120	3	18	22	96	142
Illinois	90	362	467	233	346	595	813	.....	.....	.....	595	813
Indiana	22	66	105	59	74	125	179	2	8	16	133	195
Iowa	71	370	495	190	260	560	755	5	24	33	584	788
Kansas	24	95	127	56	99	151	226	.....	.....	.....	151	226
Kentucky	30	128	201	75	133	203	334	.....	.....	.....	203	334
Louisiana	9	93	100	34	70	127	170	.....	.....	.....	127	170
Maine	10	44	48	21	36	65	84	.....	.....	.....	65	84
Maryland	5	27	36	8	10	35	46	1	4	6	39	52
Massachusetts	5	39	43	18	30	57	73	.....	.....	.....	57	73
Michigan	84	440	613	260	433	700	1,046	.....	.....	.....	700	1,046
Minnesota	37	137	208	79	167	216	375	1	4	6	220	381
Mississippi	12	63	70	31	53	94	123	.....	.....	.....	94	123
Missouri	135	636	863	373	638	1,009	1,501	1	5	7	1,014	1,508
Montana	17	34	73	21	50	55	123	2	3	7	58	130
Nebraska	47	170	247	117	199	287	446	1	5	7	292	453
Nevada	2	15	9	3	3	18	12	.....	.....	.....	18	12
New Hampshire	8	26	47	11	20	37	67	.....	.....	.....	37	67
New Jersey	6	45	62	32	48	77	110	.....	.....	.....	77	110
New Mexico	4	15	25	7	15	22	40	.....	.....	.....	22	40
New York	42	214	280	142	160	356	440	9	34	34	390	474
North Carolina	20	125	125	47	109	172	234	1	0	5	172	239
North Dakota	38	138	265	44	99	182	364	3	17	24	199	388
Ohio	51	216	241	124	199	340	440	.....	.....	.....	340	440
Oklahoma	54	237	356	135	242	372	598	2	13	20	385	618
Oregon	2	9	8	6	1	15	9	1	0	4	15	13
Pennsylvania	57	446	823	297	579	743	1,402	.....	.....	.....	743	1,402
Rhode Island	3	8	16	12	14	20	30	.....	.....	.....	20	30
South Carolina	3	26	56	8	52	34	108	.....	.....	.....	34	108
South Dakota	5	12	42	5	12	17	54	2	9	11	26	65
Tennessee	35	218	257	110	175	328	432	2	12	19	340	451
Texas	33	160	182	80	148	240	330	.....	.....	.....	240	330
Utah	2	82	135	23	9	105	144	1	25	30	130	174
Vermont	12	106	75	55	76	161	151	.....	.....	.....	161	151
Virginia	50	208	288	100	199	308	487	.....	.....	.....	308	487
Washington	25	94	125	51	109	145	234	1	6	4	151	238
West Virginia	24	128	161	59	86	187	247	.....	.....	.....	187	247
Wisconsin	6	28	44	22	37	50	81	.....	.....	.....	50	81
Wyoming	4	15	21	6	20	21	41	1	5	6	26	47

TABLE 29.—*Students enrolled in high schools of cities having a population of 5,000 or over, 1917–18.*

States.	Schools reporting.	Seventh grade (elementary).		Eighth grade (elementary)		Ninth grade (secondary).		Tenth grade (secondary).		Eleventh grade (secondary).		Twelfth grade (secondary).		Total (seventh to twelfth grades).	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States	1,385	14,480	15,396	12,072	13,351	161,451	185,382	99,565	126,862	65,516	87,661	49,768	72,340	402,852	500,992
Alabama	17					1,312	1,723	778	1,213	482	823	283	683	2,855	4,442
Arizona	7	103	113	58	65	499	481	271	349	208	235	153	251	1,292	1,494
Arkansas	14	210	241	63	82	681	948	383	559	273	434	190	431	1,800	2,695
California	57	2,072	2,025	1,861	1,903	10,379	12,530	6,254	7,854	3,875	5,208	3,430	5,136	27,871	34,656
Colorado	18	90	97	79	85	1,531	1,853	1,304	1,578	833	1,093	584	1,003	4,421	5,709
Connecticut	18	177	212	120	142	3,483	3,606	1,569	2,004	1,282	1,765	1,016	1,559	7,647	9,288
Delaware	2					234	312	141	192	100	99	77	96	552	699
Dist. Columbia	7					1,201	1,728	887	1,038	506	658	398	510	2,992	3,934
Florida	16					327	417	209	328	118	177	80	146	734	1,068
Georgia	28					1,501	2,019	925	1,450	746	1,060	485	720	3,657	5,249
Idaho	3	94	83	41	74	309	355	162	236	120	194	109	181	835	1,123
Illinois	62	273	271	207	279	11,232	13,234	6,516	8,130	3,862	4,390	3,145	4,027	25,235	30,331
Indiana	57	830	932	679	769	4,638	5,456	2,945	3,660	2,233	2,901	1,807	2,662	13,132	16,380
Iowa	21					2,201	2,863	1,446	2,017	1,077	1,579	791	1,355	5,515	7,814
Kansas	26	803	954	713	875	2,144	2,928	1,493	2,069	989	1,595	791	1,498	6,933	9,919
Kentucky	33	215	257	199	213	1,692	2,233	825	1,308	554	923	412	803	3,897	5,737
Louisiana	11					1,014	903	400	1,047	246	818	96	551	1,756	3,319
Maine	16					1,094	1,314	822	1,081	551	790	469	708	2,936	3,893
Maryland	9					1,322	1,447	195	1,515	540	630	435	565	2,492	4,157
Massachusetts	82	908	986	611	715	10,051	11,586	7,356	9,450	5,443	7,038	4,741	6,231	29,110	36,006
Michigan	60	1,377	1,346	1,374	1,505	6,338	7,220	3,803	4,704	2,628	3,411	1,940	2,995	17,460	21,181
Minnesota	32	676	564	538	508	3,809	4,611	2,439	3,505	1,671	2,582	1,350	2,157	10,483	13,927
Mississippi	18	178	224	124	176	606	879	367	610	238	454	163	325	1,676	2,668
Missouri	45	219	239	137	152	4,716	6,035	2,891	4,035	1,956	2,762	1,589	2,510	11,508	15,733
Montana	5					640	775	344	411	248	379	143	238	1,375	1,803
Nebraska	8					1,417	1,624	780	937	473	684	374	616	3,044	3,861
Nevada	1					71	77	60	60	40	29	24	39	195	205
New Hampshire	12	156	154	153	126	781	867	586	787	396	674	321	506	2,393	3,114
New Jersey	53	572	632	421	468	8,033	8,211	4,382	5,290	2,991	3,392	2,249	2,834	18,648	20,827
New Mexico	3	14	16	12	14	158	176	80	132	66	93	52	94	382	525

New York	109	651	657	630	631	28,679	27,282	16,937	17,942	9,406	11,062	6,417	6,800	62,720	64,374
North Carolina	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	843	1,070	473	643	322	554	174	355	1,812	2,622
North Dakota	5	43	63	23	30	328	440	195	309	117	212	79	184	785	1,238
Ohio	105	1,547	1,567	1,145	1,326	10,615	12,204	7,575	9,052	5,061	6,434	4,094	5,599	30,037	36,182
Oklahoma	14	139	204	118	125	1,418	1,737	946	1,249	592	829	417	755	3,630	4,890
Oregon	10	198	230	182	232	1,068	1,501	995	1,390	773	1,134	469	794	3,685	5,281
Pennsylvania	161	1,534	1,714	1,218	1,337	15,633	17,533	9,723	11,874	6,400	8,387	4,553	6,654	39,061	47,490
Rhode Island	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,396	1,614	895	1,058	502	649	376	526	3,169	3,847
South Carolina	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	413	811	216	593	144	407	44	239	817	2,050
South Dakota	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	401	485	255	390	154	289	152	234	962	1,398
Tennessee	12	195	164	153	139	915	1,229	478	672	266	479	195	321	2,202	3,004
Texas	63	281	292	328	405	4,709	6,283	2,806	4,158	1,997	3,079	1,415	2,382	11,536	16,599
Utah	6	413	477	468	512	822	1,015	448	549	292	387	230	267	2,673	3,207
Vermont	7	98	113	83	66	404	484	270	345	234	302	184	264	1,273	1,574
Virginia	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,786	2,590	1,283	2,004	912	1,438	523	1,060	4,504	7,092
Washington	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,296	4,363	1,921	2,630	1,247	1,943	913	1,623	7,377	10,559
West Virginia	18	357	504	305	353	1,153	1,507	760	1,039	470	682	321	555	3,366	4,640
Wisconsin	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,997	4,615	2,672	3,278	1,825	2,424	1,478	2,195	9,972	12,512
Wyoming	4	57	65	29	44	161	208	104	138	57	100	37	103	445	658

TABLE 30.—*Students enrolled in village high schools in places having a population of 2,500 to 4,999 in 1917–18.*

States.	Schools reporting.	Seventh grade (elementary).		Eighth grade (elementary).		Ninth grade (secondary).		Tenth grade (secondary).		Eleventh grade (secondary).		Twelfth grade (secondary).		Total (seventh to twelfth grades).	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
U. S.	776	3,047	3,282	2,433	2,803	20,109	26,167	13,558	19,223	9,814	14,556	7,354	12,671	56,315	78,702
Alabama	12					155	246	91	142	59	111	40	77	345	576
Arizona	2	7	14	17	13	22	25	16	21	9	11	3	11	74	95
Arkansas	13	39	59	24	43	278	429	222	328	136	218	85	154	784	1,231
California	13					597	718	384	535	264	413	229	429	1,474	2,095
Colorado	13	164	206	133	156	450	553	234	391	196	303	153	295	1,330	1,904
Delaware	3					40	49	14	33	17	24	12	21	83	127
Florida	5					54	79	61	103	33	67	33	40	181	289
Georgia	18					400	401	278	349	226	246	134	204	1,038	1,200
Idaho	7	88	82	69	80	308	408	183	295	154	214	89	165	891	1,244
Illinois	31					745	902	484	695	360	532	325	472	1,914	2,601
Indiana	36	84	106	93	114	973	1,179	701	913	594	687	512	725	2,957	3,724
Iowa	33	58	49	41	43	1,079	1,550	783	1,135	603	936	482	910	3,046	4,623
Kansas	26	237	249	196	226	945	1,164	551	835	411	730	332	668	2,672	3,872
Kentucky	18	29	32	51	55	273	409	174	269	121	222	77	159	725	1,146
Louisiana	14					221	311	143	243	104	190	64	142	532	886
Maine	4					96	117	50	94	38	98	29	66	213	375
Michigan	22	347	452	261	335	794	1,090	592	794	382	591	311	558	2,687	3,820
Minnesota	20	161	149	150	144	609	851	445	616	324	527	283	489	1,972	2,776
Mississippi	9	15	20	22	28	140	220	118	170	59	120	46	89	400	647
Missouri	27	78	75	65	72	641	921	416	681	338	534	273	482	1,811	2,765
Montana	1					39	29	11	42	5	27	9	23	64	121
Nebraska	10	99	128	82	97	313	373	237	317	166	258	116	222	1,013	1,395
Nevada	2					37	47	18	19	7	17	6	19	68	102
New Hampshire	5					63	70	32	53	21	42	26	36	142	201
New Jersey	20	29	26	17	15	677	874	453	579	286	420	186	334	1,648	2,248
New Mexico	3	23	21	21	22	57	98	43	63	30	46	18	19	192	269
New York	57	226	222	173	206	1,496	1,960	897	1,256	632	878	405	697	3,829	5,219
North Carolina	13					265	361	192	258	124	180	48	115	629	914
North Dakota	4	48	51	25	45	157	187	86	100	72	101	44	64	432	548
Ohio	40	50	57	32	42	1,096	1,343	787	1,067	602	769	511	719	3,078	3,997
Oklahoma	29	514	563	408	472	942	1,279	566	955	387	620	250	511	3,067	4,400
Oregon	7	60	52	28	49	302	386	194	266	137	204	128	220	849	1,177
Pennsylvania	100	270	239	200	214	2,102	2,684	1,505	2,048	1,087	1,487	795	1,152	5,959	7,824
South Carolina	11					159	189	109	169	82	118	39	64	389	540
South Dakota	7					217	290	158	200	127	180	109	155	611	825
Tennessee	10	30	50	20	40	130	190	120	183	66	147	43	106	409	716
Texas	45					942	1,168	651	859	456	692	280	612	2,329	3,331
Utah	9	234	226	211	189	256	294	177	207	116	140	62	78	1,056	1,134
Vermont	6	74	60	42	43	138	153	83	101	63	90	57	100	457	553
Virginia	15					244	377	159	230	110	192	68	135	581	934
Washington	15	42	51	22	22	484	688	303	401	213	313	165	332	1,229	1,807
West Virginia	12					272	353	165	265	118	198	86	164	641	980
Wisconsin	27	41	43	30	38	869	1,100	640	906	469	629	385	622	2,434	3,338
Wyoming	2					32	52	32	37	10	28	6	16	80	133

TABLE 31.—*Students enrolled in rural high schools (see definition in text), 1917–18.*

States.	Schools reporting.	Seventh grade (elementary).		Eighth grade (elementary).		Ninth grade (secondary).		Tenth grade (secondary).		Eleventh grade (secondary).		Twelfth grade (secondary).		Total (seventh to twelfth grades).	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States	11,790	5,956	6,670	4,934	6,024	114,903	146,923	75,547	107,113	51,574	80,087	35,697	61,330	288,611	408,147
Alabama	167					1,810	2,132	1,257	1,670	893	1,259	478	815	4,438	5,876
Arizona	16					212	273	143	196	94	140	56	90	505	699
Arkansas	122	86	97	78	96	1,112	1,446	755	1,024	440	656	170	374	2,641	3,693
California	205	11	13	8	7	4,330	5,369	2,960	4,029	1,985	2,887	1,668	2,737	10,962	15,042
Colorado	102	213	244	187	214	1,002	1,391	641	965	439	779	314	589	2,796	4,182
Connecticut	53	30	35	20	15	1,069	1,289	696	940	437	674	334	629	2,586	3,582
Delaware	26					208	271	118	187	83	130	35	73	444	661
Florida	94	250	295	216	286	930	1,426	641	1,013	394	699	255	530	2,686	4,249
Georgia	234					2,231	2,702	1,681	2,092	1,037	1,645	425	782	5,374	7,221
Idaho	107	225	245	152	231	1,073	1,468	673	914	429	673	328	519	2,880	4,050
Illinois	558	42	69	47	66	8,019	9,618	5,151	7,063	3,635	5,191	2,652	4,453	19,546	26,490
Indiana	624	198	206	171	205	5,618	6,048	3,954	4,688	3,108	3,874	2,785	3,363	15,834	18,384
Iowa	623	165	215	103	157	5,593	7,150	3,940	5,599	2,592	4,259	1,966	3,462	14,359	20,842
Kansas	487	183	246	167	214	4,917	6,474	3,278	4,808	2,321	3,624	1,805	3,390	12,671	18,756
Kentucky	242	109	130	99	112	1,722	2,406	1,008	1,556	703	1,127	519	875	4,165	6,206
Louisiana	185					1,362	1,913	988	1,424	629	1,175	418	879	3,397	5,391
Maine	183	63	58	53	49	1,843	2,080	1,127	1,600	772	1,312	657	1,090	4,515	6,189
Maryland	83					1,204	1,732	637	1,106	423	815	337	651	2,601	4,304
Massachusetts	156	217	243	168	183	3,131	3,567	2,154	2,643	1,386	2,052	1,067	1,797	8,123	10,485
Michigan	437	808	776	623	695	4,523	5,634	2,848	4,066	1,902	2,911	1,515	2,396	12,219	16,478
Minnesota	355	512	505	444	500	3,258	4,769	2,127	3,691	1,544	2,740	1,145	2,544	9,030	14,749
Mississippi	145					1,276	1,507	1,070	1,401	665	1,123	323	665	3,334	4,696
Missouri	501	18	18	12	24	4,384	6,032	2,938	4,409	1,821	2,954	1,156	2,203	10,329	15,640
Montana	118	54	58	63	58	1,191	1,926	720	1,112	425	746	334	619	2,787	4,519
Nebraska	403	212	269	194	233	3,101	4,199	2,090	3,236	1,585	2,666	1,126	2,108	8,308	12,711
Nevada	20					185	234	121	144	65	96	42	73	413	547
New Hampshire	59	110	88	109	119	506	634	366	472	248	383	203	298	1,542	1,904
New Jersey	79					1,847	2,140	1,093	1,466	679	1,034	511	779	4,130	5,419
New Mexico	37	74	68	41	85	399	451	249	344	163	218	123	167	1,049	1,333
New York	563	191	227	225	221	5,514	7,182	3,333	4,815	2,012	3,255	1,390	2,680	12,665	18,380

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TABLE 31.—*Students enrolled in rual high schools (see definition in text), 1917–18*—Continued.

State.	Schools reporting.	Seventh grade (elementary)		Eighth grade (elementary)		Ninth grade (secondary).		Tenth grade (secondary).		Eleventh grade (secondary).		Twelfth grade (secondary).		Total (seventh to twelfth grades).	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
North Carolina	271					2,252	2,757	1,384	1,999	903	1,399	425	756	4,964	6,911
North Dakota	247	207	257	172	232	1,386	2,252	867	1,487	548	1,129	370	906	3,550	6,263
Ohio	792	339	327	235	291	6,292	7,464	4,335	5,261	3,512	4,703	2,555	3,551	17,268	21,597
Oklahoma	321	344	439	295	386	3,284	4,573	1,966	3,117	1,159	1,910	738	1,425	7,786	11,850
Oregon	166	117	107	76	118	1,372	1,713	908	1,246	608	862	449	833	3,530	4,879
Pennsylvania	733	322	370	225	264	5,955	7,730	3,802	5,520	2,703	4,146	1,241	1,897	14,248	19,927
Rhode Island	11					254	282	136	180	103	142	65	126	558	730
South Carolina	120					908	1,156	607	879	453	737	66	168	2,034	2,940
South Dakota	182	39	45	25	51	1,301	1,940	733	1,330	611	1,020	398	849	3,107	5,235
Tennessee	204	134	154	111	143	2,009	2,535	1,249	1,847	840	1,309	455	846	4,798	6,834
Texas	565					5,165	6,573	3,450	4,881	2,265	3,739	1,135	2,046	12,015	17,239
Utah	28	209	246	154	186	773	935	481	627	258	325	189	246	2,064	2,565
Vermont	65	157	223	157	186	761	914	516	776	321	556	299	514	2,211	3,169
Virginia	377					2,314	3,216	1,394	2,261	986	1,726	507	1,125	5,201	8,328
Washington	260	91	124	89	114	2,356	2,854	1,491	2,294	934	1,500	752	1,331	5,713	8,217
West Virginia	134					1,467	2,009	894	1,316	604	884	398	664	3,363	4,873
Wisconsin	293	192	226	186	245	3,153	4,071	2,386	3,120	1,731	2,668	1,445	2,270	9,093	12,600
Wyoming	37	34	47	29	38	331	486	191	299	121	235	73	147	779	1,252

TABLE 32.—*Students enrolled in junior high schools, 1917–18.*

States.	Junior high schools reporting.	First year (seventh grade).		Second year (eighth grade).		Third year (ninth grade).		Total.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	557	23,483	25,348	19,439	22,178	11,591	14,158	54,513	61,684
Arizona	2	110	127	75	78	73	81	258	286
Arkansas	8	335	397	165	221	161	228	661	846
California	11	2,083	2,038	1,869	1,910	987	1,172	4,939	5,120
Colorado	22	467	547	399	455	140	209	1,006	1,211
Connecticut	2	207	247	140	157	117	146	464	550
Florida	3	250	295	216	286	131	239	597	820
Idaho	17	407	410	262	385	212	316	881	1,111
Illinois	8	315	340	254	345	161	193	730	878
Indiana	38	1,112	1,244	943	1,088	428	492	2,483	2,824
Iowa	13	223	264	144	200	164	209	531	673
Kansas	31	1,223	1,449	1,076	1,315	482	720	2,781	3,484
Kentucky	11	353	419	349	380	188	214	890	1,013
Maine	4	63	58	53	49	40	36	156	143
Massachusetts	7	1,125	1,229	779	898	732	821	2,636	2,948
Michigan	72	2,532	2,574	2,258	2,535	1,613	2,034	6,403	7,143
Minnesota	36	1,349	1,218	1,132	1,152	695	780	3,176	3,150
Mississippi	3	193	244	146	204	18	38	357	486
Missouri	5	315	332	214	248	91	121	620	701
Montana	3	54	58	63	58	33	48	150	164
Nebraska	19	311	397	276	330	209	256	796	983
New Hampshire	10	266	242	262	245	51	48	579	535
New Jersey	7	601	658	438	483	575	655	1,614	1,796
New Mexico	6	111	105	74	121	25	50	210	276
New York	24	1,068	1,106	1,028	1,058	553	607	2,649	2,771
North Dakota	24	298	371	220	307	144	199	662	877
Ohio	36	1,936	1,951	1,412	1,659	1,115	1,099	4,463	4,709
Oklahoma	32	997	1,206	821	983	350	434	2,168	2,623
Oregon	7	375	389	286	399	265	384	926	1,172
Pennsylvania	20	2,126	2,323	1,643	1,815	928	1,135	4,697	5,273
South Dakota	4	39	45	25	51	27	24	91	120
Tennessee	4	359	368	284	322	12	18	655	708
Texas	3	281	292	328	405	167	239	776	936
Utah	17	856	949	833	887	207	265	1,896	2,101
Vermont	18	329	396	282	295	135	128	746	819
Washington	9	133	175	111	136	49	64	293	375
West Virginia	2	357	504	305	353	127	213	789	1,070
Wisconsin	16	233	269	216	283	186	243	635	795
Wyoming	3	91	112	58	82	.....	.....	149	194

TABLE 33.—*Students enrolled in senior high schools, 1917–18.*

States.	Schools reporting.	First year (tenth grade).		Second year (eleventh grade).		Third year (twelfth grade).		Total.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	315	7,592	10,503	5,135	7,257	4,150	6,706	16,877	24,466
Arizona	2	38	47	26	39	12	25	76	111
Arkansas	8	99	149	83	115	41	113	223	377
California	1	292	402	236	303	245	299	773	1,004
Colorado	11	98	171	73	110	55	105	226	386
Connecticut	1	100	120	27	47	31	36	158	203
Florida	3	123	180	77	118	56	119	256	417
Idaho	14	136	181	115	137	79	159	330	477
Illinois	5	147	232	113	155	121	190	381	577
Indiana	21	274	339	198	258	170	233	642	830
Iowa	10	177	247	85	155	64	137	326	539
Kansas	18	320	484	184	349	168	314	672	1,147
Kentucky	6	60	83	62	76	37	54	159	213
Maine	4	19	29	16	17	11	17	46	63
Massachusetts	7	726	1,093	476	689	425	609	1,627	2,391
Michigan	39	958	1,118	686	876	500	929	2,144	2,923
Minnesota	22	435	830	329	592	235	468	999	1,890
Mississippi	1	9	14	10	15	4	8	23	37
Missouri	3	69	123	47	104	34	81	150	308
Montana	3	17	23	14	16	13	11	44	50
Nebraska	14	175	210	110	210	105	176	390	596
New Hampshire	3	30	28	22	38	20	29	72	95
New Jersey	7	394	695	322	413	209	271	925	1,379
New Mexico	2	18	32	11	27	3	10	32	69
New York	13	195	341	153	218	143	194	491	753
North Dakota	17	107	158	96	146	53	119	256	423
Ohio	21	1,002	1,129	576	652	532	661	2,110	2,442
Oklahoma	14	321	445	190	251	130	277	641	973
Oregon	5	188	243	113	210	105	185	406	638
Pennsylvania	2	465	566	357	429	270	441	1,092	1,436
South Dakota	4	19	44	24	15	16	22	59	81
Tennessee	1	15	25	7	18	7	15	29	58
Utah	9	156	172	65	102	44	47	265	321
Vermont	6	78	110	59	76	42	95	179	281
Washington	7	42	55	8	45	13	30	63	130
West Virginia	1	152	229	70	97	53	89	275	415
Wisconsin	10	138	156	95	139	104	138	337	433

TABLE 34.—*Students enrolled in high schools which have not been organized as junior and senior high schools, 1917–18.*

States.	Schools reporting.	First year (ninth grade ordinarily).		Second year (tenth grade ordinarily).		Third year (eleventh grade ordinarily).		Fourth year (twelfth grade ordinarily).		Total.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	13,571	284,872	344,314	181,078	242,695	121,769	175,047	88,669	139,635	676,388	901,691
Alabama	196	3,277	4,101	2,126	3,025	1,434	2,193	801	1,575	7,638	10,894
Arizona	23	660	698	392	519	285	347	200	327	1,537	1,891
Arkansas	141	1,910	2,595	1,261	1,762	766	1,193	404	846	4,341	6,396
California	265	14,319	17,445	9,306	12,016	5,888	8,205	5,082	8,003	34,595	45,669
Colorado	122	2,843	3,588	2,081	2,763	1,395	2,065	996	1,782	7,315	10,198
Connecticut	69	4,435	4,749	2,165	2,824	1,692	2,392	1,319	2,152	9,611	12,117
Delaware	31	482	632	273	412	200	253	124	190	1,079	1,487
Dist. of Columbia	7	1,201	1,728	887	1,038	506	658	398	510	2,992	3,934
Florida	112	1,180	1,683	788	1,264	468	825	312	597	2,748	4,369
Georgia	280	4,132	5,122	2,884	3,891	2,009	2,951	1,044	1,706	10,069	13,670
Idaho	103	1,478	1,915	882	1,264	588	944	447	706	3,395	4,829
Illinois	644	19,835	23,561	12,004	15,656	7,744	9,958	6,001	8,762	45,584	57,937
Indiana	705	10,801	12,191	7,326	8,922	5,737	7,204	4,934	6,517	28,798	34,834
Iowa	664	8,709	11,354	5,992	8,504	4,187	6,619	3,175	5,590	22,063	32,067
Kansas	523	7,524	9,846	5,002	7,228	3,537	5,600	2,760	5,242	18,823	27,916
Kentucky	285	3,499	4,834	1,947	3,050	1,321	2,196	971	1,783	7,738	11,863
Louisiana	210	2,597	3,127	1,531	2,714	979	2,183	578	1,572	5,685	9,596
Maine	199	2,993	3,475	1,980	2,746	1,345	2,183	1,144	1,847	7,462	10,251
Maryland	92	2,526	3,179	832	2,621	963	1,445	772	1,216	5,093	8,461
Massachusetts	231	12,450	14,332	8,784	11,000	6,353	8,401	5,383	7,419	32,970	41,152
Michigan	455	10,042	11,910	6,285	8,446	4,226	6,037	3,266	5,020	23,819	31,413
Minnesota	378	6,981	9,451	4,576	6,982	3,210	5,257	2,543	4,722	17,310	26,412
Mississippi	171	2,004	2,568	1,546	2,167	952	1,682	528	1,071	5,030	7,488
Missouri	570	9,650	12,867	6,176	9,002	4,068	6,146	2,984	5,114	22,878	33,129
Montana	121	1,837	2,682	1,058	1,542	664	1,136	473	869	4,032	6,229
Nebraska	408	4,622	5,940	2,932	4,280	2,114	3,398	1,511	2,770	11,179	16,388
Nevada	23	293	358	199	223	112	142	72	131	676	854
New Hampshire	73	1,299	1,523	954	1,284	643	1,061	530	811	3,426	4,679
New Jersey	145	9,982	10,570	5,534	6,640	3,634	4,433	2,737	3,676	21,877	25,319
New Mexico	41	589	675	354	507	248	330	190	270	1,381	1,782
New York	716	35,136	35,817	20,972	23,672	11,897	14,977	8,069	9,983	76,074	84,449
North Carolina	298	3,360	4,188	2,049	2,900	1,349	2,133	647	1,226	7,405	10,447
North Dakota	239	1,727	2,680	1,041	1,738	641	1,296	440	1,035	3,849	6,749
Ohio	908	16,858	19,912	11,695	14,251	8,599	11,254	6,628	9,208	43,810	54,625
Oklahoma	350	5,294	7,155	3,157	4,876	1,948	3,108	1,275	2,414	11,674	17,553
Oregon	178	2,477	3,216	1,909	2,659	1,405	1,990	941	1,662	6,732	9,527
Pennsylvania	972	22,762	26,812	14,565	18,876	9,833	13,591	6,319	9,262	53,479	68,541
Rhode Island	22	1,650	1,896	1,031	1,238	605	791	441	652	3,727	4,577
South Carolina	147	1,480	2,156	932	1,641	679	1,262	149	471	3,240	5,530
South Dakota	191	1,892	2,691	1,127	1,876	868	1,474	643	1,216	4,530	7,257
Tennessee	225	3,042	3,936	1,832	2,677	1,165	1,917	686	1,258	6,725	9,788
Texas	670	10,649	13,785	6,907	9,898	4,718	7,510	2,830	5,040	25,104	36,233
Utah	34	1,644	1,979	950	1,211	601	750	437	544	3,632	4,484
Vermont	72	1,168	1,423	791	1,112	559	878	498	783	3,016	4,196
Virginia	415	4,344	6,183	2,836	4,495	2,008	3,356	1,698	2,320	10,286	16,354
Washington	286	6,087	7,841	3,673	5,270	2,386	3,711	1,817	3,256	13,963	20,078
West Virginia	163	2,765	3,656	1,667	2,391	1,122	1,667	752	1,294	6,306	9,008
Wisconsin	355	7,833	9,543	5,560	7,148	3,930	5,582	3,204	4,9 9	20,527	27,222
Wyoming	43	524	746	327	474	188	363	116	266	1,155	1,849

TABLE 35.—*Distribution of students in high school according to length of the school term, 1917–18.*

States.	Seventh and eighth grades in junior high schools.								All secondary grades (including secondary grades in junior and senior high schools).							
	140 days or fewer.		141 to 160 days.		161 to 180 days.		181 days and over.		140 days or fewer.		141 to 160 days.		161 to 180 days.		181 days and over.	
	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
United States	13	898	30	1,209	355	48,155	159	40,186	288	9,186	2,179	83,097	8,655	807,090	2,829	745,803
Alabama	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	27	24	841	169	17,664	...	...
Arizona	...	...	...	...	1	51	1	339	...	...	...	...	19	2,821	6	948
Arkansas	...	...	1	101	7	1,017	...	...	4	83	57	3,020	85	8,274	3	349
California	...	...	...	...	2	1,119	9	6,781	...	...	...	...	118	25,487	157	58,713
Colorado	...	...	...	...	19	1,730	3	138	...	...	...	...	118	12,556	15	5,918
Connecticut	...	...	...	...	1	651	1	100	...	...	...	...	34	7,912	37	14,440
Delaware	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	2,182	5	384
Dist. Columbia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	6,926	...	...
Florida	...	...	...	...	3	1,047	...	...	3	38	99	5,306	13	2,816	...	...
Georgia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	78	17	360	258	22,990	1	311
Idaho	...	...	...	...	17	1,464	...	...	...	...	8	377	106	7,823	3	1,359
Illinois	...	...	1	15	4	444	3	795	3	64	12	236	401	37,221	235	67,297
Indiana	1	27	21	772	14	2,957	2	631	60	1,734	472	24,928	170	31,592	15	7,770
Iowa	11	776	1	31	...	...	1	24	1	23	3	72	650	46,508	23	8,765
Kansas	...	...	...	...	31	5,063	...	...	...	...	24	487	29	740	486	48,533
Kentucky	...	...	1	104	5	347	5	1,050	1	16	61	1,792	189	9,151	42	9,416
Louisiana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	63	204	15,005	2	213
Maine	...	...	...	...	4	223	...	...	...	...	3	46	191	15,921	9	1,931
Maryland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	11,106	20	2,448
Massachusetts	...	...	...	...	2	1,654	5	2,377	...	...	1	31	42	12,066	195	67,596
Michigan	...	...	...	...	11	332	61	9,567	...	...	1	32	176	6,387	342	57,527
Minnesota	...	...	...	...	32	4,034	4	817	...	...	1	13	382	30,545	24	17,528
Mississippi	...	...	...	...	3	787	...	...	11	200	51	3,072	104	8,924	6	438
Missouri	...	...	...	...	5	1,109	...	...	1	12	147	3,173	400	35,872	25	17,620
Montana	...	...	...	...	3	233	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	6,730	14	3,706
Nebraska	...	...	...	...	18	1,183	1	131	...	...	2	32	409	24,661	10	4,325
Nevada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	29	10	929	12	572
N. Hampshire	...	...	...	...	9	765	1	250	...	...	2	23	62	4,950	12	3,398
New Jersey	...	...	...	...	1	83	6	2,097	...	...	...	...	34	9,481	118	41,269
New Mexico	...	...	...	...	5	355	1	56	...	...	...	...	41	3,237	2	102
New York	...	...	...	...	3	290	21	3,970	...	...	1	28	102	18,474	626	144,425
North Carolina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	1,277	193	9,007	54	6,893	1	675
North Dakota	...	...	...	...	23	1,037	1	159	...	...	3	124	244	10,496	9	1,000
Ohio	...	...	4	129	20	2,585	12	4,244	1	1,390	285	9,554	566	51,104	85	43,153
Oklahoma	1	95	1	15	30	3,897	...	...	8	307	17	343	337	30,922	2	53
Oregon	...	...	...	...	6	1,260	1	189	...	...	2	28	172	11,712	9	6,212
Pennsylvania	...	...	1	42	11	3,183	9	4,682	49	1,015	300	8,568	527	63,249	118	53,779
Rhode Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3,817	14	4,487
South Carolina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	189	29	861	107	7,412	2	1,308
South Dakota	...	...	...	...	4	160	...	...	...	...	3	49	188	11,072	4	857
Tennessee	...	...	...	...	4	1,071	1	262	11	207	55	1,554	154	14,128	6	741
Texas	...	...	...	...	3	1,306	...	...	63	1,701	174	6,189	430	53,374	0	479
Utah	...	...	...	...	14	2,585	3	940	...	...	1	55	39	6,294	3	2,825
Vermont	...	...	...	...	13	970	5	332	...	...	1	33	63	5,732	14	2,170
Virginia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	814	120	2,582	277	16,520	13	6,724
Washington	...	...	...	...	9	555	...	...	1	11	1	11	263	21,040	28	13,285
West Virginia	...	...	...	...	2	1,519	...	...	...	...	...	...	164	16,344	...	...
Wisconsin	...	...	...	...	13	746	3	255	...	...	2	126	294	27,521	66	21,301
Wyoming	...	...	...	...	3	343	...	...	...	...	2	42	37	2,509	4	453

TABLE 36.—*Secondary students enrolled in four-year and in three-year high schools, distributed according to the length of the school term, 1917–18.*

States.	Four-year high schools (including secondary grades in junior and senior high schools).								Three-year high schools.							
	140 days or fewer.		141 to 160 days.		161 to 180 days.		181 days and over.		140 days or fewer.		141 to 160 days.		161 to 180 days.		181 days and over.	
	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
U. S.	94	5,271	1,062	56,062	6,866	763,157	2,616	739,662	137	3,016	753	20,554	1,139	34,156	94	2,572
Alabama			7	363	129	16,427			1	12	13	403	29	971		
Arizona					19	2,821	6	948								
Arkansas			28	2,156	60	7,376	2	327	1	31	21	703	18	733	1	22
California					118	25,487	157	58,713								
Colorado					112	12,437	15	5,918					1	14		
Connecticut					30	7,791	37	14,440					3	86		
Delaware					14	1,936	4	360					7	166	1	24
Dist. Columbia					7	6,926										
Florida	1	12	75	4,861	13	2,816			1	15	6	153				
Georgia			5	144	160	20,107	1	311	4	78	11	204	106	4,650		
Idaho			5	304	88	7,498	3	1,359					9	160		
Illinois			4	128	293	35,026	194	66,438	1	35	2	36	52	1,340	15	422
Indiana	51	1,593	445	24,487	161	31,488	14	7,755	3	62	14	247	5	64		
Iowa			1	23	518	44,076	21	8,508			2	49	59	1,340		
Kansas			2	132	5	206	486	48,533					22	512		
Kentucky	1	16	47	1,525	161	8,606	38	9,309			4	77	10	232	2	73
Louisiana			1	22	196	14,715	2	213			1	17	1	17		
Maine					176	15,712	9	1,931			3	46	5	60		
Maryland					62	10,907	18	2,415					5	122	1	19
Massachusetts			1	31	40	11,977	188	67,436					1	62	3	57
Michigan					105	5,231	319	56,759					6	106	5	104
Minnesota			1	13	329	29,657	24	17,528					15	287		
Mississippi			29	2,325	78	7,955	5	415	6	118	18	666	23	915	1	23
Missouri			8	311	301	32,961	21	17,509			26	752	77	2,511	4	111
Montana					79	6,356	11	3,662					13	202	2	28
Nebraska					292	22,220	9	4,308			1	14	70	1,714	1	17
Nevada					10	929	9	523			1	29			1	19
N. Hampshire			1	13	52	4,770	11	3,373					3	86	1	25
New Jersey					31	9,369	105	40,828					2	95	8	271
New Mexico					34	3,107	1	83					4	87		
New York					89	18,145	554	143,245			1	28	9	146	25	499
North Carolina	18	631	142	7,454	47	6,578	1	675	20	432	43	1,370	6	301		
North Dakota			1	98	178	9,389	5	931					28	557	3	58
Ohio	1	1,390	119	5,977	469	48,985	83	43,115			128	2,992	84	1,924	2	38
Oklahoma	4	229	4	88	251	29,009	1	40	2	47	5	121	41	1,088		
Oregon			2	28	163	11,592	9	6,212					6	92		
Pennsylvania	1	18	32	1,318	354	57,401	102	52,309	44	923	240	6,700	151	5,351	13	446
Rhode Island					6	3,786	13	4,468								
South Carolina			3	111	41	4,642	1	249	9	189	26	750	60	2,628	1	50
South Dakota			1	20	164	10,606	4	857			2	29	20	375		
Tennessee	1	43	19	718	119	12,887	4	596	4	70	20	531	20	849	2	145
Texas	14	597	47	2,483	354	51,108	6	479	39	962	108	3,383	72	2,161		
Utah					35	5,933	3	2,825					2	112		
Vermont					51	5,420	13	2,151					2	52		
Virginia	1	731	30	828	224	15,378	10	6,589	2	42	57	1,254	39	911	2	112
Washington	1	11			210	20,224	27	13,265					29	458		
West Virginia					119	15,347							21	563		
Wisconsin			1	86	289	27,430	66	21,301								
Wyoming			1	15	30	2,407	4	453					3	56		

TABLE 37.—*Secondary students enrolled in two-year and one-year high schools, distributed according to the length of the school term, 1917–18.*

States.	Two-year high schools.								One-year high schools.							
	140 days or fewer.		141 to 160 days.		161 to 180 days.		181 days or over.		140 days or fewer.		141 to 160 days.		161 to 180 days.		181 days and over.	
	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools	Students.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
United States	54	873	361	6,399	633	11,277	111	3,496	3	26	3	87	25	267	8	72
Alabama	2	15	4	75	11	266	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arkansas	3	52	8	161	7	165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colorado	...	...	...	...	5	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Connecticut	...	...	...	...	1	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delaware	...	...	...	...	5	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida	1	11	18	292	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	...	...	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Idaho	...	...	2	53	7	145	...	...	...	...	1	20	2	20	...	...
Illinois	2	29	6	87	56	855	26	437	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indiana	5	70	13	194	4	40	...	...	1	9	...	...	...	...	1	15
Iowa	1	23	...	...	68	1,035	2	257	...	...	...	...	5	57	...	...
Kansas	...	...	22	355	2	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kentucky	...	...	10	190	18	313	2	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Louisiana	...	...	2	24	7	273	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maine	...	...	...	...	10	149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maryland	...	...	...	...	4	67	1	14	...	...	...	...	1	10	...	...
Massachusetts	...	...	...	...	1	27	4	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Michigan	...	...	1	32	65	1,050	18	664	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Minnesota	...	...	...	...	37	591	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	...	...
Mississippi	5	82	4	81	3	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Missouri	...	...	113	2,110	22	400	...	...	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montana	...	...	...	...	16	162	1	16	...	...	...	...	2	10	...	...
Nebraska	...	...	1	18	46	715	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	...
Nevada	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Hampshire	...	...	1	10	7	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Jersey	...	...	...	...	1	17	5	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Mexico	...	...	...	...	3	43	1	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New York	...	...	...	...	2	173	40	623	...	...	...	...	2	10	7	58
North Carolina	11	209	8	183	1	14	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Dakota	...	...	2	26	35	509	1	11	...	...	...	...	3	41	...	...
Ohio	...	...	38	585	13	195	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oklahoma	2	31	8	134	43	792	1	13	...	...	...	...	2	33	...	...
Oregon	...	...	...	...	2	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...
Pennsylvania	4	74	28	550	22	497	3	1,024	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rhode Island	...	...	...	...	2	31	1	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	...	...	...	...	3	142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Dakota	...	...	...	...	5	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	20	...	...
Tennessee	6	94	15	293	14	373	...	...	...	...	1	12	1	19	...	...
Texas	10	142	19	323	4	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Utah	...	...	...	...	2	249	...	...	...	...	1	55	...	...	...	...
Vermont	...	...	1	33	10	260	1	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia	2	41	33	500	14	231	1	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Washington	...	...	1	11	23	348	1	20	...	...	...	...	1	10	...	...
West Virginia	...	...	...	...	24	434	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wisconsin	...	...	1	40	5	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wyoming	...	...	1	27	3	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	...	...

TABLE 38.—*Number of graduates, of graduates continuing their education, and of students in military drill in all high schools, 1917–18.*

States.	Graduates, 1917–18.				Graduates, class of 1917.									Students' military drill.		
					Going to college.			Going to other institutions.			Total students continuing their education.					
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Grand total.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
United States	12,099	86,911	137,456	224,367	31,573	26,933	58,506	7,494	21,668	29,162	39,067	48,601	87,668	1,265	106,986	5,607
Alabama	151	710	1,400	2,110	318	338	656	74	148	222	392	486	878	9	686	0
Arizona	23	168	226	394	63	54	117	2	47	49	65	101	166	14	1,156	124
Arkansas	129	514	908	1,422	212	266	478	56	139	195	268	405	673	9	416	0
California	274	3,613	5,723	9,336	1,393	1,319	2,712	234	1,087	1,321	1,627	2,406	4,033	86	10,801	224
Colorado	124	919	1,609	2,528	491	478	969	61	153	214	552	631	1,183	20	1,487	0
Connecticut	67	1,207	2,013	3,220	407	154	561	51	261	312	458	415	873	9	634	92
Delaware	29	105	179	284	51	15	66	7	32	39	58	47	105			
Dist. of Columbia	7	381	469	850	189	130	319	27	53	80	216	183	399	7	962	0
Florida	106	318	612	930	125	175	300	23	49	72	148	224	372	4	853	0
Georgia	240	1,161	1,948	3,109	410	517	927	96	165	261	506	682	1,188	13	1,372	0
Idaho	92	449	753	1,202	154	150	304	23	140	163	177	290	467	9	780	0
Illinois	635	5,971	8,999	14,970	2,198	1,839	4,037	351	869	1,220	2,549	2,708	5,257	88	8,653	130
Indiana	675	4,867	6,140	11,007	1,508	1,183	2,691	397	890	1,287	1,905	2,073	3,978	58	2,013	3
Iowa	589	3,151	5,541	8,692	1,236	1,288	2,524	228	534	762	1,464	1,822	3,286	27	1,646	0
Kansas	467	2,749	4,778	7,527	892	802	1,694	181	407	588	1,073	1,209	2,282	47	1,832	0
Kentucky	222	935	1,663	2,598	444	445	889	74	268	342	518	713	1,231	7	765	0
Louisiana	192	611	1,181	1,792	244	258	502	42	185	227	286	443	729	10	205	0
Maine	174	1,063	1,733	2,796	301	160	461	84	256	340	385	416	801	5	239	0
Maryland	84	709	1,103	1,812	308	181	489	83	114	197	391	295	686	7	928	0
Massachusetts	231	4,524	7,317	11,841	1,344	860	2,204	447	1,509	1,956	1,791	2,369	4,160	34	7,991	0
Michigan	472	3,660	5,318	8,978	1,206	855	2,061	352	1,026	1,378	1,558	1,881	3,439	62	5,508	0
Minnesota	343	2,576	4,897	7,473	909	787	1,696	191	752	943	1,100	1,539	2,639	23	1,187	0
Mississippi	143	552	1,091	1,643	262	460	722	38	72	110	300	532	832	9	426	0
Missouri	485	3,227	5,131	8,358	1,073	1,043	2,116	290	740	1,030	1,363	1,783	3,146	47	3,034	291
Montana	96	421	795	1,216	157	187	344	23	58	81	180	245	425	6	335	0

TABLE 38.—*Number of graduates, of graduates continuing their education, and of students in military drill in all high schools. 1917–18*—Contd.

States.	Graduates, 1917–18.				Graduates, class of 1917.									Students' military drill.		
					Going to college.			Going to other institutions.			Total students continuing their education.					
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Grand total.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Nebraska	382	1,774	3,020	4,794	510	418	928	153	330	483	663	748	1,411	16	1,603	0
Nevada	18	67	118	185	18	27	45	3	10	13	21	37	58	7	231	0
New Hampshire	69	512	805	1,317	215	143	358	23	141	164	238	284	522	7	233	0
New Jersey	144	2,512	3,470	5,982	742	385	1,127	196	812	1,008	938	1,197	2,135	24	1,885	0
New Mexico	32	171	263	434	57	55	112	21	63	84	78	118	196	7	605	0
New York	618	6,438	9,523	15,961	2,825	1,478	4,303	844	2,310	3,154	3,669	3,788	7,457	176	18,606	0
North Carolina	209	630	1,281	1,911	338	427	765	51	145	196	389	572	961	14	634	0
North Dakota	161	417	965	1,382	173	181	354	33	142	175	206	323	529	5	87	0
Ohio	886	7,210	9,861	17,071	2,449	2,258	4,707	543	1,410	1,953	2,992	3,668	6,660	59	6,012	388
Oklahoma	279	1,377	2,369	3,746	426	498	924	136	323	459	562	821	1,383	116	4,877	4,445
Oregon	163	950	1,669	2,619	439	453	892	43	152	195	482	605	1,087	20	1,128	0
Pennsylvania	846	7,566	10,917	18,483	2,644	1,464	4,108	777	2,400	3,177	3,421	3,864	7,285	51	5,121	0
Rhode Island	20	422	591	1,013	94	84	178	31	109	140	125	193	318	8	1,401	0
South Carolina	128	365	814	1,179	199	319	518	37	97	134	236	416	652	6	150	0
South Dakota	174	612	1,149	1,761	244	273	517	49	170	219	293	443	736	6	465	0
Tennessee	170	644	1,311	1,955	271	273	544	64	182	246	335	455	790	10	720	0
Texas	564	2,934	5,089	8,023	1,359	1,873	3,232	311	594	905	1,670	2,467	4,137	51	4,569	0
Utah	38	379	514	893	134	150	284	20	51	71	154	201	355	5	1,223	0
Vermont	69	521	804	1,325	158	82	240	32	108	140	190	190	380	2	40	0
Virginia	356	1,035	2,195	3,230	383	408	791	89	407	496	472	815	1,287	6	246	0
Washington	208	1,650	3,015	4,665	694	699	1,393	136	518	654	830	1,217	2,047	14	766	0
West Virginia	131	939	1,417	2,356	359	320	679	70	202	272	429	522	951	14	564	0
Wisconsin	350	3,127	4,508	7,635	905	677	1,582	395	1,014	1,409	1,300	1,691	2,991	23	1,479	0
Wyoming	34	98	261	359	42	44	86	2	24	26	44	68	112	8	432	0

TABLE 39.—*Number of graduates, of graduates continuing their education, and of students in military drill in fully accredited high schools, 1917–18.*

States.	Graduates, 1918.				Graduates, class of 1917.									Students in military drill.		
					Going to college.			Going to other institutions.			Total students continuing their education.					
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Grand total.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
United States	6,722	73,318	114,434	187,752	27,368	22,813	50,181	5,539	17,190	22,729	32,907	40,003	72,910	1,032	101,639	3,762
Alabama	97	574	1,154	1,728	276	295	571	60	127	187	336	422	758	9	686	0
Arizona	18	162	217	379	62	53	115	2	45	47	64	98	162	11	1,142	124
Arkansas	52	311	579	890	143	185	328	38	95	133	181	280	461	6	354	0
California	205	3,436	5,386	8,822	1,353	1,268	2,621	186	1,021	1,207	1,539	2,289	3,828	73	9,936	196
Colorado	71	816	1,430	2,246	438	428	866	48	123	171	486	551	1,037	19	1,452	0
Connecticut	55	1,168	1,948	3,116	403	153	556	46	244	290	449	397	846	8	609	92
Delaware	10	68	93	161	43	11	54	2	14	16	45	25	70			
Dist. of Columbia	7	381	469	850	189	130	319	27	53	80	216	183	399	7	962	0
Florida	34	172	348	520	71	96	167	14	30	44	85	126	211	4	853	0
Georgia	77	671	1,040	1,711	245	260	505	51	91	142	296	351	647	12	1,351	0
Idaho	59	375	650	1,025	131	135	266	17	122	139	148	257	405	9	780	0
Illinois	387	5,428	8,051	13,479	2,038	1,721	3,759	259	682	941	2,297	2,403	4,700	79	8,494	130
Indiana	636	4,789	6,048	10,837	1,495	1,180	2,675	395	881	1,276	1,890	2,061	3,951	57	1,997	3
Iowa	310	2,607	4,550	7,157	1,062	1,101	2,163	157	375	532	1,219	1,476	2,695	24	1,580	0
Kansas	96	1,472	2,736	4,208	487	512	999	75	175	250	562	687	1,249	17	1,238	0
Kentucky	64	554	1,004	1,558	283	297	580	31	155	186	314	452	766	5	729	0
Louisiana	140	542	1,015	1,557	211	219	430	38	157	195	249	376	625	8	164	0
Maine	152	1,038	1,670	2,708	301	160	461	83	244	327	384	404	788	5	239	0
Maryland	60	656	1,009	1,665	280	174	454	75	91	166	355	265	620	7	928	0
Massachusetts	201	4,414	7,125	11,539	1,319	840	2,159	441	1,470	1,911	1,760	2,310	4,070	30	7,802	0
Michigan	260	3,161	4,544	7,705	1,101	774	1,875	285	792	1,077	1,386	1,566	2,952	56	5,337	0
Minnesota	216	2,334	4,385	6,719	845	721	1,566	162	628	790	1,007	1,349	2,356	22	1,155	0
Mississippi	95	435	841	1,276	218	351	569	23	41	64	241	392	633	8	358	0
Missouri	238	2,616	4,081	6,697	959	882	1,841	165	559	724	1,124	1,441	2,565	37	2,865	265
Montana	59	378	709	1,087	138	175	313	8	44	52	146	219	365	5	322	0

TABLE 39.—*Number of graduates, of graduates continuing their education, and of students in military drill in fully accredited high schools, 1917–18*—Continued.

States.	Graduates, 1918.				Graduates, class of 1917.									Students in military drill.		
					Going to college.			Going to other institutions.			Total students continuing their education.					
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Grand total.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Nebraska	75	890	1,529	2,419	236	216	452	47	113	160	283	329	612	9	1,466	0
Nevada	16	66	116	182	18	27	45	3	7	10	21	34	55	7	231	0
New Hampshire	65	502	791	1,293	215	142	357	23	140	163	238	282	520	7	233	0
New Jersey	130	2,461	3,391	5,852	731	379	1,110	193	798	991	924	1,177	2,101	22	1,806	0
New Mexico	21	148	220	368	52	45	97	14	51	65	66	96	162	7	605	0
New York	514	6,269	9,270	15,539	2,763	1,447	4,210	809	2,233	3,042	3,572	3,680	7,252	169	18,446	0
North Carolina	21	165	379	544	85	99	184	14	28	42	99	127	226	6	410	0
North Dakota	56	283	606	889	129	133	262	25	81	106	154	214	368	3	84	0
Ohio	507	6,165	8,434	14,599	2,209	2,095	4,304	392	1,103	1,495	2,601	3,198	5,799	51	5,845	388
Oklahoma	130	1,083	1,859	2,942	336	368	704	78	233	311	414	601	1,015	54	3,795	2,564
Oregon	39	690	1,268	1,958	318	379	697	31	95	126	349	474	823	12	960	0
Pennsylvania	347	5,704	8,075	13,779	2,287	1,297	3,584	362	1,449	1,811	2,649	2,746	5,395	38	4,925	0
Rhode Island	19	417	583	1,000	94	84	178	31	109	140	125	193	318	8	1,401	0
South Carolina	26	93	269	362	29	79	108	1	19	20	30	98	128	2	39	0
South Dakota	85	459	839	1,298	172	197	369	31	118	149	203	315	518	6	465	0
Tennessee	81	448	922	1,370	189	205	394	40	109	149	229	314	543	8	689	0
Texas	260	2,130	3,676	5,806	1,047	1,396	2,443	162	355	517	1,209	1,751	2,960	42	4,345	0
Utah	30	367	488	855	127	146	273	20	47	67	147	193	340	4	1,193	0
Vermont	59	480	764	1,244	156	82	238	23	92	115	179	174	353	1	19	0
Virginia	110	612	1,345	1,957	223	224	447	32	180	212	255	404	659	5	234	0
Washington	163	1,574	2,890	4,464	665	684	1,349	129	478	607	794	1,162	1,956	13	738	0
West Virginia	75	778	1,200	1,978	308	286	594	43	159	202	351	445	796	10	500	0
Wisconsin	271	2,888	4,197	7,085	849	641	1,490	346	911	1,257	1,195	1,552	2,747	22	1,445	0
Wyoming	23	88	241	329	39	41	80	2	23	25	41	64	105	8	432	0

TABLE 40.—*Number of graduates, of graduates continuing their education, and of students in military drill in partially accredited high schools, 1917–18.*

States.	Graduates, 1918.				Graduates, class of 1917.									Students in military drill.		
					Going to college.			Going to other institutions.			Total students continuing their education.					
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Grand total.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
U. S.	3,801	10,412	17,125	27,537	3,218	2,897	6,115	1,504	3,360	4,864	4,722	6,257	10,979	163	3,936	549
Alabama	36	87	133	220	23	35	58	6	11	17	29	46	75	....	....	....
Arizona	5	6	9	15	1	1	2	0	2	2	1	3	4	3	14	0
Arkansas	46	107	184	291	37	51	88	13	21	34	50	72	122	3	62	0
California	48	137	292	429	33	42	75	43	60	103	76	102	178	8	549	0
Colorado	10	31	57	88	18	16	34	3	5	8	21	21	42	....	....	....
Delaware	19	37	86	123	8	4	12	5	18	23	13	22	35	....	....	....
Florida	16	26	37	63	5	5	10	3	5	8	8	10	18	0	0	0
Georgia	94	362	665	1,027	107	164	271	19	32	51	126	196	322	1	21	0
Illinois	210	500	861	1,361	154	110	264	85	176	261	239	286	525	9	159	0
Indiana	18	35	37	72	5	3	8	0	3	3	5	6	11	1	16	0
Iowa	271	533	973	1,506	174	185	359	69	157	226	243	342	585	3	66	0
Kansas	288	1,111	1,772	2,883	367	257	624	93	199	292	460	456	916	27	555	0
Kentucky	82	261	400	661	121	81	202	22	67	89	143	148	291	2	36	0
Louisiana	46	61	152	213	33	38	71	3	27	30	36	65	101	2	41	0
Maine	22	25	63	88	....	....	....	1	12	13	1	12	13	....	....	....
Maryland	20	47	80	127	28	7	35	7	20	27	35	27	62	....	....	....
Massachusetts	30	110	192	302	25	20	45	6	39	45	31	59	90	4	189	0
Michigan	208	494	754	1,248	105	81	186	66	222	288	171	303	474	6	171	0
Minnesota	6	22	37	59	7	4	11	0	9	9	7	13	20	0	0	0
Mississippi	16	34	91	125	8	41	49	7	16	23	15	57	72	1	68	0
Missouri	206	514	873	1,387	96	140	236	114	160	274	210	300	510	10	169	26
Montana	37	43	86	129	19	12	31	15	14	29	34	26	60	1	13	0
Nebraska	190	664	1,121	1,785	231	163	394	71	149	220	302	312	614	6	121	0
Nevada	2	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	0	0
N. Hampshire	4	10	14	24	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0
New Jersey	14	51	79	130	11	6	17	3	14	17	14	20	34	2	79	0
New Mexico	11	23	43	66	5	10	15	7	12	19	12	22	34	0	0	0
New York	104	169	253	422	62	31	93	35	77	112	97	108	205	7	160	0
North Carolina	187	463	898	1,361	251	328	579	37	115	152	288	443	731	8	224	0
North Dakota	70	102	290	392	35	36	71	6	44	50	41	80	121	....	....	....
Ohio	363	1,009	1,370	2,379	239	161	400	150	299	449	389	460	849	8	167	0
Oklahoma	39	82	146	228	29	32	61	14	28	42	43	60	103	13	283	523
Oregon	117	251	385	636	119	72	191	10	55	65	129	127	256	8	168	0
Pennsylvania	475	1,751	2,600	4,351	343	164	507	404	925	1,329	747	1,089	1,836	13	196	0
Rhode Island	1	5	8	13	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
South Carolina	64	196	367	563	135	182	317	13	19	32	148	201	349	3	98	0
South Dakota	9	13	23	36	4	8	12	0	2	2	4	10	14	....	....	....
Tennessee	51	118	189	307	52	46	98	13	35	48	65	81	146	1	16	0
Texas	173	442	750	1,192	165	235	400	88	129	217	253	364	617	7	173	0
Utah	8	12	26	38	7	4	11	0	4	4	7	8	15	1	30	0
Virginia	28	83	144	227	35	40	75	7	28	35	42	68	110	....	....	....
Washington	21	41	66	107	12	8	20	1	10	11	13	18	31	1	28	0
West Virginia	56	161	217	378	51	34	85	27	43	70	78	77	155	4	64	0
Wisconsin	70	174	280	454	55	36	91	38	92	130	93	128	221	....	....	....
Wyoming	10	8	20	28	3	3	6	0	1	1	3	4	7	....	....	....

TABLE 41.—*Number of graduates, of graduates continuing their education, and of students in military drill in nonaccredited high schools, 1917–18.*

States.	Graduates, 1918.				Graduates, class of 1917.									Students in military drill.		
					Going to college.			Going to other institutions.			Total students continuing their education.					
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
United States	1,549	3,181	5,897	9,078	987	1,223	2,210	451	1,118	1,569	1,438	2,341	3,779	70	1,411	1,386
Alabama	18	49	113	162	19	8	27	8	10	18	27	18	45	...	...	...
Arkansas	31	96	145	241	32	30	62	5	23	28	37	53	90	...	...	...
California	21	40	45	85	7	9	16	5	6	11	12	15	27	5	316	28
Colorado	43	72	122	194	35	34	69	10	25	35	45	59	104	1	35	0
Connecticut	12	39	65	104	4	1	5	5	17	22	9	18	27	1	25	0
Florida	56	120	227	347	49	74	123	6	14	20	55	88	143	...	...	...
Georgia	69	128	243	371	58	93	151	26	42	68	84	135	219	...	...	...
Idaho	33	74	103	177	23	15	38	6	18	24	29	33	62	...	...	...
Illinois	38	43	87	130	6	8	14	7	11	18	13	19	32	...	...	...
Indiana	21	43	55	98	8	0	8	2	6	8	10	6	16	...	...	...
Iowa	8	11	18	29	0	2	2	2	2	4	2	4	6	...	...	...
Kansas	83	166	270	436	38	33	71	13	33	46	51	66	117	3	39	0
Kentucky	76	120	259	379	40	67	107	21	46	67	61	113	174	..	...	...
Louisiana	6	8	14	22	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	..	...	...
Maryland	4	6	14	20	...	...	...	1	3	4	1	3	4	..	...	...
Michigan	4	5	20	25	...	...	...	1	12	13	1	12	13	...	...	...
Minnesota	121	220	475	695	57	62	119	29	115	144	86	177	263	1	32	0
Mississippi	32	83	159	242	36	68	104	8	15	23	44	83	127	...	...	...
Missouri	14	97	177	274	18	21	39	11	21	32	29	42	71	...	...	...
Nebraska	117	220	370	590	43	39	82	35	68	103	78	107	185	1	16	0
North Carolina	1	2	4	6	2	0	2	0	2	2	2	2	4	...	...	...
North Dakota	35	32	69	101	9	12	21	2	17	19	11	29	40	2	3	0
Ohio	16	36	57	93	1	2	3	1	8	9	2	10	12	...	...	...
Oklahoma	110	212	364	576	61	98	159	44	62	106	105	160	265	49	799	1,358
Oregon	7	9	16	25	2	2	4	2	2	4	4	4	8	...	...	...
Pennsylvania	24	111	242	353	14	3	17	11	26	37	25	29	54	...	...	...
South Carolina	38	76	178	254	35	58	93	23	59	82	58	117	175	1	13	0
South Dakota	80	140	287	427	68	68	136	18	50	68	86	118	204	...	...	...
Tennessee	38	78	200	278	30	22	52	11	38	49	41	60	101	1	15	0
Texas	131	362	663	1,025	147	242	389	61	110	171	208	352	560	2	51	0
Vermont	10	41	40	81	2	0	2	9	16	25	11	16	27	1	21	0
Virginia	218	340	706	1,046	125	144	269	50	199	249	175	343	518	1	12	0
Washington	24	35	59	94	17	7	24	6	30	36	23	37	60	...	...	...
Wisconsin	9	65	31	96	1	0	1	11	11	22	12	11	23	1	34	0
Wyoming	1	2	0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE 42.—*Number of graduates, of graduates continuing their education, and of students in military drill in four-year high schools, 1917–18.*

States.	Graduates, 1917–18.				Graduates, class of 1917.									Students in military drill.		
					Going to college.			Going to other institutions.			Total students continuing their education.					
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
United States	9,990	81,632	128,647	210,279	30,360	25,522	55,882	6,423	19,659	26,082	36,783	45,181	81,964	1,223	106,359	5,271
Alabama	128	657	1,292	1,949	302	330	632	64	133	197	366	463	829	9	686	0
Arizona	23	168	226	394	63	54	117	2	47	49	65	101	166	14	1,156	124
Arkansas	85	408	747	1,150	184	224	408	43	113	156	227	337	564	8	402	0
California	274	3,613	5,723	9,336	1,393	1,319	2,712	234	1,087	1,321	1,627	2,406	4,033	86	10,801	224
Colorado	123	916	1,608	2,524	491	478	969	61	153	214	552	631	1,183	20	1,487	0
Connecticut	64	1,203	2,006	3,209	407	154	561	51	259	310	458	413	871	9	634	92
Delaware	16	77	131	208	46	15	61	4	18	22	50	33	83	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia	7	381	469	850	189	130	319	27	53	80	216	183	399	7	962	0
Florida	89	314	596	910	123	156	279	21	43	64	144	199	343	4	853	0
Georgia	142	876	1,393	2,269	314	366	680	62	107	169	376	473	849	12	1,351	0
Idaho	87	443	741	1,184	154	150	304	23	138	161	177	288	465	9	780	0
Illinois	509	5,745	8,564	14,309	2,160	1,798	3,958	286	781	1,067	2,446	2,579	5,025	88	8,653	130
Indiana	654	4,814	6,094	10,908	1,507	1,182	2,689	395	888	1,283	1,902	2,070	3,972	58	2,013	3
Iowa	502	2,991	5,281	8,272	1,205	1,255	2,460	206	484	690	1,411	1,739	3,150	24	1,580	0
Kansas	460	2,732	4,757	7,489	887	799	1,686	177	403	580	1,064	1,202	2,266	47	1,832	0
Kentucky	198	896	1,567	2,463	431	414	845	70	259	329	501	673	1,174	7	765	0
Louisiana	191	609	1,178	1,787	244	257	501	42	183	225	286	440	726	10	205	0
Maine	169	1,060	1,719	2,779	301	160	461	84	252	336	385	412	797	5	239	0
Maryland	78	702	1,085	1,787	306	178	484	81	109	190	387	287	674	7	928	0
Massachusetts	227	4,518	7,311	11,829	1,344	860	2,204	447	1,509	1,956	1,791	2,369	4,160	34	7,991	0
Michigan	394	3,500	5,058	8,558	1,197	850	2,047	322	964	1,286	1,519	1,814	3,333	62	5,508	0
Minnesota	333	2,592	4,823	7,415	909	787	1,696	187	736	923	1,096	1,523	2,619	23	1,187	0
Mississippi	102	444	880	1,324	216	362	578	25	47	72	241	409	650	8	411	0
Missouri	304	2,771	4,381	7,152	1,004	945	1,949	189	618	807	1,193	1,563	2,756	41	2,938	265
Montana	86	413	772	1,185	153	181	334	17	53	70	170	234	404	6	335	0

TABLE 42.—*Number of graduates, of graduates continuing their education, and of students in military drill in four-year high schools, 1917–18*—Con.

States.	Graduates, 1917-18.				Graduates, class of 1917.									Students in military drill.		
					Going to college.			Going to other institutions.			Total students continuing their education.					
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Nebraska	290	1,604	2,720	4,324	491	395	886	118	262	380	609	657	1,266	15	1,587	0
Nevada	18	67	118	185	18	27	45	3	10	13	21	37	58	7	231	0
New Hampshire	65	502	791	1,293	215	142	357	23	140	163	238	282	520	7	233	0
New Jersey	135	2,486	3,426	5,912	739	380	1,119	196	809	1,005	935	1,189	2,124	24	1,885	0
New Mexico	30	168	255	423	57	53	110	19	63	82	76	116	192	7	605	
New York	599	6,395	9,478	15,873	2,825	1,473	4,298	828	2,298	3,126	3,653	3,771	7,424	175	18,570	0
North Carolina	169	544	1,110	1,654	289	351	640	41	120	161	330	471	801	14	634	0
North Dakota	149	398	930	1,328	171	176	347	32	133	165	203	309	512	5	87	0
Ohio	654	6,686	9,112	15,798	2,365	2,200	4,565	457	1,263	1,720	2,822	3,463	6,285	58	5,996	388
Oklahoma	237	1,320	2,231	3,551	403	455	858	110	283	393	513	738	1,251	103	4,707	4,045
Oregon	159	945	1,661	2,606	439	452	891	43	151	194	482	603	1,085	20	1,128	0
Pennsylvania	467	6,089	8,668	14,757	2,382	1,337	3,719	407	1,617	2,024	2,789	2,954	5,743	43	5,047	0
Rhode Island	19	417	583	1,000	94	84	178	31	109	140	125	193	318	8	1,401	0
South Carolina	43	128	336	464	60	137	197	2	23	25	62	160	222	5	137	0
South Dakota	159	595	1,114	1,709	239	262	501	41	154	195	280	416	696	6	465	0
Tennessee	125	526	1,085	1,611	224	242	466	46	143	189	270	385	655	10	720	0
Texas	387	2,487	4,347	6,834	1,210	1,641	2,851	214	470	684	1,424	2,111	3,535	49	4,532	0
Utah	37	379	512	891	134	150	284	20	51	71	154	201	355	4	1,193	0
Vermont	62	485	779	1,264	157	82	239	27	97	124	184	179	363	1	19	0
Virginia	252	881	1,870	2,751	324	346	670	67	309	376	391	655	1,046	6	246	0
Washington	202	1,646	3,002	4,648	691	698	1,389	135	513	648	826	1,211	2,037	14	766	0
West Virginia	110	887	1,339	2,226	356	314	670	53	175	228	409	489	898	13	562	0
Wisconsin	345	3,093	4,490	7,583	905	677	1,582	388	1,005	1,393	1,293	1,682	2,975	23	1,479	0
Wyoming	32	96	258	354	42	44	86	2	24	26	44	68	112	8	432	0

TABLE 43.—*Number of graduates, of graduates continuing their education, and of students in military drill in three-year high schools, 1917–18.*

States.	Graduates, 1917–18.				Graduates, class of 1917.									Students in military drill.		
					Going to college.			Going to other institutions.			Total students continuing their education.					
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
United States	1,517	3,946	6,528	10,474	1,062	1,211	2,273	783	1,535	2,318	1,845	2,746	4,591	33	443	257
Alabama	19	50	101	151	11	4	15	8	11	19	19	15	34	...	...	...
Arkansas	32	82	119	201	19	29	48	5	18	23	24	47	71	1	14	0
Connecticut	3	4	7	11	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2	...	...	...
Delaware	8	17	27	44	5	0	5	3	14	17	8	14	22	...	...	...
Florida	3	1	9	10	1	9	10	1	1	2	2	10	12	...	...	...
Georgia	98	285	555	840	96	151	247	34	58	92	130	209	339	1	21	0
Idaho	4	6	10	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois	58	94	186	280	29	29	58	21	37	58	50	66	116	...	...	...
Indiana	14	38	30	68	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	...	...	...
Iowa	45	77	129	206	26	26	52	10	26	36	36	52	88	1	25	0
Kansas	2	6	6	12	4	3	7	3	3	6	7	6	13	...	...	...
Kentucky	10	14	44	58	6	12	18	0	3	3	6	15	21	...	...	...
Maine	2	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maryland	5	4	14	18	2	3	5	1	5	6	3	8	11	...	...	...
Massachusetts	1	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Michigan	9	10	27	37	0	1	1	1	6	7	1	7	8	...	...	...
Minnesota	3	1	17	18	...	...	...	1	13	14	1	13	14	...	...	...
Mississippi	35	102	182	284	46	92	138	12	21	33	58	113	171	1	15	0
Missouri	88	211	362	573	39	65	104	58	73	131	97	138	235	6	96	26
Montana	5	2	5	7	3	3	6	2	0	2	5	3	8	...	...	...
Nebraska	59	114	190	304	15	17	32	33	51	84	48	68	116	1	16	0
New Hampshire	1	5	7	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Jersey	7	15	35	50	3	5	8	0	3	3	3	8	11	...	...	...
New Mexico	1	1	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New York	12	19	21	40	0	2	2	2	7	9	2	9	11	...	...	...
North Carolina	33	71	151	222	40	66	106	9	17	26	49	83	132	...	...	...
North Dakota	10	16	30	46	2	3	5	0	8	8	2	11	13	...	...	...
Ohio	194	433	607	1,040	81	54	135	75	126	201	156	180	336	1	16	0
Oklahoma	25	28	67	95	17	23	40	14	20	34	31	43	74	10	127	231
Oregon	3	4	7	11	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	2	...	...	...
Pennsylvania	330	1,296	1,891	3,187	258	124	382	336	707	1,043	594	831	1,425	8	74	0
South Carolina	83	231	448	679	139	182	321	20	45	65	159	227	386	...	...	...
South Dakota	14	16	32	48	3	11	14	7	15	22	10	26	36	...	...	...
Tennessee	33	88	162	250	35	24	59	13	25	38	48	49	97	...	...	...
Texas	165	427	699	1,126	131	208	339	84	115	199	215	323	538	2	37	...
Utah	1	0	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vermont	1	3	5	8	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	...	...	...
Virginia	86	135	283	418	50	58	108	14	77	91	64	135	199	...	...	...
Washington	3	1	5	6	...	...	...	0	4	4	0	4	4	...	...	...
West Virginia	12	36	48	84	1	5	6	15	21	36	16	26	42	1	2	0

TABLE 44.—*Number of graduates, of graduates continuing their education, and of students in military drill in two-year and one-year high schools, 1917–18.*

States.	Graduates, 1917–18.				Graduates, class of 1917.									Students in military drill.		
					Going to college.			Going to other institutions.			Total students continuing their education.					
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
United States	592	1,333	2,281	3,614	151	200	351	288	474	762	439	674	1,113	21	184	169
Alabama	4	3	7	10	5	4	9	2	4	6	7	8	15	....	....	....
Arkansas	12	29	42	71	9	13	22	8	8	16	17	21	38	....	....	....
Colorado	1	3	1	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Delaware	5	11	21	32	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Florida	14	3	7	10	1	10	11	1	5	6	2	15	17	....	....	....
Idaho	[1] 1	0	2	2	....	....	....	0	[2] 2	2	0	2	2	....	....	....
Illinois	68	132	249	381	9	12	21	44	51	95	53	63	116	....	....	....
Indiana	7	15	16	31	1	0	1	2	2	4	3	2	5	....	....	....
Iowa	[3] 42	83	131	214	5	7	12	12	24	36	17	31	48	2	41	0
Kansas	5	11	15	26	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	....	....	....
Kentucky	14	25	52	77	7	19	26	4	6	10	11	25	36	....	....	....
Louisiana	1	2	3	5	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	3	3	....	....	....
Maine	3	2	12	14	....	....	....	0	4	4	0	4	4	....	....	....
Maryland	[4] 1	3	4	7	....	....	....	1	0	1	1	0	1	....	....	....
Massachusetts	3	4	5	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Michigan	69	150	233	383	9	4	13	29	56	85	38	60	98	....	....	....
Minnesota	7	13	27	40	....	....	....	3	3	6	3	3	6	....	....	....
Mississippi	6	6	29	35	0	6	6	1	4	5	1	10	11	....	....	....
Missouri	93	245	388	633	30	33	63	43	49	92	73	82	155	....	....	....
Montana	5	6	18	24	1	3	4	4	5	9	5	8	13	....	....	....
Nebraska	[5] 33	56	110	166	4	6	10	2	17	19	6	23	29	....	....	....
New Hampshire	3	5	7	12	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	2	....	....	....
New Jersey	2	11	9	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
New Mexico	1	2	3	5	0	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	4	....	....	....
New York	[6] 7	24	24	48	0	3	3	14	5	19	14	8	22	1	36	....
North Carolina	7	15	20	35	9	10	19	1	8	9	10	18	28	....	....	....
North Dakota	2	3	5	8	0	2	2	1	1	2	1	3	4	....	....	....
Ohio	38	91	142	233	3	4	7	11	21	32	14	25	39	....	....	....
Oklahoma	17	29	71	100	6	20	26	12	20	32	18	40	58	15	43	169
Oregon	1	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pennsylvania	49	181	358	539	4	3	7	34	76	110	38	79	117	....	....	....
Rhode Island	1	5	8	13	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
South Carolina	2	6	30	36	....	....	....	15	29	44	15	29	44	1	13	0
South Dakota	1	1	3	4	2	0	2	1	1	2	3	1	4	....	....	....
Tennessee	[7] 12	30	64	94	12	7	19	5	14	19	17	21	38	....	....	....
Texas	12	20	43	63	18	24	42	13	9	22	31	33	64	....	....	....
Utah	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	30	....
Vermont	6	33	20	53	1	1	1	4	9	13	5	9	14	1	21	....
Virginia	18	19	42	61	9	4	13	8	21	29	17	25	42	....	....	....
Washington	3	3	8	11	3	1	4	1	1	2	4	2	6	....	....	....
West Virginia	9	16	30	46	2	1	3	2	6	8	4	7	11	....	....	....
Wisconsin	5	34	18	52	....	....	....	7	9	16	7	9	16	....	....	....
Wyoming	[8] 2	2	3	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

[1] Includes 1 one-year high school reporting 2 girl graduates.
[2] Includes two girl graduates from a one-year high school going to other institutions.
[3] Includes 1 one-year high school reporting 4 boy and 1 girl graduates.
[4] Includes 1 one-year high school reporting 3 boy and 4 girl graduates.
[5] Includes 1 one-year high school reporting 5 boy and 7 girl graduates.
[6] Includes 1 one-year high school reporting 2 boy and 3 girl graduates.
[7] Includes 1 one-year high school reporting 4 boy graduates.
[8] Includes 1 one-year high school reporting 3 girl graduates.

TABLE 45.—*Number of graduates, graduates continuing their education, and students in military drill in city high schools, 1917–18.*

States.	Graduates, 1917–18.				Graduates, class of 1917.									Students in military drill.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Going to college.			Going to other institutions.			Total students continuing their education.			Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
					Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
United States	1,327	41,723	62,935	104,658	15,536	12,280	27,816	2,916	8,756	11,672	18,452	21,036	39,488	424	70,639	1,031
Alabama	15	193	592	785	76	96	172	13	48	61	89	144	233	6	574	0
Arizona	7	110	149	259	38	29	67	1	30	31	39	59	98	6	859	0
Arkansas	8	128	292	420	62	94	156	8	39	47	70	133	203	2	124	0
California	54	2,054	3,159	5,213	817	788	1,605	103	539	642	920	1,327	2,247	31	5,643	28
Colorado	18	494	832	1,326	292	270	562	21	38	59	313	308	621	9	937	0
Connecticut	16	879	1,429	2,308	308	104	412	14	156	170	322	260	582	3	440	0
Delaware	2	46	58	104	37	9	46	2	3	5	39	12	51			
District of Columbia	7	381	469	850	189	130	319	27	53	80	216	183	399	7	962	0
Florida	6	33	69	102	6	16	22	2	4	6	8	20	28			
Georgia	26	359	673	1,032	102	102	204	6	50	56	108	152	260	4	594	0
Idaho	3	82	145	227	29	25	54	2	19	21	31	44	75	2	170	0
Illinois	62	2,861	4,045	6,906	1,068	910	1,978	96	226	322	1,164	1,136	2,300	36	5,365	0
Indiana	56	1,642	2,251	3,893	555	411	966	102	219	321	657	630	1,287	9	892	0
Iowa	21	748	1,294	2,042	286	313	599	49	103	152	335	416	751	8	1,015	0
Kansas	26	726	1,268	1,994	221	280	501	18	76	94	239	356	595	6	758	0
Kentucky	31	334	685	1,019	162	203	365	16	120	136	178	323	501	3	619	0
Louisiana	10	168	330	498	65	54	119	4	31	35	69	85	154			
Maine	16	447	675	1,122	151	68	219	25	56	81	176	124	300	3	185	0
Maryland	10	384	511	895	173	78	251	48	10	58	221	88	309	4	800	0
Massachusetts	81	3,465	5,590	9,055	1,013	672	1,685	310	1,097	1,407	1,323	1,769	3,092	22	7,301	0
Michigan	53	1,700	2,320	4,020	590	362	952	139	371	510	729	733	1,462	27	3,969	0
Minnesota	32	1,197	2,017	3,214	478	420	898	84	262	346	562	682	1,244	6	510	0
Mississippi	15	161	317	478	77	129	206	12	19	31	89	148	237	1	67	0
Missouri	40	1,481	1,993	3,474	521	459	980	44	246	290	565	705	1,270	17	2,133	265
Montana	5	118	219	337	26	42	68	3	13	16	29	55	84	1	200	0

TABLE 45.—*Number of graduates, graduates continuing their education, and students in military drill in city high schools, 1917–18*—Continued.

States.	Graduates, 1917–18.				Graduates, class of 1917.									Students in military drill.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Going to college.			Going to other institutions.			Total students continuing their education.			Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
					Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Nebraska	8	365	570	935	26	24	50	2	18	20	28	42	70	4	1,078	0
Nevada	1	24	39	63												
New Hampshire	13	313	476	789	148	95	243	11	87	98	159	182	341	2	106	0
New Jersey	53	1,873	2,409	4,282	520	243	763	145	544	689	665	787	1,452	9	855	0
New Mexico	3	40	84	124	18	24	42	2	17	19	20	41	61	2	177	0
New York	106	4,849	6,642	11,491	2,129	1,001	3,130	682	1,432	2,114	2,811	2,433	5,244	74	15,479	0
North Carolina	14	142	320	462	78	88	166	9	27	36	87	115	202	4	348	0
North Dakota	4	60	126	186	31	46	77	2	8	10	33	54	87			
Ohio	102	3,702	5,048	8,750	1,404	1,445	2,849	214	491	705	1,618	1,936	3,554	24	4,469	371
Oklahoma	14	369	623	992	120	130	250	9	97	106	129	227	356	8	1,136	367
Oregon	10	388	730	1,118	208	242	450	15	42	57	223	284	507	3	477	0
Pennsylvania	159	4,329	6,009	10,338	1,636	874	2,510	280	1,068	1,348	1,916	1,942	3,858	24	4,115	0
Rhode Island	11	343	466	809	58	45	103	20	79	99	78	124	202	6	1,303	0
South Carolina	15	70	225	295	25	72	97	23	57	80	48	129	177	2	57	0
South Dakota	6	111	182	293	46	55	101	12	16	28	58	71	129	2	331	0
Tennessee	11	168	363	531	71	73	144	6	25	31	77	98	175	2	176	0
Texas	59	1,226	2,054	3,280	576	713	1,289	76	190	266	652	903	1,555	23	3,518	0
Utah	4	155	208	363	60	72	132	13	18	31	73	90	163	4	1,211	0
Vermont	7	176	240	416	42	30	72	3	17	20	45	47	92			
Virginia	21	306	739	1,045	76	101	177	20	67	87	96	168	264	1	120	0
Washington	18	818	1,515	2,333	396	448	844	46	170	216	442	618	1,060	5	457	0
West Virginia	17	335	502	837	117	128	245	13	56	69	130	184	314	2	235	0
Wisconsin	42	1,333	1,882	3,215	400	260	660	164	397	561	564	657	1,221	7	619	0
Wyoming	4	37	101	138	9	7	16	0	5	5	9	12	21	3	255	0

TABLE 46.—*Number of graduates, of graduates continuing their education, and of students in military drill in village high schools, 1917–18.*

States.	Graduates, 1917–18.				Graduates, class of 1917.									Students in military drill.		
					Going to college.			Going to other institutions.			Total students continuing their education.					
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
United States.	833	7,503	12,260	19,763	2,714	2,583	5,297	586	1,818	2,404	3,300	4,401	7,701	138	8,555	1026
Alabama	12	46	86	132	20	29	49	10	14	24	30	43	73	....	....	....
Arizona	2	2	12	14	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	....	....	....
Arkansas	12	81	146	227	29	33	62	12	35	47	41	68	109	3	147	0
California	13	172	324	496	83	56	139	10	93	103	93	149	242	8	824	196
Colorado	13	112	217	329	52	67	119	10	27	37	62	94	156	1	112	0
Delaware	3	8	15	23	1	0	1	0	5	5	1	5	6	....	....	....
Florida	12	56	112	168	17	16	33	4	10	14	21	26	47	1	36	0
Georgia	18	154	182	336	84	58	142	26	15	41	110	73	183	3	382	0
Idaho	6	70	122	192	15	28	43	2	17	19	17	45	62	3	200	0
Illinois	31	334	465	799	110	93	203	31	75	106	141	168	309	4	181	0
Indiana	117	1,056	1,348	2,404	310	265	575	56	198	254	366	463	829	9	378	0
Iowa	31	451	810	1,261	160	217	377	19	45	64	179	262	441	5	277	0
Kansas	24	283	552	835	102	79	181	17	34	51	119	113	232	1	30	0
Kentucky	18	90	151	241	48	58	106	12	18	30	60	76	136	1	70	0
Louisiana	13	61	117	178	21	28	49	1	7	8	22	35	57	1	20	0
Maine	4	32	61	93	3	2	5	5	6	11	8	8	16	1	35	0
Michigan	22	320	445	765	116	76	192	29	75	104	145	151	296	6	291	0
Minnesota	20	229	488	717	66	82	148	12	89	101	78	171	249	1	52	0
Mississippi	10	58	113	171	18	49	67	3	4	7	21	53	74	....	....	....
Missouri	24	226	416	642	89	94	183	35	70	105	124	164	288	3	161	0
Montana	1	9	18	27	1	2	3	....	....	....	1	2	3	....	....	....
Nebraska	9	101	191	292	40	45	85	16	25	41	56	70	126	3	268	0
Nevada	2	5	19	24	2	8	10	0	1	1	2	9	11	1	18	0
New Hampshire	3	12	22	34	5	9	14	0	7	7	5	16	21	....	....	....
New Jersey	19	163	292	455	47	26	73	13	66	79	60	92	152	4	239	0
New Mexico	3	24	29	53	4	1	5	3	1	4	7	2	9	....	....	....
New York	56	384	575	939	159	97	256	24	144	168	183	241	424	29	1,134	0
North Carolina	13	55	146	201	26	42	68	6	6	12	32	48	80	1	35	0
North Dakota	2	21	47	68	13	4	17	2	6	8	15	10	25	1	54	0
Ohio	40	465	646	1,111	200	157	357	31	81	112	231	238	469	9	813	0
Oklahoma	27	252	450	702	89	104	193	23	45	68	112	149	261	13	1,358	830
Oregon	7	119	181	300	31	40	71	0	8	8	31	48	79	2	182	0
Pennsylvania	98	823	1,259	2,082	276	186	462	64	273	337	340	459	799	9	479	0
South Carolina	8	32	52	84	8	12	20	2	5	7	10	17	27	....	....	....
South Dakota	7	103	145	248	32	23	55	3	33	36	35	56	91	1	32	0
Tennessee	10	31	103	134	22	21	43	9	6	15	31	27	58	1	28	0
Texas	43	287	593	880	167	250	417	29	57	86	196	307	503	4	201	0
Utah	8	55	67	122	13	20	33	0	1	1	13	21	34	....	....	....
Vermont	4	31	70	101	19	11	30	2	10	12	21	21	42	....	....	....
Virginia	14	69	141	210	25	28	53	2	18	20	27	46	73	1	45	0
Washington	15	154	284	438	46	47	93	6	58	64	52	105	157	1	90	0
West Virginia	11	135	191	326	38	25	63	10	16	26	48	41	89	2	50	0
Wisconsin	26	342	543	885	104	92	196	47	114	161	151	206	357	5	333	0
Wyoming	2	10	14	24	3	1	4	....	....	....	3	1	4	....	....	....

TABLE 47.—*Number of graduates, of graduates continuing their education, and of students in military drill in rural high schools, 1917–18.*

States.	Graduates, 1917–18.				Graduates, class of 1917.									Students in military drill.		
					Going to college.			Going to other institutions.			Total students continuing their education.					
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
United States	9,939	37,685	62,261	99,946	13,323	12,070	25,393	3,992	11,094	15,086	17,315	23,164	40,479	703	27,792	3,640
Alabama	124	471	722	1,193	222	213	435	51	86	137	273	299	572	3	112	0
Arizona	14	56	65	121	25	23	48	1	17	18	26	40	66	8	297	124
Arkansas	104	305	470	775	121	139	260	36	65	101	157	204	361	4	145	0
California	207	1,387	2,240	3,627	493	475	968	121	455	576	614	930	1,544	47	4,334	0
Colorado	93	313	560	873	147	141	288	30	88	118	177	229	406	10	438	0
Connecticut	51	328	584	912	99	50	149	37	105	142	136	155	291	6	194	92
Delaware	24	51	106	157	13	6	19	5	24	29	18	30	48			
Florida	88	229	431	660	102	143	245	17	35	52	119	178	297	3	817	0
Georgia	196	648	1,093	1,741	224	357	581	64	100	164	288	457	745	6	396	0
Idaho	83	297	486	783	110	97	207	19	104	123	129	201	330	4	410	0
Illinois	542	2,776	4,489	7,265	1,020	836	1,856	224	568	792	1,244	1,404	2,648	48	3,107	130
Indiana	502	2,169	2,541	4,710	643	507	1,150	239	473	712	882	980	1,862	40	743	3
Iowa	537	1,952	3,437	5,389	790	758	1,548	160	386	546	950	1,144	2,094	14	354	0
Kansas	417	1,740	2,958	4,698	569	443	1,012	146	297	443	715	740	1,455	40	1,044	0
Kentucky	173	511	827	1,338	234	184	418	46	130	176	280	314	594	3	76	0
Louisiana	169	382	734	1,116	158	176	334	37	147	184	195	323	518	9	185	0
Maine	154	584	997	1,581	147	90	237	54	194	248	201	284	485	1	19	0
Maryland	74	325	592	917	135	103	238	35	104	139	170	207	377	3	128	0
Massachusetts	150	1,059	1,727	2,786	331	188	519	137	412	549	468	600	1,068	12	690	0
Michigan	397	1,640	2,553	4,193	500	417	917	184	580	764	684	997	1,681	29	1,248	0
Minnesota	291	1,150	2,392	3,542	365	285	650	95	401	496	460	686	1,146	16	625	0
Mississippi	118	333	661	994	167	282	449	23	49	72	190	331	521	8	359	0
Missouri	421	1,520	2,722	4,242	463	490	953	211	424	635	674	914	1,588	27	740	26
Montana	90	294	558	852	130	143	273	20	45	65	150	188	338	5	135	0
Nebraska	365	1,308	2,259	3,567	444	349	793	135	287	422	579	636	1,215	9	257	0

Nevada	15	38	60	98	16	19	35	3	9	12	19	28	47	6	213	0
New Hampshire	53	187	307	494	62	39	101	12	47	59	74	86	160	5	127	0
New Jersey	72	476	769	1,245	175	116	291	38	202	240	213	318	531	11	791	0
New Mexico	26	107	150	257	35	30	65	16	45	61	51	75	126	5	428	0
New York	456	1,225	2,306	3,531	537	380	917	138	734	872	675	1,114	1,789	73	1,993	0
North Carolina	182	433	815	1,248	234	297	531	36	112	148	270	409	679	9	251	0
North Dakota	155	336	792	1,128	129	131	260	29	128	157	158	259	417	4	33	0
Ohio	744	3,043	4,167	7,210	845	656	1,501	298	838	1,136	1,143	1,494	2,637	26	730	17
Oklahoma	238	756	1,296	2,052	217	264	481	104	181	285	321	445	766	95	2,383	3,248
Oregon	146	443	758	1,201	200	171	371	28	102	130	228	273	501	15	469	0
Pennsylvania	589	2,414	3,649	6,063	732	404	1,136	433	1,059	1,492	1,165	1,463	2,628	18	527	0
Rhode Island	9	79	125	204	36	39	75	11	30	41	47	69	116	2	98	0
South Carolina	105	263	537	800	166	235	401	12	35	47	178	270	448	4	93	0
South Dakota	161	398	822	1,220	166	195	361	34	121	155	200	316	516	3	102	0
Tennessee	149	445	845	1,290	178	179	357	49	151	200	227	330	557	7	516	0
Texas	462	1,421	2,442	3,863	616	910	1,526	206	347	553	822	1,257	2,079	24	850	0
Utah	26	109	239	408	61	58	119	7	32	39	68	90	158	1	12	0
Vermont	58	314	494	808	97	41	138	27	81	108	124	122	246	2	40	0
Virginia	321	660	1,315	1,975	282	279	561	67	322	389	349	601	950	4	81	0
Washington	175	678	1,216	1,894	252	204	456	84	290	374	336	494	830	8	219	0
West Virginia	103	469	724	1,193	204	167	371	47	130	177	251	297	548	10	279	0
Wisconsin	282	1,452	2,083	3,535	401	325	726	184	503	687	585	828	1,413	11	527	0
Wyoming	28	51	146	197	30	36	66	2	19	21	32	55	87	5	177	0

TABLE 48.—*Percentage of graduates going to other institutions.*

States.	Graduates, class of 1917 (estimated).			Per cent of these going to college in 1918.			Per cent of these going to other schools in 1918.			Total percentage of these continuing their education in 1918.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	82,909	125,679	208,588	47.3	21.5	28.0	9.1	17.2	14.0	47.3	38.7	42.0
Alabama	706	1,197	1,903	45.1	28.2	34.5	10.5	12.4	11.7	55.6	40.6	46.2
Arizona	154	208	362	40.9	26.0	32.4	1.3	22.6	13.5	42.2	48.6	45.9
Arkansas	550	910	1,460	38.6	29.2	32.8	10.2	15.3	13.4	48.8	44.5	46.1
California	3,610	5,322	8,932	38.5	24.8	30.3	6.5	20.5	14.8	45.0	45.3	45.1
Colorado	938	1,520	2,458	52.2	31.4	39.4	6.5	10.0	8.7	58.7	41.4	48.1
Connecticut	1,212	1,846	3,058	33.9	8.3	18.4	4.3	14.1	10.2	38.2	22.4	28.6
Delaware	124	187	311	41.2	8.0	21.2	5.6	17.1	12.5	46.8	25.1	33.7
Dist. Columbia	383	529	912	49.4	24.6	34.9	7.0	10.0	8.9	56.4	34.6	43.8
Florida	301	548	849	41.6	32.0	35.3	7.6	9.0	8.5	49.2	41.0	43.8
Georgia	1,025	1,600	2,625	40.0	32.2	35.3	9.4	10.2	9.9	49.4	42.4	45.2
Idaho	437	700	1,137	35.3	21.4	26.7	5.3	20.0	14.3	40.6	41.4	41.0
Illinois	5,694	8,297	13,991	38.7	22.1	28.9	6.2	10.5	8.7	44.9	32.6	37.6
Indiana	4,320	5,421	9,741	34.9	21.8	27.6	9.2	16.4	13.2	44.1	28.2	40.8
Iowa	3,120	5,201	8,321	39.6	24.8	30.3	7.3	10.2	9.2	46.9	35.0	39.5
Kansas	2,534	4,323	6,857	35.2	18.6	24.7	7.1	9.4	8.6	42.3	28.0	33.3
Kentucky	864	1,442	2,306	51.4	30.9	38.5	8.6	18.6	14.8	60.0	49.5	53.3
Louisiana	495	1,005	1,500	49.3	25.6	33.5	8.5	18.4	15.1	57.4	44.0	48.6
Maine	1,018	1,587	2,605	29.5	10.0	17.7	8.2	16.1	13.0	37.7	26.1	30.7
Maryland	632	1,067	1,699	48.7	16.9	28.8	13.1	10.7	11.6	61.8	27.6	40.4
Massachusetts	4,596	6,963	11,559	29.2	12.3	19.1	9.7	21.7	16.9	38.9	34.0	36.0
Michigan	3,487	4,933	8,420	34.7	17.4	24.4	10.1	20.8	16.4	44.8	38.2	40.8
Minnesota	2,502	4,432	6,934	36.4	17.8	24.5	7.6	17.0	13.6	44.0	34.8	38.1
Mississippi	569	1,038	1,607	46.1	44.3	45.0	6.7	6.9	6.8	52.8	51.2	51.8
Missouri	2,990	4,610	7,600	35.8	22.6	27.8	9.8	16.1	13.6	45.6	38.7	41.4
Montana	381	652	1,033	41.2	28.7	33.4	6.3	8.9	7.8	47.5	37.6	41.2
Nebraska	1,860	3,104	4,964	27.5	13.5	18.7	8.2	10.6	9.7	35.7	24.1	28.4
Nevada	54	99	153	33.4	27.3	29.4	5.6	10.1	8.5	39.0	37.4	37.9
New Hampshire	483	705	1,188	44.6	20.3	30.2	4.8	20.0	13.8	49.4	40.3	44.0
New Jersey	2,420	3,308	5,728	30.6	11.7	19.7	8.1	24.5	17.5	38.7	36.2	37.2
New Mexico	154	225	379	37.0	24.4	29.6	13.6	28.0	22.2	50.6	52.4	51.8
New York	6,356	9,279	15,635	44.3	15.9	27.5	13.3	24.9	20.2	57.6	40.8	47.7
North Carolina	612	1,150	1,762	55.3	37.2	43.4	8.3	12.6	11.2	63.6	49.8	54.6
North Dakota	441	875	1,316	39.3	20.7	26.9	7.5	16.2	13.3	46.8	36.9	40.2
Ohio	6,682	8,766	15,448	36.7	25.7	30.5	8.1	16.1	12.6	44.8	41.8	43.1
Oklahoma	1,120	1,825	2,945	38.1	27.2	31.4	12.1	17.6	15.6	50.2	44.8	47.0
Oregon	950	1,512	2,462	46.2	30.0	36.3	4.5	10.0	7.9	50.7	40.0	44.2
Pennsylvania	7,130	9,995	17,125	37.0	14.6	24.0	10.9	24.0	18.6	47.9	38.6	42.6
Rhode Island	409	599	1,008	23.0	14.0	17.8	7.6	18.2	14.0	30.6	32.2	31.8
South Carolina	441	881	1,322	45.2	36.2	39.2	8.4	11.0	10.2	53.6	47.2	49.4
South Dakota	595	1,039	1,634	41.0	26.2	31.7	8.2	16.4	13.4	49.2	42.6	45.1
Tennessee	684	1,234	1,918	39.6	22.2	28.4	9.4	14.8	12.8	49.0	37.0	41.2
Texas	2,558	4,168	6,726	53.1	45.0	47.8	12.1	14.3	13.5	65.2	59.3	61.3
Utah	372	477	849	36.0	31.4	33.5	5.4	10.6	8.3	41.4	42.0	41.8
Vermont	459	698	1,157	34.4	11.7	20.7	7.0	15.5	12.1	41.4	27.2	32.8
Virginia	989	1,970	2,959	38.7	20.7	26.8	9.0	20.6	16.8	47.7	41.3	43.6
Washington	1,657	2,662	4,319	41.8	26.3	32.3	8.2	19.5	15.1	50.0	45.8	47.4
West Virginia	799	1,181	1,980	45.0	27.1	34.3	8.6	17.1	13.7	53.6	44.2	44.0
Wisconsin	2,935	4,153	7,088	30.8	16.3	22.3	13.4	24.4	19.9	44.2	30.7	42.2
Wyoming	107	236	343	39.2	18.6	25.1	1.8	10.2	7.6	41.0	28.8	32.7

TABLE 49.—*Miscellaneous percentages relating to the number of high school graduates, 1917–18.*

States.	Students in secondary grades to each 1,000 of total population.	Proportion of population 18 years of age graduating from four-year high schools.						
		Estimated population 18 years of age in 1918.	Graduates from four-year public high schools.	Per cent of population 18 years of age.	Graduates from four-year private high schools.	Per cent of population 18 years of age.	Total graduates of four-year schools.	Per cent of population 18 years of age.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States..	15.6	2,243,803	210,279	9.37	21,256	0.95	231,535	10.32
Alabama	7.7	53,798	1,949	3.62	209	.50	2,218	4.12
Arizona	13.9	5,109	394	7.78	71	.14	465	7.92
Arkansas	6.5	42,904	1,150	2.69	85	.19	1,235	2.88
California	27.0	55,110	9,336	16.94	674	1.22	10,010	18.16
Colorado	18.2	19,747	2,524	12.78	98	.50	2,622	13.28
Connecticut	17.4	25,986	3,209	12.35	657	2.53	3,866	14.88
Delaware	11.8	4,479	208	4.64	42	.94	250	5.58
Dist. Columbia	18.5	6,910	850	12.30	210	3.04	1,060	15.34
Florida	8.7	21,088	910	4.31	109	.52	1,019	4.83
Georgia	8.1	67,020	2,269	3.41	375	.56	2,644	3.97
Idaho	20.7	9,344	1,184	12.67	132	1.41	1,316	14.08
Illinois	16.6	135,882	14,309	10.53	1,078	.79	15,387	11.32
Indiana	23.1	57,197	10,908	19.07	456	.80	11,364	19.87
Iowa	24.9	49,189	8,272	16.99	538	1.10	8,810	18.09
Kansas	26.5	38,475	7,489	19.66	276	.72	7,765	20.38
Kentucky	8.5	53,239	2,463	4.63	358	.67	2,821	5.30
Louisiana	8.1	42,231	1,787	4.23	199	.47	1,986	4.70
Maine	22.9	14,133	2,779	19.66	472	3.34	3,251	23.00
Maryland	9.8	29,297	1,787	6.10	364	1.24	2,151	7.34
Massachusetts	20.8	73,754	11,829	16.04	1,500	2.03	13,329	18.07
Michigan	20.4	64,455	8,558	13.28	658	1.02	9,216	14.30
Minnesota	20.5	54,477	7,415	13.61	693	1.27	8,108	14.88
Mississippi	6.3	46,937	1,324	2.83	210	.45	1,534	3.28
Missouri	16.4	75,998	7,152	9.41	529	.70	7,681	10.11
Montana	21.5	8,589	1,185	13.78	145	1.69	1,330	15.47
Nebraska	22.3	29,167	4,324	14.85	203	.70	4,527	15.55
Nevada	13.3	1,667	185	11.09	.....	.....	185	11.09
New Hampshire	18.7	8,609	1,293	15.02	457	5.31	1,750	20.33
New Jersey	16.5	63,706	5,912	9.28	816	1.28	6,728	10.56
New Mexico	7.7	10,161	423	4.16	34	.34	457	4.50
New York	15.3	225,768	15,873	7.03	2,294	1.02	18,167	8.05
North Carolina	7.2	56,646	1,654	2.92	667	1.17	2,321	4.09
North Dakota	14.7	17,199	1,328	7.72	51	.30	1,379	8.02
Ohio	20.0	108,380	15,798	14.72	714	.67	16,512	15.39
Oklahoma	13.3	53,191	3,551	6.68	82	.15	3,633	6.83
Oregon	20.2	16,950	2,606	15.38	109	.64	2,715	16.02
Pennsylvania	14.4	178,598	14,757	8.26	2,018	1.13	16,775	9.39
Rhode Island	13.0	13,906	1,000	7.19	162	1.17	1,162	8.36
South Carolina	5.3	41,334	464	1.13	125	.31	589	1.44
South Dakota	16.3	15,797	1,709	10.82	101	.64	1,810	11.46
Tennessee	7.2	53,672	1,611	3.00	605	1.13	2,216	4.13
Texas	13.4	106,607	6,834	6.41	594	.56	7,428	6.97
Utah	20.2	9,604	891	9.27	363	3.78	1,254	13.05
Vermont	21.7	6,313	1,264	20.02	337	5.34	1,601	25.36
Virginia	11.9	48,077	2,751	5.72	485	1.01	3,236	6.73
Washington	20.7	31,103	4,648	15.86	166	.55	4,814	16.41
West Virginia	11.4	31,233	2,226	7.13	153	.49	2,379	7.62
Wisconsin	19.2	57,567	7,583	13.17	496	.87	8,079	14.04
Wyoming	15.8	3,200	354	11.06	26	.81	380	11.87

TABLE 50.—*Students in all high schools enrolled in the academic course, 1917–18.*

States.	In junior high schools.			In senior high schools.			In regular high schools.			In all high schools.			
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
U. S.	633	46,193	52,813	508	21,850	27,902	12,629	450,297	647,468	13,268	518,340	728,183	1,246,523
Alabama							194	6,737	9,704	194	6,737	9,704	16,441
Arizona	4	248	286	2	70	77	20	1,036	1,149	24	1,354	1,512	2,866
Arkansas	8	644	843	8	191	321	132	3,186	4,644	140	4,021	5,808	9,829
California	95	8,431	9,660	73	1,843	2,411	172	18,807	25,017	267	29,081	37,088	66,169
Colorado	22	1,006	1,211	11	226	367	117	5,456	7,236	139	6,688	8,814	15,502
Connecticut	2	60	68	2	94	93	64	6,415	5,377	66	6,569	5,538	12,107
Delaware							25	798	1,112	25	798	1,112	1,910
Dist. Columbia							7	1,962	1,981	7	1,962	1,981	3,943
Florida	4	628	885	3	256	417	98	1,793	2,809	102	2,677	4,171	6,848
Georgia	3	198	242	2	47	75	219	6,904	9,418	222	7,149	9,735	16,884
Idaho	15	765	983	15	337	467	91	2,069	2,933	106	3,171	4,383	7,554
Illinois	9	602	878	7	210	356	622	27,709	89,937	631	28,521	91,171	119,692
Indiana	34	1,747	1,949	30	1,272	1,519	606	19,003	22,829	640	22,022	26,297	48,319
Iowa	24	778	871	20	512	765	643	16,137	22,230	667	17,427	23,866	41,293
Kansas	20	1,447	1,842	23	945	1,296	466	11,920	15,681	489	14,312	18,819	33,131
Kentucky	12	833	956	10	376	535	267	6,235	9,370	279	7,444	10,861	18,305
Louisiana							198	4,699	7,229	198	4,699	7,229	11,928
Maine	4	156	143	4	92	97	185	4,698	6,095	189	4,946	6,335	11,281
Maryland				1	4	10	87	3,306	5,426	88	3,310	5,436	8,746
Massachusetts	8	750	749	8	1,327	1,290	209	16,128	17,632	217	18,205	19,671	37,876
Michigan	70	5,419	5,801	62	3,601	4,530	424	12,787	17,538	494	21,807	27,869	49,676
Minnesota	32	1,820	1,993	32	932	1,617	352	11,319	17,597	384	14,071	21,207	35,278
Mississippi	1	57	85	1	89	143	167	4,556	6,709	168	4,702	6,937	11,639
Missouri	4	440	501	3	140	199	549	16,827	24,201	553	17,407	24,901	42,308
Montana	3	41	23	3	34	39	115	2,388	3,489	118	2,463	3,551	6,014
Nebraska	17	547	719	17	462	536	402	8,915	12,460	419	9,924	13,715	23,639
Nevada							22	421	550	22	421	550	971
N. Hampshire	8	270	247	10	205	232	68	2,067	2,635	78	2,542	3,114	5,656
New Jersey	7	1,511	1,703	7	702	871	137	12,550	13,389	144	14,763	15,963	30,726
New Mexico	9	470	694	6	126	189	34	844	937	43	1,440	1,820	3,260
New York	19	1,774	1,884	17	727	1,010	678	46,954	52,393	697	49,455	55,287	104,742
North Carolina							298	7,035	9,995	298	7,035	9,995	17,030
North Dakota	21	552	709	18	256	389	209	2,976	5,052	230	3,784	6,150	9,934
Ohio	35	3,157	3,533	25	2,476	2,700	832	29,103	37,019	867	34,736	43,252	77,988
Oklahoma	31	1,912	2,355	15	550	737	344	8,258	12,837	375	10,720	15,929	26,649
Oregon	3	541	630	3	206	235	175	5,262	6,379	178	6,009	7,244	13,253
Pennsylvania	30	4,031	4,499	19	1,533	1,718	943	33,521	44,358	973	39,085	50,575	89,660
Rhode Island							21	2,723	3,225	21	2,723	3,225	5,948
South Carolina							129	2,749	4,678	129	2,749	4,678	7,427
South Dakota	4	90	115	4	57	73	183	3,667	6,075	187	3,814	6,263	10,077
Tennessee	11	513	533	7	257	469	216	5,252	7,519	227	6,022	8,521	14,543
Texas	3	516	271				656	22,119	31,934	659	22,635	32,205	54,840
Utah	16	1,732	1,899	12	583	653	24	2,410	3,068	40	4,725	5,620	10,345
Vermont	17	721	733	8	172	265	65	1,880	2,586	82	2,773	3,584	6,357
Virginia							356	8,066	12,422	356	8,066	12,422	20,488
Washington	8	265	325	7	63	130	274	9,631	13,002	282	9,959	13,457	23,416
West Virginia	2	789	1,070	2	549	676	149	4,757	6,759	151	6,095	8,505	14,600
Wisconsin	15	583	731	10	304	359	351	15,493	19,545	366	16,380	20,635	37,015
Wyoming	3	149	194	1	24	36	34	769	1,248	37	942	1,478	2,420

TABLE 51.—*Students in fully accredited, partially accredited, and nonaccredited high schools enrolled in the academic course in 1917–18.*

States.	In fully accredited high schools.			In partially accredited high schools.			In nonaccredited high schools.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	6,429	422,415	588,126	4,585	69,112	98,706	2,254	26,813	41,351
Alabama	98	5,298	7,499	61	942	1,261	35	497	944
Arizona	20	1,328	1,454	4	26	58	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas	42	2,684	3,423	58	636	1,258	40	701	1,127
California	196	26,388	33,759	47	1,351	2,184	24	1,342	1,145
Colorado	75	5,663	7,200	15	326	473	49	699	1,141
Connecticut	53	6,347	5,225	.....	.....	.....	13	222	313
Delaware	10	598	787	15	200	325	.....	.....	.....
Dist. Columbia	7	1,962	1,981	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida	32	1,737	2,714	22	211	355	48	729	1,102
Georgia	54	4,165	5,146	68	1,770	2,688	100	1,214	1,901
Idaho	53	2,426	3,287	.....	.....	.....	53	745	1,096
Illinois	362	25,169	86,376	224	3,002	4,331	45	350	464
Indiana	576	21,443	25,623	35	322	347	29	257	327
Iowa	302	12,652	17,221	350	4,673	6,478	15	102	167
Kansas	80	6,693	8,661	282	6,038	7,966	127	1,581	2,192
Kentucky	61	4,466	6,058	88	1,789	2,759	130	1,189	2,044
Louisiana	131	3,795	5,780	58	766	1,208	9	138	241
Maine	147	4,670	5,870	42	276	465	.....	.....	.....
Maryland	55	2,868	4,761	26	388	571	7	54	104
Massachusetts	182	17,634	18,960	35	571	711	.....	.....	.....
Michigan	239	18,557	23,342	250	3,195	4,466	5	55	61
Minnesota	202	11,947	17,572	5	122	206	177	2,002	3,429
Mississippi	100	3,599	5,275	23	552	772	45	551	890
Missouri	234	13,599	19,401	257	3,259	4,715	62	549	785
Montana	55	1,967	2,764	63	496	787	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska	75	4,520	5,734	190	3,957	5,870	154	1,447	2,111
Nevada	16	365	487	5	43	47	1	13	16
New Hampshire	66	2,469	2,972	12	73	142	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey	124	14,357	15,455	20	406	508	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico	22	1,193	1,412	21	247	408	.....	.....	.....
New York	501	47,626	52,614	196	1,829	2,673	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina	21	1,818	2,694	273	5,195	7,260	4	22	41
North Dakota	57	2,170	3,270	75	956	1,759	98	658	1,121
Ohio	466	29,332	36,459	382	5,279	6,603	19	125	190
Oklahoma	139	7,557	10,941	50	689	1,155	186	2,474	3,833
Oregon	35	4,179	4,873	123	1,695	2,203	20	135	168
Pennsylvania	342	30,452	38,095	609	8,069	11,832	22	564	648
Rhode Island	18	2,703	3,195	3	20	30	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina	26	987	1,913	67	1,384	2,054	36	378	711
South Dakota	81	2,684	4,250	12	109	167	94	1,021	1,846
Tennessee	87	4,236	5,774	71	1,034	1,525	69	752	1,222
Texas	263	16,444	22,697	207	3,452	4,794	189	2,739	4,714
Utah	31	4,330	5,121	9	395	499	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	66	2,577	3,326	.....	.....	.....	16	196	258
Virginia	95	5,216	7,859	27	436	681	234	2,414	3,882
Washington	163	8,882	11,974	30	367	509	89	710	974
West Virginia	72	5,003	6,941	79	1,092	1,564	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin	276	14,830	18,643	80	1,362	1,849	10	188	143
Wyoming	21	830	1,288	16	112	190	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 52.—*Students in four-year, three-year, two-year, and one-year high schools enrolled in the academic course, 1917–18.*

States.	In four-year high schools.			In three-year high schools.			In two-year high schools.			In one-year high schools.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	10,043	487,363	682,150	2,044	22,595	33,726	1,144	8,215	12,081	37	167	226
Alabama	135	6,107	8,664	41	490	807	18	140	233	.....	.....	.....
Arizona	24	1,354	1,512	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas	81	3,416	4,736	41	441	838	18	164	214	.....	.....	.....
California	267	29,081	37,088	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado	133	6,648	8,735	1	6	8	5	34	71	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut	61	6,509	5,483	4	39	41	1	21	14	.....	.....	.....
Delaware	16	714	1,008	8	78	92	1	6	12	.....	.....	.....
Dist. Columbia	7	1,962	1,981	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida	74	2,487	3,876	7	60	108	21	130	187	.....	.....	.....
Georgia	114	5,643	7,126	107	1,500	2,603	1	6	6	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	87	3,033	4,158	8	55	92	8	65	111	3	18	22
Illinois	472	27,202	89,264	70	736	1,099	89	583	808	.....	.....	.....
Indiana	596	21,697	25,933	21	201	180	21	116	168	2	8	16
Iowa	532	16,254	22,374	60	599	732	70	550	727	5	24	33
Kansas	447	13,943	18,371	21	230	253	21	139	195	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky	235	7,118	10,288	15	125	248	29	201	325	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana	188	4,565	7,044	2	15	19	8	119	166	.....	.....	.....
Maine	172	4,858	6,207	8	36	70	9	52	58	.....	.....	.....
Maryland	76	3,233	5,298	6	39	96	5	34	36	1	4	6
Massachusetts	209	18,140	19,585	3	24	32	5	41	54	.....	.....	.....
Michigan	387	21,052	26,778	11	95	115	96	660	976	.....	.....	.....
Minnesota	332	13,760	20,640	15	98	189	36	209	372	1	4	6
Mississippi	108	3,944	5,770	48	664	1,046	12	94	121	.....	.....	.....
Missouri	314	15,084	21,540	104	1,324	1,864	134	994	1,490	1	5	7
Montana	85	2,321	3,294	15	89	134	16	50	116	2	3	7
Nebraska	299	8,902	12,247	72	730	1,015	47	287	446	1	5	7
Nevada	19	390	522	2	24	24	1	7	4	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire	66	2,469	2,972	4	36	75	8	37	67	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey	129	14,582	15,711	9	122	166	6	59	86	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico	35	1,384	1,727	4	34	53	4	22	40	.....	.....	.....
New York	607	48,846	54,464	35	268	393	46	307	396	9	34	34
North Carolina	209	5,994	8,538	69	869	1,224	20	172	233	.....	.....	.....
North Dakota	165	3,438	5,502	27	164	295	35	165	329	3	17	24
Ohio	617	32,406	40,268	202	2,014	2,564	48	316	420	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma	272	9,862	14,528	47	473	783	54	372	598	2	13	20
Oregon	169	5,950	7,183	6	44	48	2	15	9	1	0	4
Pennsylvania	465	33,285	41,910	453	5,276	7,916	55	524	749	.....	.....	.....
Rhode Island	18	2,703	3,195	.....	.....	.....	3	20	30	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina	44	1,497	2,765	82	1,218	1,805	3	34	108	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota	158	3,651	5,931	22	137	267	5	17	54	2	9	11
Tennessee	145	5,190	7,212	45	493	858	35	327	432	2	12	19
Texas	407	19,815	27,975	219	2,580	3,900	33	240	330	.....	.....	.....
Utah	37	4,598	5,447	1	22	29	2	105	144	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	69	2,621	3,405	2	24	28	11	128	151	.....	.....	.....
Virginia	229	7,066	10,909	80	719	1,083	47	281	430	.....	.....	.....
Washington	229	9,625	13,000	27	185	224	25	143	229	1	6	4
West Virginia	112	5,724	7,996	18	205	283	21	166	226	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin	360	16,330	20,554	.....	.....	.....	6	50	81	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming	31	910	1,416	2	14	27	3	13	29	1	5	6

TABLE 53.—*Students in city high schools, village high schools, and rural high schools enrolled in academic course, 1917–18.*

States.	In city high schools.			In village high schools.			In rural high schools.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States..	1,217	231,290	277,421	775	44,941	59,220	11,276	242,109	391,542
Alabama	16	2,143	3,468	11	335	516	167	4,259	5,720
Arizona	9	964	1,009	2	36	50	13	354	453
Arkansas	13	1,204	1,429	13	752	1,216	114	2,065	3,163
California	60	18,973	23,343	11	1,207	1,445	196	8,901	12,300
Colorado	14	2,914	3,395	16	1,194	1,660	109	2,580	3,759
Connecticut	15	4,846	3,566	.....	.....	.....	51	1,723	1,972
Delaware	2	392	504	2	54	82	21	352	326
Dist. Columbia	7	1,962	1,981	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida	5	166	236	8	268	497	89	2,243	3,438
Georgia	18	2,420	3,333	14	817	933	190	3,912	5,469
Idaho	2	365	501	3	265	334	101	2,541	3,548
Illinois	52	12,456	16,177	30	1,530	2,088	549	14,535	72,906
Indiana	42	6,288	7,739	103	4,552	5,576	495	11,182	12,982
Iowa	16	1,824	2,496	29	2,356	2,925	622	13,247	18,445
Kansas	17	3,174	4,192	21	1,520	1,897	451	9,618	12,730
Kentucky	32	2,930	4,073	14	581	934	233	3,933	5,854
Louisiana	11	1,293	1,743	14	406	728	173	3,000	4,758
Maine	14	1,505	1,676	4	167	269	171	3,274	4,390
Maryland	9	1,382	2,287	.....	.....	.....	79	1,928	3,149
Massachusetts	69	13,286	14,018	.....	.....	.....	148	4,919	5,653
Michigan	46	9,208	10,856	18	1,952	2,681	430	10,647	14,332
Mnnesota	30	5,151	7,362	14	1,198	1,539	340	7,722	12,306
Mississippi	14	1,108	1,814	9	280	483	145	3,314	4,640
Missouri	35	6,021	8,410	25	1,529	2,095	493	9,857	14,396
Miontana	4	439	494	1	64	121	113	1,960	2,936
Nebraska	7	1,605	1,737	9	608	806	403	7,711	11,172
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	2	61	101	20	360	449
New Hampshire	13	1,164	1,387	3	252	177	62	1,126	1,550
New Jersey	49	10,904	10,790	19	1,240	1,658	76	2,619	3,515
New Mexico	4	374	511	2	105	119	37	961	1,190
New York	94	35,598	35,364	51	2,922	3,929	552	10,935	15,994
North Carolina	14	1,506	2,262	13	599	891	271	4,930	6,842
North Dakota	4	587	797	2	199	224	224	2,998	5,129
Ohio	94	17,843	21,483	33	2,100	2,827	740	14,793	18,942
Oklahoma	13	2,194	3,281	32	2,326	3,231	330	6,200	9,417
Oregon	9	2,695	3,057	4	362	447	165	2,952	3,740
Pennsylvania	156	21,560	27,237	91	4,812	5,520	726	12,713	17,818
Rhode Island	10	2,395	2,758	.....	.....	.....	11	328	467
South Carolina	13	622	1,615	9	302	432	107	1,825	2,631
South Dakota	4	497	811	6	432	616	177	2,885	4,836
Tennessee	9	1,159	1,430	13	407	672	205	4,456	6,419
Texas	61	8,791	12,422	45	2,047	2,807	553	11,797	16,976
Utah	8	2,120	2,563	9	886	956	23	1,719	2,101
Vermont	7	718	801	5	364	407	70	1,691	2,376
Virginia	20	3,224	4,714	12	414	629	324	4,428	7,079
Washington	17	4,128	5,201	13	804	1,155	252	5,027	7,101
West Virginia	15	2,600	3,618	12	580	879	124	2,915	4,008
Wisconsin	39	6,263	7,018	27	2,013	2,586	300	8,104	11,031
Wyoming	5	329	462	1	43	82	31	570	934

TABLE 54.—*Students in all high schools enrolled in the commercial course, 1917–18.*

States.	In junior high schools.			In senior high schools.			In regular high schools.			In all high schools.			
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	101	3,725	5,733	206	5,590	9,502	2,736	95,103	158,622	2,953	104,418	173,857	278,275
Alabama							19	574	644	19	574	644	1,218
Arizona				2	3	27	16	267	556	18	270	583	853
Arkansas				3	35	59	20	772	557	23	807	616	1,423
California	13	879	1,375	6	278	555	115	3,808	6,790	128	4,965	8,720	13,685
Colorado				4	34	80	41	1,066	1,667	45	1,100	1,747	2,847
Connecticut	2	107	119	2	69	81	47	2,736	5,357	49	2,912	5,557	8,469
Delaware							6	195	226	6	195	226	421
Dist. Columbia							7	686	1,206	7	686	1,206	1,892
Florida							8	92	188	8	92	188	280
Georgia							15	321	284	15	321	284	605
Idaho	1	1	5	7	55	66	25	302	476	32	358	547	905
Illinois	1	250	285	4	62	110	148	5,107	12,173	152	5,419	12,568	17,987
Indiana	2	21	19	7	159	276	64	1,688	2,499	71	1,868	2,794	4,662
Iowa	1	2	4	7	76	109	76	1,571	2,553	84	1,649	2,666	4,315
Kansas	5	122	208	11	242	419	100	1,406	1,968	117	1,770	2,595	4,365
Kentucky	1	64	64	1	15	32	18	479	1,118	19	558	1,214	1,772
Louisiana							33	866	1,227	33	866	1,227	2,093
Maine				1	27	45	67	1,427	2,758	68	1,454	2,803	4,257
Maryland				1	6	6	42	781	1,690	43	787	1,696	2,483
Massachusetts	4	636	948	8	710	1,703	150	10,443	17,597	158	11,798	20,248	32,046
Michigan	13	154	325	26	615	1,538	93	1,995	3,718	119	2,764	5,581	8,345
Minnesota	10	259	321	20	359	616	70	1,999	3,836	90	2,617	4,773	7,390
Mississippi				1	25	77	15	160	180	16	185	257	442
Missouri				3	54	99	83	2,491	4,268	86	2,545	4,367	6,912
Montana	1	10	8	1	6	8	42	543	1,166	43	559	1,182	1,741
Nebraska	3	18	21	9	102	144	52	872	1,464	61	992	1,629	2,621
Nevada							10	36	85	10	36	85	121
New Hampshire	1	3	2	3	27	111	37	895	1,476	40	925	1,589	2,514
New Jersey	1	106	101	7	363	514	108	5,740	8,904	115	6,209	9,519	15,728
New Mexico	3	22	26	4	23	36	14	73	128	18	118	190	308
New York	6	185	366	10	174	339	153	17,657	23,886	163	18,016	24,591	42,607
North Carolina							21	474	547	21	474	547	1,021
North Dakota	5	24	29	5	34	56	32	288	488	38	346	573	919
Ohio	9	402	569	15	449	758	197	5,575	8,608	212	6,426	9,935	16,361
Oklahoma	3	52	69	6	114	199	48	1,006	1,439	54	1,172	1,707	2,879
Oregon				3	104	196	54	722	1,069	57	826	1,265	2,091
Pennsylvania	4	222	603	10	987	699	228	8,580	17,425	238	9,789	18,727	28,516
Rhode Island							15	994	1,938	15	994	1,938	2,932
South Carolina							6	67	124	6	67	124	191
South Dakota	1	4	8	2	18	23	25	400	599	27	422	630	1,052
Tennessee	3	42	44	6	149	193	20	312	365	26	503	602	1,105
Texas	2	92	121				61	1,926	2,326	63	2,018	2,447	4,465
Utah	1	17	20	3	37	43	10	438	559	13	492	622	1,114
Vermont	1	1	0	2	49	86	30	634	995	32	684	1,081	1,765
Virginia							33	876	1,658	33	876	1,658	2,534
Washington	2	7	10	2	4	6	84	1,615	3,251	86	1,626	3,267	4,893
West Virginia	1	23	60	1	60	120	38	594	1,036	39	677	1,216	1,893
Wisconsin	1		3	3	57	73	121	3,414	5,239	124	3,471	5,315	8,786
Wyoming							13	140	311	13	146	311	451

TABLE 55.—*Students in fully accredited, in partially accredited, and in nonaccredited high schools enrolled in the commercial course, 1917–18.*

States.	In fully accredited high schools.			In partially accredited high schools.			In nonaccredited high schools.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States...	2,347	98,981	165,834	445	2,971	4,302	161	2,466	3,721
Alabama	15	559	625	3	10	17	1	5	2
Arizona	15	258	559	3	12	24	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas	15	754	505	4	16	28	4	37	83
California	86	3,725	6,831	27	215	485	15	1,025	1,404
Colorado	37	1,043	1,671	2	18	16	6	39	60
Connecticut	43	2,840	5,449	.....	.....	.....	6	72	108
Delaware	4	185	216	2	10	10	.....	.....	.....
Dist. Columbia	7	686	1,206	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida	5	51	86	.....	.....	.....	3	41	102
Georgia	11	304	271	1	5	0	3	12	13
Idaho	17	284	428	.....	.....	.....	15	74	119
Illinois	138	5,330	12,442	14	89	126	.....	.....	.....
Indiana	67	1,853	2,775	2	5	5	2	10	14
Iowa	64	1,561	2,522	20	88	144	.....	.....	.....
Kansas	56	1,356	2,101	48	353	411	13	61	83
Kentucky	12	536	1,178	3	14	18	4	8	18
Louisiana	28	807	1,184	5	59	43	.....	.....	.....
Maine	66	1,451	2,786	2	3	17	.....	.....	.....
Maryland	40	768	1,662	3	19	34	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts	144	11,572	19,818	14	226	430	.....	.....	.....
Michigan	99	2,690	5,448	20	74	133	.....	.....	.....
Minnesota	81	2,549	4,704	1	11	16	8	57	53
Mississippi	16	185	257	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri	62	2,431	4,224	22	108	122	2	6	21
Montana	33	532	1,132	10	27	50	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska	29	762	1,360	26	195	227	6	35	42
Nevada	8	36	77	2	0	8	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire	38	913	1,575	2	12	14	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey	107	6,080	9,318	8	129	201	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico	11	82	139	7	36	51	.....	.....	.....
New York	153	17,938	24,471	10	78	120	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina	9	367	411	12	107	136	.....	.....	.....
North Dakota	21	271	479	6	22	56	11	53	38
Ohio	161	6,090	9,614	48	327	307	3	9	14
Oklahoma	31	1,065	1,474	7	34	98	16	73	135
Oregon	24	642	967	31	180	294	2	4	4
Pennsylvania	199	9,128	17,494	37	257	350	2	404	883
Rhode Island	14	988	1,936	1	6	2	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina	5	63	115	1	4	9	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota	22	398	607	1	2	.....	4	22	23
Tennessee	21	495	574	3	3	20	2	5	8
Texas	46	1,961	2,371	11	38	48	6	19	28
Utah	13	492	622	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	31	679	1,071	.....	.....	.....	1	5	10
Virginia	18	501	1,240	4	24	37	11	351	381
Washington	60	1,581	3,191	4	13	24	13	32	52
West Virginia	32	624	1,164	7	53	52	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin	114	3,382	5,184	8	82	108	2	7	23
Wyoming	10	133	300	3	7	11	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 56.—*Students in four-year, three-year, and two-year high schools enrolled in the commercial course, 1917–18.*

States.	In four-year schools.			In three-year schools.			In two-year schools.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	2,801	103,421	172,212	97	561	629	55	436	1,016
Alabama	15	559	625	2	7	13	2	8	6
Arizona	18	270	583						
Arkansas	21	796	592	1	2	6	1	9	18
California	128	4,965	8,720						
Colorado	45	1,100	1,747						
Connecticut	48	2,912	5,550	1	0	7			
Delaware	4	185	216	2	10	10			
Dist. Columbia	7	686	1,206						
Florida	8	92	188						
Georgia	13	314	274	2	7	10			
Idaho	27	330	512	2	7	10	[1] 3	21	25
Illinois	151	5,417	12,563	1	2	5			
Indiana	69	1,860	2,791	2	8	3			
Iowa	78	1,604	2,576	3	13	9	3	32	81
Kansas	112	1,745	2,586	3	19	4	2	6	5
Kentucky	19	558	1,214						
Louisiana	33	866	1,227						
Maine	68	1,454	2,803						
Maryland	42	775	1,678	1	12	18			
Massachusetts	154	11,776	20,225	1	0	1	3	22	22
Michigan	113	2,753	5,543				6	11	38
Minnesota	89	2,610	4,772				1	7	1
Mississippi	16	185	257						
Missouri	71	2,479	4,278	5	23	28	10	43	61
Montana	42	556	1,178	1	3	4			
Nebraska	61	992	1,629						
Nevada	10	36	85						
New Hampshire	38	913	1,575	2	12	14			
New Jersey	111	6,173	9,461	2	18	34	2	18	24
New Mexico	18	118	190						
New York	160	18,000	24,571	1	8	1	2	8	19
North Carolina	20	470	538	1	4	9			
North Dakota	31	289	515	5	51	50	2	6	8
Ohio	183	6,297	9,811	26	120	113	3	9	11
Oklahoma	51	1,163	1,689	2	5	9	1	4	9
Oregon	56	822	1,264	1	4	1			
Pennsylvania	219	9,392	17,861	16	186	213	3	211	653
Rhode Island	14	988	1,936				1	6	2
South Carolina	6	67	124						
South Dakota	26	420	630	1	2	0			
Tennessee	24	498	594	1	2	3	1	3	5
Texas	55	1,999	2,415	7	17	32	1	2	0
Utah	13	492	622						
Vermont	32	684	1,081						
Virginia	33	876	1,658						
Washington	79	1,616	3,240	2	5	8	5	5	19
West Virginia	36	668	1,210	2	8	4	1	1	2
Wisconsin	123	3,467	5,309				1	4	6
Wyoming	11	134	300	1	6	10	1	0	1

[1] Includes one 1-year high school enrolling 12 boys and 8 girls.

TABLE 57.—*Students in city, village, and rural high schools enrolled in the commercial course, 1917–18.*

States.	In city high schools.			In village high schools.			In rural high schools.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	887	78,450	134,423	325	5,868	8,754	1,741	20,100	30,680
Alabama	6	475	457	3	9	40	10	90	147
Arizona	6	113	331	1	0	2	11	157	250
Arkansas	5	523	142	1	8	17	17	276	457
California	45	4,052	7,349	6	213	100	77	700	1,271
Colorado	11	819	1,168	9	97	193	25	184	386
Connecticut	15	1,945	4,040	.....	.....	.....	34	967	1,517
Delaware	1	160	185	.....	.....	.....	5	35	41
Dist. Columbia	7	686	1,206	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida	.....	.....	.....	2	36	49	6	56	139
Georgia	5	199	156	3	57	44	7	65	84
Idaho	1	43	38	2	39	81	29	276	428
Illinois	46	3,349	9,393	18	381	463	88	1,689	2,712
Indiana	28	1,536	2,400	15	155	219	28	177	175
Iowa	14	923	1,583	18	279	457	52	447	626
Kansas	16	624	1,076	15	234	415	86	912	1,104
Kentucky	13	536	1,188	1	2	2	5	20	24
Louisiana	7	476	983	6	123	108	20	267	136
Maine	14	769	1,546	2	46	106	52	639	1,151
Maryland	9	486	1,194	.....	.....	.....	34	301	502
Massachusetts	62	9,503	16,332	.....	.....	.....	96	2,295	3,916
Michigan	34	1,928	4,244	13	205	448	72	631	889
Minnesota	26	1,838	3,491	7	118	208	57	661	1,074
Mississippi	4	80	146	3	50	51	9	55	60
Missouri	24	2,089	3,649	8	131	215	54	325	503
Montana	4	243	364	1	15	30	38	301	788
Nebraska	5	348	825	9	179	253	47	465	551
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	1	7	1	9	29	84
New Hampshire	12	543	1,107	2	23	35	26	359	447
New Jersey	47	4,606	7,269	14	355	552	54	1,248	1,698
New Mexico	2	8	24	2	19	26	14	91	140
New York	78	17,012	23,043	26	434	655	59	570	893
North Carolina	5	306	360	5	109	97	11	59	90
North Dakota	4	62	160	2	44	75	32	240	338
Ohio	66	4,825	8,092	16	382	521	130	1,219	1,322
Oklahoma	10	852	1,188	7	91	144	37	229	375
Oregon	7	406	604	3	73	101	47	347	560
Pennsylvania	124	8,235	16,146	43	778	1,350	71	776	1,231
Rhode Island	8	823	1,673	.....	.....	.....	7	171	265
South Carolina	4	63	111	.....	.....	.....	2	4	13
South Dakota	3	164	232	4	121	177	20	137	221
Tennessee	5	180	299	2	51	23	19	272	280
Texas	23	1,688	2,058	9	180	193	31	150	196
Utah	3	314	434	5	76	82	5	102	106
Vermont	6	207	375	2	63	111	24	414	595
Virginia	10	767	1,452	2	12	46	21	97	160
Washington	16	1,090	2,093	10	122	234	60	414	940
West Virginia	7	495	711	7	64	109	25	208	396
Wisconsin	35	2,098	3,351	19	467	661	70	906	1,303
Wyoming	4	53	155	1	20	60	8	67	96

TABLE 58.—*Students in all high schools enrolled in the technical or manual training course, 1917–18.*

States.	In junior high schools.			In senior high schools.			In regular high schools.			In all high schools.			
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	136	7,893	1,025	106	2,999	378	1,680	76,228	8,310	1,831	87,120	9,713	96,833
Alabama							33	825	0	33	825	0	825
Arizona	1	16	0	2	3	6	15	262	0	17	281	6	287
Arkansas							11	514	19	11	514	19	533
California	9	748	8	6	421	10	90	4,739	2,419	99	5,908	2,437	8,345
Colorado	2	224	0				31	1,302	22	33	1,526	22	1,548
Connecticut	1	28	33	1	6	61	4	161	74	5	195	168	363
Dist. Columbia							7	1,075	303	7	1,075	303	1,378
Florida	1	70	0	1	34	0	11	127	7	12	231	7	238
Georgia							13	1,256	2	13	1,256	2	1,258
Idaho	3	64	0	3	18	6	19	296	23	22	378	29	407
Illinois	4	217	16	4	70	0	90	8,430	516	94	8,717	532	9,249
Indiana	5	258	20	3	91	4	84	1,838	36	89	2,187	60	2,247
Iowa	7	135	0	5	121	0	146	2,117	173	154	2,373	173	2,546
Kansas	6	322	89	6	144	6	81	1,619	488	89	2,085	583	2,668
Kentucky	2	278	0				24	659	34	26	937	34	971
Louisiana							11	257	2	11	257	2	259
Maine							9	243	14	9	243	14	257
Maryland				1	10	0	31	2,857	0	32	2,867	0	2,867
Massachusetts	2	196	119	2	31	0	48	4,158	190	50	4,385	309	4,694
Michigan	8	815	127	8	307	75	26	1,777	87	34	2,899	289	3,188
Minnesota	11	600	0	11	252	1	68	2,477	67	80	3,329	68	3,397
Mississippi							23	795	5	23	795	5	800
Missouri				1	20	2	42	2,602	130	43	2,622	132	2,754
Montana	1	10	0	1	11	0	25	630	2	26	651	2	653
Nebraska	4	70	0	3	24	0	80	1,224	82	84	1,318	82	1,400
Nevada							3	32	0	3	32	0	32
New Hampshire				2	84	0	11	411	43	13	495	43	538
New Jersey				2	58	0	17	1,668	263	19	1,726	263	1,989
New Mexico	2	17	2	1	15	0	10	86	13	12	118	15	133
New York	6	369	33	1	15	0	23	7,092	1,199	29	7,476	1,232	8,708
North Carolina							11	150	9	11	150	9	159
North Dakota	6	53	3	8	46	0	32	225	32	40	324	35	359
Ohio	14	1,292	493	10	643	201	85	4,809	820	100	6,744	1,514	8,258
Oklahoma	7	300	0	4	127	0	37	1,518	10	44	1,945	10	1,955
Oregon	1	20	0	2	32	1	27	651	12	29	703	13	716
Pennsylvania	4	323	81	1	125	0	54	5,977	425	58	6,425	506	6,931
Rhode Island							4	934	0	4	934	0	934
South Carolina							6	135	41	6	135	41	176
South Dakota	1	38	0	1	10	0	19	355	6	20	403	6	409
Tennessee							26	609	28	26	609	28	637
Texas	2	294	0				64	2,935	237	66	3,229	237	3,466
Utah	6	299	0	5	132	2	8	432	4	14	863	6	869
Vermont	6	235	0	2	25	0	8	278	65	14	538	65	603
Virginia							11	210	85	11	210	85	295
Washington	5	67	1	3	17	0	96	2,112	305	101	2,196	306	2,502
West Virginia	1	279	0	1	40	0	16	293	7	17	612	7	619
Wisconsin	6	193	0	4	57	3	83	2,928	11	89	3,178	14	3,192
Wyoming	2	63	0	1	10	0	7	148	0	9	221	0	221

TABLE 59.—*Students in fully accredited, partially accredited, ana nonaccredited high schools enrolled in the technical or manual training course, 1917–18.*

States.	In fully accredited high schools.			In partially accredited high schools.			In nonaccredited high schools.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	1,315	79,896	7,759	359	3,728	312	157	3,496	1,6[illegible]
Alabama	28	747	0	2	30	0	3	48	0
Arizona	16	281	0	1	0	6			
Arkansas	6	311	0				5	203	19
California	85	4,344	967	11	132	8	3	1,432	1,462
Colorado	27	1,464	22				6	62	0
Connecticut	5	195	168						
Dist. Columbia	7	1,075	303						
Florida	5	147	0	2	7	0	5	77	7
Georgia	7	1,175	0	3	46	2	3	35	0
Idaho	11	200	5				11	178	24
Illinois	85	8,643	498	9	74	34			
Indiana	83	2,139	60	1	4	0	5	44	0
Iowa	75	1,784	135	76	578	36	3	11	2
Kansas	37	1,524	483	48	542	98	4	19	2
Kentucky	11	811	18	3	36	0	12	90	16
Louisiana	9	248	0	2	9	2			
Maine	9	243	14						
Maryland	31	2,842	0	1	25	0			
Massachusetts	49	4,383	309	1	2	0			
Michigan	29	2,825	284	4	61	5	1	13	0
Minnesota	61	3,097	44	2	30	4	17	202	20
Mississippi	14	496	5	6	254	0	3	45	0
Missouri	33	2,480	129	5	54	3	5	88	0
Montana	21	604	2	5	47	0			
Nebraska	28	681	39	50	590	38	6	47	5
Nevada	2	28	0	1	4	0			
New Hampshire	13	495	43						
New Jersey	19	1,726	263						
New Mexico	5	65	15	7	53	0			
New York	28	7,464	1,232	1	12	0			
North Carolina	1	55	0	9	90	9	1	5	0
North Dakota	18	187	24	15	110	9	7	27	2
Ohio	73	6,456	1,504	26	286	8	1	2	2
Oklahoma	30	1,749	7	7	56	3	7	140	0
Oregon	20	604	4	9	99	9			
Pennsylvania	41	6,398	477	17	27	29			
Rhode Island	4	934	0						
South Carolina	3	86	0	1	16	0	2	33	41
South Dakota	11	311	6	1	3	0	8	89	0
Tennessee	14	433	22	5	68	0	7	108	6
Texas	48	2,813	209	6	94	0	12	322	28
Utah	12	785	6	2	78	0			
Vermont	12	495	65				2	43	0
Virginia	6	171	85	1	17	0	4	22	0
Washington	82	2,037	300	6	64	0	13	95	6
West Virginia	11	570	7	6	42	0			
Wisconsin	81	3,074	5	7	88	9	1	16	0
Wyoming	9	221	0						

TABLE 60.—*Students in four-year, three-year, and two-year high schools enrolled in the technical or manual training course, 1917–18.*

States.	In four-year high schools.			In three-year high schools.			In two-year high schools.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	1,732	86,199	9,602	68	642	61	31	279	50
Alabama	29	772	0	2	44	0	2	9	0
Arizona	17	281	6						
Arkansas	9	471	19	1	25	0	1	18	0
California	99	5,908	2,437						
Colorado	33	1,526	22						
Connecticut	5	195	168						
Dist. Columbia	7	1,075	303						
Florida	11	223	7				1	8	0
Georgia	10	1,215	2	3	41	0			
Idaho	17	351	12	2	9	12	3	18	5
Illinois	93	8,712	532	1	5	0			
Indiana	87	2,173	60	1	10	0	1	4	0
Iowa	136	2,229	169	13	82	4	5	62	0
Kansas	87	2,078	583	2	7	0			
Kentucky	22	913	18	3	22	16	1	2	0
Louisiana	11	257	2						
Maine	9	243	14						
Maryland	32	2,867	0						
Massachusetts	50	4,385	309						
Michigan	31	2,858	289				3	41	0
Minnesota	79	3,321	68	1	8	0			
Mississippi	21	756	5	2	39	0			
Missouri	40	2,610	132				3	12	0
Montana	26	651	2						
Nebraska	81	1,293	82	3	25	0			
Nevada	3	32	0						
New Hampshire	13	495	43						
New Jersey	19	1,726	263						
New Mexico	10	103	15	2	15	0			
New York	29	7,476	1,232						
North Carolina	9	141	9	1	4	0	1	5	0
North Dakota	36	307	33	3	16	0	1	1	2
Ohio	88	6,670	1,512	10	67	0	2	7	2
Oklahoma	43	1,933	10	1	12	0			
Oregon	29	703	13						
Pennsylvania	57	6,425	505	1	0	1			
Rhode Island	4	934	0						
South Carolina	3	86	0	2	49	0	1	0	41
South Dakota	19	400	6				[1] 1	3	0
Tennessee	22	527	28	4	82	0			
Texas	60	3,178	209	6	51	28			
Utah	13	833	6				1	30	0
Vermont	13	505	65				1	33	0
Virginia	11	210	85						
Washington	95	2,151	306	3	19	0	3	26	0
West Virginia	16	602	7	1	10	0			
Wisconsin	89	3,178	14						
Wyoming	9	221	0						

[1] This school offers only a one-year course.

TABLE 61.—*Students in city, village, and rural high schools enrolled in technical or manual training courses, 1917–18.*

States.	In city high schools.			In village high schools.			In rural high schools.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States..	520	63,016	7,738	152	4,484	278	1,159	19,620	1,697
Alabama	5	132	0	1	26	0	27	667	0
Arizona	8	163	0	.....	.....	.....	9	118	6
Arkansas	4	249	6	1	25	0	6	240	13
California	32	4,738	1,662	1	17	188	66	1,153	587
Colorado	11	1,183	2	8	157	2	14	186	18
Connecticut	3	148	168	.....	.....	.....	2	47	0
Dist. Columbia	7	1,075	303	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida	.....	.....	.....	1	8	0	11	223	8
Georgia	3	1,003	0	2	45	0	8	208	2
Idaho	.....	.....	.....	1	5	0	21	373	29
Illinois	35	7,032	415	10	207	3	49	1,478	114
Indiana	18	1,315	27	15	260	3	56	612	30
Iowa	11	719	28	9	371	24	134	1,283	121
Kansas	10	898	433	12	285	49	67	902	101
Kentucky	15	837	34	2	26	0	9	74	0
Louisana	1	59	0	3	77	0	7	121	2
Maine	1	117	0	1	15	0	7	111	14
Maryland	4	1,609	0	.....	.....	.....	28	1,258	0
Massachusetts	30	3,960	305	.....	.....	.....	20	425	4
Michigan	19	2,474	268	.....	.....	.....	15	425	21
Minnesota	22	2,247	1	.....	.....	.....	58	1,082	67
Mississippi	6	172	0	1	47	0	16	576	5
Missouri	16	2,261	46	1	7	0	26	354	86
Montana	3	202	0	.....	.....	.....	23	449	2
Nebraska	3	196	35	6	145	0	75	977	47
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	32	0
New Hampshire	9	393	43	1	29	0	3	73	0
New Jersey	13	1,450	247	1	35	0	5	241	16
New Mexico	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	118	15
New York	20	7,199	1,232	4	158	0	5	119	0
North Carolina	2	60	0	1	10	0	8	80	9
North Dakota	1	3	0	.....	.....	.....	39	321	35
Ohio	45	5,969	1,432	4	118	0	51	657	82
Oklahoma	8	1,024	7	11	493	0	25	428	3
Oregon	7	331	0	4	88	3	18	284	9
Pennsylvania	37	6,150	332	1	50	0	20	225	174
Rhode Island	3	869	0	.....	.....	.....	1	65	0
South Carolina	3	62	41	2	55	0	1	18	0
South Dakota	2	87	0	3	103	3	15	213	3
Tennessee	6	231	0	1	12	0	19	366	28
Texas	35	2,599	237	10	243	0	21	387	0
Utah	4	284	2	5	320	0	5	259	4
Vermont	5	269	65	1	104	0	8	165	0
Virginia	4	128	85	.....	.....	.....	7	82	0
Washington	12	904	276	9	311	1	80	981	29
West Virginia	6	488	6	2	20	0	9	104	1
Wisconsin	29	1,652	0	16	594	2	44	932	12
Wyoming	2	75	0	1	18	0	6	128	0

TABLE 62.—*Students in all high schools enrolled in the teacher-training course, 1917–18.*

States.	In junior high schools.			In senior high schools.			In regular high schools.			In all high schools.			
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States.	14	176	372	95	164	1,754	1,128	2,717	21,492	1,225	3,057	23,618	26,675
Alabama	----	----	----	----	----	----	4	10	69	4	10	69	79
Arkansas	----	----	----	----	----	----	15	25	166	15	25	166	191
California	1	0	40	1	0	60	28	209	754	29	209	854	1,063
Colorado	----	----	----	----	----	----	8	10	212	8	10	212	222
Connecticut	----	----	----	----	----	----	5	0	397	5	0	397	397
Delaware	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	0	14	2	0	14	14
Florida	----	----	----	1	0	49	4	16	67	5	16	116	132
Georgia	----	----	----	----	----	----	5	98	25	5	98	25	123
Idaho	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	2	22	2	2	22	24
Illinois	----	----	----	3	1	24	48	260	1,356	51	261	1,380	1,641
Indiana	1	154	149	----	----	----	6	30	116	7	184	265	449
Iowa	----	----	----	9	2	163	114	88	2,505	123	90	2,668	2,758
Kansas	1	1	1	17	48	348	195	450	3,362	212	499	3,711	4,210
Kentucky	----	----	----	----	----	----	8	6	58	8	6	58	64
Louisiana	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	2	116	2	2	116	118
Maine	----	----	----	1	0	12	8	204	298	9	204	310	514
Maryland	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	0	24	2	0	24	24
Massachusetts	----	----	----	1	0	70	15	74	1,640	16	74	1,710	1,784
Michigan	----	----	----	2	4	38	11	11	114	13	15	152	167
Minnesota	3	0	95	17	5	298	61	4	644	78	9	1,037	1,046
Mississippi	----	----	----	----	----	----	8	54	113	8	54	113	167
Missouri	----	----	----	2	1	46	83	120	1,314	85	121	1,360	1,481
Montana	----	----	----	----	----	----	13	4	199	13	4	199	203
Nebraska	1	0	6	12	14	278	136	363	2,037	148	377	2,321	2,698
New Hampshire	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	39	30	1	39	30	69
New Jersey	----	----	----	2	5	75	9	49	1,109	11	54	1,184	1,238
New Mexico	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	2	6	2	2	6	8
New York	----	----	----	3	0	31	47	67	813	50	67	844	911
North Carolina	----	----	----	----	----	----	7	6	30	7	6	30	36
North Dakota	4	0	20	8	65	50	45	60	375	53	125	445	570
Ohio	----	----	----	1	0	19	19	119	151	20	119	170	289
Oklahoma	1	0	16	6	19	84	34	35	426	40	54	526	580
Oregon	----	----	----	3	0	41	50	11	968	53	11	1,009	1,020
Pennsylvania	----	----	----	----	----	----	15	87	445	15	87	445	532
Rhode Island	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	0	8	1	0	8	8
South Carolina	----	----	----	----	----	----	3	7	26	3	7	26	33
South Dakota	1	1	5	2	----	14	7	2	52	9	3	71	74
Tennessee	1	20	40	----	----	----	15	50	131	16	70	171	241
Texas	----	----	----	----	----	----	18	50	107	18	50	107	157
Utah	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	30	1	0	30	30
Vermont	----	----	----	2	----	17	10	14	96	12	14	113	127
Virginia	----	----	----	----	----	----	16	30	196	16	30	196	226
Washington	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	----	15	2	----	15	15
West Virginia	----	----	----	1	0	20	14	17	172	15	17	192	209
Wisconsin	----	----	----	1	----	17	24	28	656	25	28	673	701
Wyoming	----	----	----	----	----	----	5	4	28	5	4	28	32

TABLE 63.—*Students in fully accredited, partially accredited, and nonaccredited high schools enrolled in the teacher-training course, 1917–18.*

States.	Fully accredited high schools.			Partially accredited high schools.			Nonaccredited high schools.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States...	833	2,224	19,942	330	715	3,264	62	118	412
Alabama	3	10	68				1	0	1
Arkansas	7	5	112	3	9	19	5	11	35
California	24	183	808	4	3	46	1	23	0
Colorado	7	10	210				1	0	2
Connecticut	5	0	397						
Delaware				2	0	14			
Florida	3	7	89	1	9	7	1	0	20
Georgia	4	21	25	1	77	0			
Idaho	1	2	14				1	0	8
Illinois	46	259	1,350	5	2	30			
Indiana	7	184	265						
Iowa	117	85	2,655	5	3	13	1	2	
Kansas	71	222	2,033	135	271	1,644	6	6	34
Kentucky	1	0	12	3	4	27	4	2	19
Louisiana	1	0	112	1	2	4			
Maine	8	200	294	1	4	16			
Maryland	2	0	24						
Massachusetts	16	74	1,710						
Michigan	12	14	150	1	1	2			
Minnesota	77	9	1,017				1	0	20
Mississippi	7	44	100	1	10	13			
Missouri	80	105	1,316	5	16	44			
Montana	10	4	184	3	0	15			
Nebraska	55	135	1,233	85	220	1,009	8	22	79
New Hampshire	1	39	30						
New Jersey	11	54	1,184						
New Mexico	1	2	3	1	0	3			
New York	49	67	842	1	0	2			
North Carolina				7	6	30			
North Dakota	24	101	230	19	20	140	10	4	75
Ohio	15	100	153	5	19	17			
Oklahoma	38	52	514				2	2	12
Oregon	23	2	896	29	9	111	1	0	2
Pennsylvania	14	87	439				1	0	6
Rhode Island	1	0	8						
South Carolina	1	0	14				2	7	12
South Dakota	6	2	58	2	0	10	1	1	3
Tennessee	10	39	128	2	15	7	4	16	36
Texas	6	21	47	4	13	20	8	16	40
Utah	1	0	30						
Vermont	12	14	113						
Virginia	12	24	176	2	0	14	2	6	6
Washington	1		13				1	0	2
West Virginia	13	15	185	2	2	7			
Wisconsin	25	28	673						
Wyoming	5	4	28						

TABLE 64.—*Students in four-year, three-year, and two-year high schools enrolled in teacher training courses, 1917–18.*

States.	In four-year schools.			In three-year schools.			In two-year schools.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	1,191	2,996	23,462	27	44	113	7	17	43
Alabama	3	10	68	1	0	1			
Arkansas	13	18	155	2	7	11			4
California	29	209	854						
Colorado	8	10	212						
Connecticut	5	0	397						
Delaware	2	0	14						
Florida	5	16	116						
Georgia	5	98	25						
Idaho	2	2	22						
Illinois	50	261	1,373	1	0	7			
Indiana	7	184	265						
Iowa	120	88	2,663	2	2	3	1	0	2
Kansas	212	499	3,711						
Kentucky	7	5	54				1	1	4
Louisiana	2	2	116						
Maine	8	200	294				1	4	16
Maryland	2	0	24						
Massachusetts	16	74	1,710						
Michigan	13	15	152						
Minnesota	78	9	1,037						
Mississippi	7	48	105	1	6	8			
Missouri	84	115	1,352	1	6	8			
Montana	13	4	199						
Nebraska	146	373	2,311	2	4	10			
New Hampshire	1	39	30						
New Jersey	11	54	1,184						
New Mexico	1	2	3				1	0	3
New York	49	67	842	1	0	2			
North Carolina	6	6	29				1	0	1
North Dakota	51	123	438	2	2	7			
Ohio	17	118	161	3	1	9			
Oklahoma	39	52	523				1	2	3
Oregon	52	11	1,007	1	0	2			
Pennsylvania	15	87	445						
Rhode Island	1	0	8						
South Carolina	2	7	21	1	0	5			
South Dakota	9	3	71						
Tennessee	14	60	148	1	0	9	1	10	14
Texas	12	42	78	6	8	29			
Utah	1	0	30						
Vermont	12	14	113						
Virginia	15	24	196	1	6	0			
Washington	2	0	15						
West Virginia	14	15	190	1	2	2			
Wisconsin	25	28	673						
Wyoming	5	4	28						

TABLE 65.—*Students in city, village, and rural high schools enrolled in teacher-training courses, 1917–18.*

States.	In city high schools.			In village high schools.			In rural high schools.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	205	980	9,781	154	279	2,714	866	1,789	11,123
Alabama	2	0	55	1	0	8	1	10	6
Arkansas	5	1	73	2	4	32	8	20	61
California	11	132	651	4	46	8	14	31	195
Colorado	3	2	120				5	8	92
Connecticut	2	0	361	3	0	36			
Delaware	1	0	10				1	0	4
Florida							5	16	116
Georgia							5	98	25
Idaho				2	2	22			
Illinois	18	222	943	4	0	46	29	39	391
Indiana	3	165	223	1	10	30	3	9	12
Iowa	10	0	417	25	10	620	88	80	1,631
Kansas	16	5	508	18	84	434	178	410	2,769
Kentucky	2	0	17				6	6	41
Louisiana	1	0	112				1	2	4
Maine	2	196	221	7	8	89			
Maryland	1	0	16	1	0	8			
Massachusetts	13	32	1,583	3	42	127			
Michigan	4	6	78	3	0	38	6	9	36
Minnesota	16	0	383	8	0	94	54	9	560
Mississippi							8	54	113
Missouri	12	1	332	14	11	199	59	109	829
Montana				13	4	199			
Nebraska	5	7	201	8	4	197	135	366	1,923
New Hampshire	1	39	30						
New Jersey	7	42	1,124				4	12	60
New Mexico				2	2	6			
New York	11	1	422	6	4	78	33	62	344
North Carolina							7	6	30
North Dakota	2	2	49	1	2	9	50	121	387
Ohio	7	78	85	1	0	12	12	41	73
Oklahoma	10	7	198	12	27	181	18	20	147
Oregon	9	2	757	2	0	31	42	9	221
Pennsylvania	10	31	381	2	1	33	3	55	31
Rhode Island	1	0	8						
South Carolina	1	0	14	1	7	7	1	0	5
South Dakota	1	0	15	1	0	12	7	3	44
Tennessee				1	6	10	15	64	161
Texas	4	11	46	2	5	10	12	34	51
Utah	1	0	30						
Vermont	3	0	34	1	0	8	8	14	71
Virginia	3	4	82				13	26	114
Washington							2	0	15
West Virginia	1	0	20	1	0	9	13	17	163
Wisconsin	5	3	179	4	0	121	16	25	373
Wyoming	1	0	3				4	4	25

TABLE 66.—*Students in all high schools enrolled in agricultural courses, 1917–18.*

States.	In junior high schools.			Insenior high schools.			In regular high schools.			In all high schools.			
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	73	1,069	401	97	1,297	1,008	1,897	24,559	10,394	2,012	26,925	11,803	38,728
Alabama							35	861	569	35	861	569	1,430
Arizona							12	85	15	12	85	15	100
Arkansas	1	9	10				28	395	117	29	404	127	531
California	2	41	14	2	42	392	32	547	234	34	630	640	1,270
Colorado	1	23	0	2	31	6	10	110	37	12	164	43	207
Connecticut							3	73	10	3	73	10	83
Delaware							3	29	12	3	29	12	41
Florida							7	67	41	7	67	41	108
Georgia	1	3	6				22	603	145	23	606	151	757
Idaho	1	8	0	1	8	0	16	268	12	17	284	12	296
Illinois	2	23	16	2	27	0	55	1,136	85	57	1,186	101	1,287
Indiana	6	67	0	4	45	0	113	1,164	185	119	1,276	185	1,461
Iowa	3	27	21	5	93	95	124	955	1,043	131	1,075	1,159	2,234
Kansas	3	25	10	7	54	97	133	1,269	1,186	140	1,348	1,293	2,641
Kentucky	1	7	0	1	10	0	37	413	27	39	430	27	457
Louisiana							37	561	16	37	561	16	577
Maine							12	175	17	12	175	17	192
Maryland				1	16	0	11	201	51	12	217	51	268
Massachusetts				1	0	23	18	405	20	19	405	43	448
Michigan	7	59	38	9	147	103	54	954	327	65	1,160	468	1,628
Minnesota	8	264	80	14	226	86	64	939	194	78	1,429	360	1,789
Mississippi							43	1,487	214	43	1,487	214	1,701
Missouri				2	39	42	209	1,528	1,774	211	1,567	1,816	3,383
Montana	1	7	8	1	10	6	21	227	69	22	244	83	327
Nebraska	1	7	0	7	41	28	45	359	480	52	407	508	915
Nevada							1	16	0	1	16	0	16
New Hampshire	1	4	0	5	73	21	15	170	0	20	247	21	268
New Jersey				1	8	0	3	26	1	4	34	1	35
New Mexico	3	16	12	1	12	2	6	59	56	9	87	70	157
New York	3	34	1	3	33	2	53	816	129	56	883	132	1,015
North Carolina							21	228	55	21	228	55	283
North Dakota	6	63	24	5	28	7	25	127	109	31	218	140	358
Ohio	4	76	38	6	86	66	127	1,289	800	134	1,451	904	2,355
Oklahoma	4	92	81	2	10	11	64	769	370	68	871	462	1,333
Oregon							4	31	13	4	31	13	44
Pennsylvania							41	611	124	41	611	124	735
South Carolina							19	154	97	19	154	97	251
South Dakota							7	148	78	7	148	78	226
Tennessee	2	45	26	2	24	14	48	553	273	51	622	313	935
Texas							110	1,180	787	110	1,180	787	1,967
Utah	3	80	0	6	172	0	10	403	24	16	655	24	679
Vermont	4	53	0	4	43	0	14	247	12	18	343	12	355
Virginia							51	434	210	51	434	210	644
Washington	2	15	1	2	14	0	34	462	37	36	491	38	529
West Virginia							17	170	71	17	170	71	241
Wisconsin	3	21	15	1	5	7	76	1,766	240	79	1,792	262	2,054
Wyoming							7	89	28	7	89	28	117

TABLE 67.—*Students in fully accredited, partially accredited, and nonaccredited high schools enrolled in agricultural courses, 1917–18.*

States.	In fully accredited high schools.			In partially accredited high schools.			In nonaccredited high schools.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	1,098	18,778	6,648	615	5,356	3,534	290	2,791	1,621
Alabama	24	759	436	9	86	114	2	16	19
Arizona	11	79	15	1	6	0	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas	9	143	51	11	70	42	9	191	34
California	26	560	633	7	68	6	1	2	1
Colorado	8	115	26	.....	.....	.....	4	49	17
Connecticut	3	73	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delaware	3	29	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida	1	14	6	2	22	18	4	31	17
Georgia	6	291	6	9	240	68	8	75	77
Idaho	7	137	0	.....	.....	.....	10	147	12
Illinois	46	1,113	65	11	73	36	.....	.....	.....
Indiana	111	1,230	179	5	26	6	3	20	0
Iowa	64	663	758	65	403	396	2	9	5
Kansas	37	467	574	86	746	607	17	135	112
Kentucky	3	36	17	16	258	5	20	136	5
Louisiana	20	376	0	16	169	16	1	16	0
Maine	11	173	13	1	2	4	.....	.....	.....
Maryland	4	52	3	8	165	48	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts	18	375	42	1	30	1	.....	.....	.....
Michigan	46	1,040	398	17	98	68	2	22	2
Minnesota	62	1,273	297	1	6	0	15	150	63
Mississippi	29	1,131	91	7	251	15	7	105	108
Missouri	85	847	841	95	567	748	31	153	227
Montana	16	207	49	6	37	34	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska	16	143	146	25	183	277	11	81	85
Nevada	1	16	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire	19	245	21	1	2	0	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey	4	34	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico	4	36	32	5	51	38	.....	.....	.....
New York	51	826	124	5	57	8	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina	.....	.....	.....	21	228	55	.....	.....	.....
North Dakota	12	123	57	7	31	40	12	64	43
Ohio	78	1,054	600	55	387	293	1	10	11
Oklahoma	33	635	328	5	30	23	30	206	111
Oregon	1	7	0	3	24	13	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	11	164	2	19	145	119	11	302	3
South Carolina	2	20	7	10	91	25	7	42	65
South Dakota	5	138	69	1	8	3	1	2	6
Tennessee	25	410	128	16	131	78	10	81	107
Texas	36	511	219	40	358	233	34	311	335
Utah	12	562	0	4	93	24	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	12	242	10	.....	.....	.....	6	101	2
Virginia	16	232	38	7	45	27	28	157	145
Washington	27	444	29	1	15	0	8	32	9
West Virginia	11	133	55	6	37	16	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin	65	1,531	232	10	117	30	4	144	0
Wyoming	7	89	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 68.—*Students in four-year, three-year, two-year, and one-year high schools enrolled in agricultural courses, 1917–18.*

States.	In four-year high schools.			In three-year high schools.			In two-year high schools.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	1,653	24,612	9,630	217	1,414	1,426	142	899	747
Alabama	27	827	499	6	32	65	2	2	5
Arizona	12	85	15						
Arkansas	17	304	72	7	58	35	5	42	20
California	34	630	640						
Colorado	12	164	43						
Connecticut	3	73	10						
Delaware	3	29	12						
Florida	5	63	24	1	3	14	1	1	3
Georgia	18	545	91	5	61	60			
Idaho	14	262	2	1	8	4	[1] 2	14	6
Illinois	56	1,173	85				1	13	16
Indiana	113	1,248	179	3	16	0	3	12	6
Iowa	109	953	1,035	13	68	63	9	54	61
Kansas	135	1,322	1,275	3	18	13	2	8	5
Kentucky	33	390	27	3	24	0	3	16	0
Louisiana	35	551	16				2	10	0
Maine	11	173	13	1	2	4			
Maryland	11	209	51	1	8	0			
Massachusetts	19	405	43						
Michigan	58	1,122	445				7	38	23
Minnesota	77	1,419	351	1	10	9			
Mississippi	37	1,386	138	4	94	58	2	7	18
Missouri	112	1,032	1,088	39	199	314	60	336	414
Montana	21	239	79				1	5	4
Nebraska	46	360	476	6	47	32			
Nevada	1	16	0						
New Hampshire	19	245	21				1	2	0
New Jersey	4	34	1						
New Mexico	8	82	63				1	5	7
New York	53	834	132				3	49	0
North Carolina	20	225	49	1	3	6			
North Dakota	27	204	115	3	12	17	1	2	8
Ohio	105	1,294	745	26	146	143	3	11	16
Oklahoma	57	821	417	4	11	22	7	30	23
Oregon	4	31	13						
Pennsylvania	24	513	23	16	94	98	1	4	3
South Carolina	6	56	19	12	85	37	1	13	41
South Dakota	6	140	75	1	8	3			
Tennessee	42	571	267	6	30	36	3	12	10
Texas	60	812	419	39	302	333	11	66	35
Utah	15	637	24				1	18	0
Vermont	14	270	12				4	73	0
Virginia	39	377	138	10	50	49	2	7	23
Washington	31	466	31	4	10	7	1	15	0
West Virginia	15	157	67	1	6	4	1	7	0
Wisconsin	78	1,774	202				1	18	0
Wyoming	7	89	28						

[1] These schools include one 1-year high school in which there were enrolled 12 boys and 6 girls.

TABLE 69.—*Students in city, village, and rural high schools enrolled in agricultural courses, 1917–18.*

States.	In city high schools.			In village high schools.			In rural high schools.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	166	3,813	1,614	122	2,174	1,161	1,724	20,938	9,628
Alabama	2	15	19				33	846	550
Arizona	3	45	15				9	40	0
Arkansas				4	62	32	25	342	95
California	13	307	488	3	15	126	18	308	26
Colorado	1	22	6	3	28	1	8	114	36
Connecticut	1	12	0				2	61	10
Delaware				1	16	6	2	13	6
Florida	1	3	14				6	64	27
Georgia							23	606	151
Idaho				1	16	0	16	268	12
Illinois	13	505	23	2	12	0	42	669	78
Indiana	8	165	46	16	197	2	95	914	137
Iowa	7	99	106	8	133	165	116	843	888
Kansas	3	58	68	12	145	182	125	1,145	1,043
Kentucky	5	34	2				34	396	25
Louisiana							37	561	16
Maine							12	175	17
Maryland							12	217	51
Massachusetts	10	239	15				9	166	28
Michigan	15	431	162	6	151	15	44	578	291
Minnesota	13	432	35	6	120	92	59	877	233
Mississippi	4	106	67				39	1,381	147
Missouri	8	108	128	7	59	76	196	1,400	1,612
Montana	1	11	7				21	233	76
Nebraska	1	6	0	4	50	46	47	351	462
Nevada							1	16	0
New Hampshire							20	247	21
New Jersey	2	22	0				2	12	1
New Mexico							9	87	70
New York	6	113	67	4	78	0	46	692	65
North Carolina							21	228	55
North Dakota				1	0	5	30	218	135
Ohio	11	262	126	3	60	14	120	1,129	764
Oklahoma	5	96	12	7	154	179	56	621	271
Oregon							4	31	13
Pennsylvania	1	0	1	4	69	1	36	542	122
South Carolina	1	13	41	1	7	7	17	134	49
South Dakota	2	19	0	2	109	68	3	20	10
Tennessee	1	25	0	4	51	27	46	546	286
Texas	12	268	121	8	103	58	90	809	608
Utah	2	35	0	4	226	0	10	394	24
Vermont							18	343	12
Virginia	1	1	11	1	6	12	49	427	187
Washington	3	71	15	3	73	4	30	347	19
West Virginia	1	3	9				16	167	62
Wisconsin	7	262	7	7	234	43	65	1,296	212
Wyoming	2	25	3				5	64	25

TABLE 70.—*Students in all high schools enrolled in home economics courses, 1917–18.*

States.	In junior high schools.			In senior high schools.			In regular high schools.			In all high schools.			
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	161	73	7,505	159	29	4,307	2,667	1,214	88,859	2,865	1,316	100,671	101,987
Alabama							45	5	1,838	45	5	1,838	1,843
Arizona	1	0	15	1	0	7	9	0	415	10	0	437	437
Arkansas	1	0	70	2	0	64	40	13	1,390	42	13	1,524	1,537
California	10	21	388	2	0	96	64	225	2,876	74	246	3,360	3,606
Colorado	4	0	298	3	0	55	28	3	1,366	32	3	1,719	1,722
Connecticut							3	8	95	3	8	95	103
Delaware							2	0	58	2	0	58	58
Dist. Columbia							7	0	627	7	0	627	627
Florida	1	0	118	1	0	51	26	0	756	27	0	925	925
Georgia				2	0	75	44	44	1,674	46	44	1,749	1,793
Idaho	3	7	70	3	0	39	25	2	572	28	9	681	690
Illinois	4	0	337	5	0	114	98	21	3,753	104	21	4,204	4,225
Indiana	6	0	252	4	0	166	165	0	3,086	171	0	3,504	3,504
Iowa	6	0	131	7	0	106	176	55	3,393	185	55	3,630	3,685
Kansas	7	0	361	9	0	264	136	110	2,800	145	110	3,425	3,535
Kentucky	3	0	415	4	0	90	48	0	1,395	52	0	1,900	1,900
Louisiana							119	0	3,726	119	0	3,726	3,726
Maine							12	0	179	12	0	179	179
Maryland							18	0	1,159	18	0	1,159	1,159
Massachusetts	1	0	22	1	0	6	42	18	2,320	43	18	2,348	2,366
Michigan	9	10	683	9	7	259	39	12	1,898	48	29	2,840	2,869
Minnesota	10	12	550	16	0	531	108	202	3,491	124	214	4,572	4,786
Mississippi				1	0	86	51	3	2,383	52	3	2,469	2,472
Missouri	1	0	20	1	0	28	80	0	3,280	81	0	3,328	3,328
Montana	2	0	32	1	0	7	35	1	956	37	1	995	996
Nebraska	6	0	82	8	0	124	85	10	1,728	93	10	1,934	1,944
Nevada							4	0	50	4	0	50	50
New Hampshire	2	0	68	6	0	110	38	0	835	44	0	1,013	1,013
New Jersey				2	0	62	9	22	332	11	22	394	416
New Mexico	3	0	59	6	0	105	7	0	140	13	0	304	304
New York	6	0	236	4	0	73	53	2	2,027	59	2	2,336	2,338
North Carolina							48	0	1,568	48		1,568	1,568
North Dakota	8	13	67	10	6	93	48	2	501	59	21	661	682
Ohio	12	10	766	10	14	439	137	320	4,897	149	344	6,102	6,446
Oklahoma	13	0	430	7	0	218	91	0	2,719	104	0	3,367	3,367
Oregon	2	0	125	3	0	125	36	0	1,206	39	0	1,456	1,456
Pennsylvania	2	0	66	3	0	188	82	69	4,067	85	69	4,321	4,390
Rhode Island							3	0	533	3	0	533	533
South Carolina							18	0	524	18	0	524	524
South Dakota	1	0	41	1	0	13	30	0	859	31	0	913	913
Tennessee	4	0	115	6	2	266	74	24	2,493	81	26	2,874	2,900
Texas	2	0	318				135	22	6,927	137	22	7,245	7,267
Utah	6	0	320	6	0	195	14	0	890	20	0	1,405	1,405
Vermont	9	0	314	5	0	96	20	2	652	29	2	1,062	1,064
Virginia							40	8	984	40	8	984	992
Washington	4	0	53	3	0	25	102	0	3,283	106	0	3,361	3,361
West Virginia	1	0	295	1	0	40	30	11	949	31	11	1,284	1,295
Wisconsin	9	0	303	5	0	71	132	0	4,940	141	0	5,314	5,314
Wyoming	2	0	85	1	0	20	11	0	269	13	0	374	374

TABLE 71.—*Students in fully accredited, partially accredited, and nonaccredited high schools enrolled in home-economics courses, 1917–18.*

States.	In fully accredited high schools.			In partially accredited high schools.			In nonaccredited high schools.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	1,916	1,081	82,736	636	160	10,985	313	75	6,950
Alabama	36	3	1,616	4	2	74	5	0	148
Arizona	8	0	405	2	0	32	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas	17	0	945	13	3	174	12	10	405
California	58	240	3,040	13	6	236	3	0	84
Colorado	25	3	1,560	.....	.....	.....	7	0	159
Connecticut	3	8	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delaware	2	0	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dist. Columbia	7	0	627	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida	14	0	618	5	0	47	8	0	260
Georgia	21	0	1,184	16	30	406	9	14	159
Idaho	17	2	403	.....	.....	.....	11	7	278
Illinois	95	3	4,084	9	18	120	.....	.....	.....
Indiana	161	0	3,374	5	0	45	5	0	85
Iowa	98	38	2,798	84	17	808	3	0	24
Kansas	41	95	1,868	94	10	1,453	10	5	104
Kentucky	16	0	1,193	15	0	333	21	0	374
Louisiana	87	0	2,998	31	0	623	1	0	105
Maine	12	0	179	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland	10	0	925	8	0	234	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts	43	18	2,348	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan	40	29	2,636	6	0	179	2	0	25
Minnesota	93	214	3,995	3	0	84	28	0	493
Mississippi	38	3	1,823	9	0	471	5	0	175
Missouri	62	0	3,013	11	0	148	8	0	167
Montana	28	1	906	9	0	89	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska	31	0	802	52	6	984	10	4	148
Nevada	3	0	46	1	0	4	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire	40	0	966	4	0	47	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey	11	22	394	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico	7	0	225	6	0	79	.....	.....	.....
New York	57	2	2,274	2	0	62	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina	7	0	511	40	0	1,048	1	0	9
North Dakota	25	15	355	18	6	183	16	.....	123
Ohio	105	304	5,448	44	40	654	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma	49	0	2,453	12	0	197	43	0	717
Oregon	24	0	1,220	15	0	236	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	67	47	3,805	7	22	95	11	0	421
Rhode Island	3	0	533	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina	4	0	159	10	0	175	4	0	190
South Dakota	17	0	670	1	0	24	13	0	219
Tennessee	45	21	2,111	21	0	385	15	5	378
Texas	92	0	5,575	22	0	431	23	22	1,239
Utah	16	0	1,263	4	0	142	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	24	2	972	.....	.....	.....	5	0	90
Virginia	23	0	761	4	0	66	13	8	157
Washington	83	0	3,155	6	0	59	17	0	147
West Virginia	17	11	1,031	14	0	253	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin	123	0	4,979	14	0	268	4	0	67
Wyoming	11	0	337	2	0	37	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 72.—*Students in four-year, three-year, two-year, and one-year high schools enrolled in home economics courses, 1917–18.*

States.	In four-year schools.			In three-year schools.			In two-year schools.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	2,646	1,235	97,570	147	81	2,127	72	0	974
Alabama	38	3	1,685	3	2	124	4	0	29
Arizona	10	0	437						
Arkansas	28	13	1,283	9	0	175	5	0	66
California	74	246	3,360						
Colorado	32	3	1,719						
Connecticut	3	8	95						
Delaware	2	0	58						
Dist. Columbia	7	0	627						
Florida	22	0	860	2	0	43	3	0	22
Georgia	37	10	1,606	9	34	143			
Idaho	25	9	649	1	0	12	2	0	20
Illinois	103	21	4,197	1	0	7			
Indiana	165	0	3,455	3	0	22	3	0	27
Iowa	163	50	3,413	15	5	91	7	0	126
Kansas	142	110	3,401	3	0	24			
Kentucky	45	0	1,784	5	0	93	2	0	23
Louisiana	115	0	3,645				4	0	81
Maine	12	0	179						
Maryland	17	0	1,139	1	0	20			
Massachusetts	43	18	2,348						
Michigan	44	29	2,765				4	0	75
Minnesota	123	214	4,564	1	0	8			
Mississippi	48	3	2,297	4	0	172			
Missouri	74	0	3,274	3	0	28	4	0	26
Montana	37	1	995						
Nebraska	89	10	1,889	4	0	45			
Nevada	4	0	50						
New Hampshire	40	0	966	2	0	37	2	0	10
New Jersey	11	22	394						
New Mexico	13	0	304						
New York	58	2	2,284				1	0	52
North Carolina	46	0	1,554	1	0	5	1	0	9
North Dakota	50	21	604	7	0	46	2	0	11
Ohio	131	331	5,900	17	13	193	1	0	9
Oklahoma	92	0	3,246	6	0	75	6	0	46
Oregon	39	0	1,456						
Pennsylvania	79	47	4,240	4	22	23	2	0	58
Rhode Island	3	0	533						
South Carolina	8	0	359	9	0	124	1	0	41
South Dakota	31	0	913						
Tennessee	67	21	2,526	11	5	272	3	0	76
Texas	119	22	6,981	13	0	202	5	0	62
Utah	20	0	1,405						
Vermont	26	2	1,020				3	0	42
Virginia	36	8	955	4	0	29			
Washington	96	0	3,291	5	0	39	5	0	31
West Virginia	27	11	1,209	3	0	65	1	0	10
Wisconsin	140	0	5,292				1	0	22
Wyoming	12	0	364	1	0	10			

TABLE 73.—*Students in city, village, and rural high schools enrolled in home economics courses, 1917–18.*

States.	In city high schools.			In village high schools.			In rural high schools.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	534	642	44,713	242	0	9,225	2,089	674	46,733
Alabama	6	0	420	4	0	75	35	5	1,343
Arizona	5	0	327	.....	.....	.....	5	0	110
Arkansas	7	10	550	3	0	216	32	3	758
California	27	134	2,441	1	0	10	46	112	909
Colorado	10	3	1,249	7	0	198	15	0	272
Connecticut	2	8	62	.....	.....	.....	1	0	33
Delaware	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0	58
Dist. Columbia	7	0	627	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida	2	0	41	2	0	38	23	0	846
Georgia	5	0	345	5	0	317	36	44	1,087
Idaho	.....	.....	.....	2	0	74	26	9	607
Illinois	27	3	1,969	9	0	244	68	18	1,991
Indiana	20	0	1,417	26	0	424	125	0	1,663
Iowa	12	0	977	9	0	452	164	55	2,201
Kansas	7	0	724	11	0	402	127	110	2,299
Kentucky	16	0	1,128	5	0	207	31	0	565
Louisiana	6	0	438	11	0	482	102	0	2,806
Maine	2	0	35	.....	.....	.....	10	0	144
Maryland	3	0	419	.....	.....	.....	15	0	740
Massachusetts	21	18	1,747	.....	.....	.....	22	0	601
Michigan	17	10	1,838	7	0	243	24	19	759
Minnesota	21	186	1,773	4	0	158	99	28	2,641
Mississippi	9	0	486	2	0	64	41	3	1,919
Missouri	20	0	2,255	7	0	168	54	0	905
Montana	3	0	300	.....	.....	.....	34	1	695
Nebraska	3	0	185	5	0	138	85	10	1,611
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	0	50
New Hampshire	8	0	333	2	0	96	34	0	584
New Jersey	8	22	314	1	0	51	2	0	29
New Mexico	.....	.....	.....	1	0	7	12	0	297
New York	21	0	1,374	8	0	273	30	2	689
North Carolina	4	0	313	7	0	364	37	0	891
North Dakota	1	0	11	2	0	23	56	21	627
Ohio	47	179	4,370	6	0	262	96	165	1,470
Oklahoma	8	0	1,242	12	0	597	84	0	1,528
Oregon	8	0	777	4	0	127	27	0	552
Pennsylvania	46	47	2,965	11	0	436	28	22	920
Rhode Island	2	0	468	.....	.....	.....	1	0	65
South Carolina	3	0	155	3	0	86	12	0	283
South Dakota	3	0	221	3	0	165	25	0	527
Tennessee	10	0	755	6	0	171	65	26	1,948
Texas	44	22	4,811	18	0	679	75	0	1,755
Utah	3	0	200	6	0	478	11	0	727
Vermont	3	0	186	1	0	130	25	2	746
Virginia	7	0	446	.....	.....	.....	33	8	538
Washington	14	0	1,572	9	0	355	83	0	1,434
West Virginia	5	0	541	3	0	67	23	11	676
Wisconsin	29	0	1,830	18	0	910	94	0	2,574
Wyoming	2	0	76	1	0	38	10	0	260

TABLE 74.—*Students in all high schools enrolled in trade-training courses, 1917–18.*

States.	In junior high schools.			In senior high schools.			In regular high schools.			In all high schools.			
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States.	20	812	178	18	400	125	224	9,838	5,261	250	11,050	5,564	16,614
Alabama							6	139	76	6	139	76	215
Arizona							4	73	71	4	73	71	144
Arkansas	1	17	0	1	6	7	1	40	45	2	63	52	115
California	7	162	57	3	149	39	20	1,895	2,217	27	2,206	2,313	4,519
Colorado							2	54	57	2	54	57	111
Connecticut							3	171	0	3	171	0	171
Delaware							1	0	82	1	0	82	82
Dist. Columbia							7	1	15	7	1	15	16
Georgia							7	116	99	7	116	99	215
Illinois							8	1,072	275	8	1,072	275	1,347
Indiana	1	18	6				16	368	84	17	386	90	476
Iowa							13	139	44	13	139	44	183
Kansas							6	63	29	6	63	29	92
Kentucky	1	14	0	1	16	0	2	27	0	3	57	0	57
Louisiana							2	62	0	2	62	0	62
Maine							2	49	0	2	49	0	49
Maryland							1	39	27	1	39	27	66
Massachusetts				1	15	4	11	667	393	12	682	397	1,079
Michigan							8	1,143	213	8	1,143	213	1,356
Minnesota	3	104	11	4	58	42	10	323	90	14	485	143	628
Mississippi							2	36	70	2	36	70	106
Missouri							4	119	40	4	119	40	159
Montana							3	72	2	3	72	2	74
Nebraska							4	142	78	4	142	78	220
New Jersey							3	671	258	3	671	258	929
New Mexico							2	0	14	2	0	14	14
New York	3	255	73				8	227	72	11	482	145	627
North Dakota							1	7	2	1	7	2	9
Ohio	1	8	0	3	70	0	16	463	420	19	541	420	961
Oregon				1	18	0	3	72	0	4	90	0	90
Pennsylvania	1	174	0	1	0	16	12	499	323	13	673	339	1,012
Rhode Island							2	106	0	2	106	0	106
South Dakota							1	45	2	1	45	2	47
Tennessee	1	60	17	1	30	17	2	14	6	3	104	40	144
Texas							6	201	0	6	201	0	201
Utah	1	0	14	1	13	0	4	79	0	5	92	14	106
Vermont				1	25	0				1	25	0	25
Virginia							3	105	113	3	105	113	218
Washington							10	462	35	10	462	35	497
West Virginia							3	18	9	3	18	9	27
Wisconsin							3	49	0	3	49	0	49
Wyoming							2	10	0	2	10	0	10

TABLE 75.—*Students in fully accredited, partially accredited, and nonaccredited high schools in trade-training courses, 1917–18.*

States.	In fully accredited high schools.			In partially accredited high schools.			In nonaccredited high schools.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	200	9,353	3,757	34	291	286	16	1,406	1,521
Alabama	6	139	76						
Arizona	4	73	71						
Arkansas	2	63	52						
California	24	977	853	2	29	28	1	1,200	1,432
Colorado	1	35	48				1	19	9
Connecticut	3	171	0						
Delaware				1	0	82			
Dist. Columbia	7	1	15						
Georgia	4	107	61	1	0	20	2	9	18
Illinois	8	1,072	275						
Indiana	17	386	90						
Iowa	8	111	19	5	28	25			
Kansas	1	0	5	5	63	24			
Kentucky	1	25	0				2	32	0
Louisiana				1	21	0	1	41	0
Maine	2	49	0						
Maryland				1	39	27			
Massachusetts	12	682	397						
Michigan	7	1,143	212	1	0	1			
Minnesota	11	472	99				3	13	44
Mississippi	2	36	70						
Missouri	4	119	40						
Montana	2	62	2	1	10	0			
Nebraska	3	141	71	1	1	7			
New Jersey	3	671	258						
New Mexico	1	0	12	1	0	2			
New York	10	477	140	1	5	5			
North Dakota							1	7	2
Ohio	11	487	364	7	48	56	1	6	0
Oregon	3	88	0	1	2	0			
Pennsylvania	12	658	339	1	15	0			
Rhode Island	2	106	0						
South Dakota	1	45	2						
Tennessee	1	90	34	1	8	0	1	6	6
Texas	4	131	0				2	70	0
Utah	4	77	14	1	15	0			
Vermont	1	25	0						
Virginia	2	102	103				1	3	10
Washington	10	462	35						
West Virginia	1	11	0	2	7	9			
Wisconsin	3	49	0						
Wyoming	2	10	0						

TABLE 76.—*Students in four-year, three-year, and two year high schools enrolled in trade-training courses, 1917–18.*

States.	In four-year schools.			In three-year schools.			In two-year schools.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	230	10,941	5,479	11	62	41	9	47	44
Alabama	6	139	76						
Arizona	4	73	71						
Arkansas	2	63	52						
California	27	2,206	2,313						
Colorado	2	54	57						
Connecticut	3	171	0						
Delaware	1	0	82						
Dist. Columbia	7	1	15						
Georgia	6	113	81	1	3	18			
Illinois	8	1,072	275						
Indiana	17	386	90						
Iowa	9	119	19	1	4	4	3	16	21
Kansas	5	56	29	1	7	0			
Kentucky	3	57	0						
Louisiana	2	62	0						
Maine	2	49	0						
Maryland	1	39	27						
Massachusetts	12	682	397						
Michigan	7	1,143	212				1	0	1
Minnesota	14	485	143						
Mississippi	2	36	70						
Missouri	4	119	40						
Montana	3	72	2						
Nebraska	4	142	78						
New Jersey	3	671	258						
New Mexico	2	0	14						
New York	10	477	140				[1] 1	5	5
North Dakota				1	7	2			
Ohio	13	514	395	5	23	17	1	4	8
Oregon	4	90	0						
Pennsylvania	12	658	339				1	15	0
Rhode Island	2	106	0						
South Dakota	1	45	2						
Tennessee	2	96	40	1	8	0			
Texas	5	191	0	1	10	0			
Utah	5	92	14						
Vermont	1	25	0						
Virginia	3	105	113						
Washington	10	462	35						
West Virginia	1	11	0				2	7	9
Wisconsin	3	49	0						
Wyoming	2	10	0						

[1] This school offers only a one-year course.

TABLE 77.—*Students in city, village, and rural high schools enrolled in trade-training courses, 1917–18.*

States.	In city high schools.			In village high schools.			In rural high schools.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States...	124	9,058	4,643	23	463	193	103	1,529	728
Alabama	2	45	0	1	30	50	3	64	26
Arizona	1	73	0				3	0	71
Arkansas	2	63	52						
California	22	2,141	2,285				5	65	28
Colorado							2	54	27
Connecticut	3	171	0						
Delaware	1	0	82						
Dist. Columbia	7	1	15						
Georgia	1	0	14	2	12	45	4	104	40
Illinois	7	1,058	275				1	14	0
Indiana	5	254	57	3	17	14	9	115	19
Iowa	1	3	12				12	136	32
Kansas	1	0	5				5	63	24
Kentucky	1	30	0	1	25	0	1	2	0
Louisiana							2	62	0
Maine	1	29	0				1	20	0
Maryland							1	39	27
Massachusetts	9	620	393				3	62	4
Michigan	4	1,069	193	2	66	15	2	8	5
Minnesota	9	426	63				5	59	80
Mississippi							2	36	70
Missouri	4	119	40						
Montana							3	72	2
Nebraska	1	87	0				3	55	78
New Jersey	3	671	258						
New Mexico							2	0	14
New York	6	377	122	3	100	0	2	5	23
North Dakota							1	7	2
Ohio	7	457	333	1	6	0	11	78	87
Oregon	2	28	0	1	60	0	1	2	0
Pennsylvania	9	589	270	1	0	69	3	84	0
Rhode Island	1	17	0				1	89	0
South Dakota	1	45	2						
Tennessee	1	90	34				2	14	6
Texas	5	103	0				1	8	0
Utah				1	20	0	4	72	14
Vermont				1	25	0			
Virginia	2	102	103				1	3	10
Washington	4	292	35	3	55	0	3	115	0
West Virginia							3	18	9
Wisconsin	1	8	0	2	41	0			
Wyoming				1	6	0	1	4	9

TABLE 78.—*Value of high-school buildings and grounds, 1917–18, classified as to grade and credit.*

States.	All high schools, classified as junior and senior.						Classified as to credit.					
	Junior high schools.		Senior and regular high schools.		Total.		Fully accredited schools.		Partially accredited schools.		Nonaccredited schools.	
	Schools reporting.	Value.	Schools reporting.	Value.	Schools reporting.	Value.	Schools reporting.	Value.	Schools reporting.	Value.	Schools reporting.	Value.
1	2	3	3	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	91	$9,546,754	12,811	$575,066,126	12,902	$584,612,880	6,456	$480,547,092	4,370	$76,163,973	2,076	$27,901,815
Alabama			186	3,630,265	186	3,630,265	99	2,992,115	56	487,900	31	150,250
Arizona	4	94,000	28	1,754,000	32	1,848,000	27	1,625,000	5	223,000		
Arkansas	2	16,500	144	4,848,825	146	4,865,325	54	3,114,600	53	800,225	39	950,500
California	9	1,845,197	258	24,017,015	267	25,862,212	203	23,489,725	44	1,803,237	20	569,250
Colorado	3	77,000	125	6,523,070	128	6,600,070	71	5,526,468	13	316,935	44	756,667
Connecticut			71	5,428,232	71	5,428,232	57	5,137,632			14	290,600
Delaware			25	800,269	25	800,269	10	627,019	15	173,250		
Dist. Columbia			7	2,889,206	7	2,889,206	7	2,889,206				
Florida			106	3,058,350	106	3,058,350	33	1,594,000	26	386,400	47	1,077,950
Georgia			218	5,057,400	218	5,057,400	55	3,161,000	63	1,170,400	100	726,000
Idaho			104	3,680,466	104	3,680,466	56	2,770,516			48	909,950
Illinois	3	414,270	634	39,819,383	637	40,233,653	364	36,170,995	229	3,767,733	44	294,925
Indiana	1	40,000	629	24,511,770	630	24,551,770	566	23,774,070	34	515,300	30	262,400
Iowa	3	180,000	658	25,710,989	661	25,890,989	311	17,912,000	336	7,747,489	14	231,500
Kansas	5	643,000	473	13,678,193	478	14,321,193	94	7,483,293	270	5,569,200	114	1,268,700
Kentucky	2	82,000	268	5,203,111	270	5,285,111	60	3,214,131	86	1,186,600	124	884,380
Louisiana			192	5,516,619	192	5,516,619	127	4,516,895	57	852,304	8	147,420
Maine			179	4,176,400	179	4,176,400	142	4,024,700	37	151,700		
Maryland			88	4,086,200	88	4,086,200	56	3,675,300	26	319,700	6	91,200
Massachusetts	8	1,221,321	232	31,177,432	240	32,398,753	205	31,799,553	35	599,200		
Michigan	8	531,309	485	24,656,858	493	25,188,167	251	22,071,663	237	2,986,250	5	130,254
Minnesota	3	175,000	377	26,651,647	380	26,826,647	213	21,611,507	5	519,000	162	4,696,140
Mississippi			163	3,918,959	163	3,918,959	98	3,230,769	22	432,600	43	255,590
Missouri	1	75,000	545	17,758,568	546	17,833,568	241	14,733,408	248	2,588,650	57	511,510
Montana			121	4,858,055	121	4,858,055	59	3,889,855	62	968,200		

Nebraska	4	150,000	407	12,138,855	411	12,288,855	80	6,146,495	188	4,541,680	143	1,600,680
Nevada			19	796,000	19	796,000	14	724,000	4	58,000	1	14,000
New Hampshire			74	2,330,021	74	2,330,021	63	2,263,921	11	66,100		
New Jersey	2	395,000	146	17,069,512	148	17,464,512	128	16,819,612	20	644,900		
New Mexico			40	1,780,393	40	1,780,393	21	1,483,393	19	297,000		
New York	3	538,734	688	47,861,868	691	48,400,602	502	44,011,351	189	4,389,251		
North Carolina			273	4,297,396	273	4,297,396	21	967,767	249	3,295,129	3	34,500
North Dakota	1	1,800	205	5,460,688	206	5,462,488	57	2,592,020	73	1,708,255	76	1,162,213
Ohio	7	552,725	823	42,590,218	830	43,142,943	449	35,589,066	364	7,389,477	17	164,400
Oklahoma	3	75,000	301	9,728,547	304	9,803,547	103	6,211,690	42	871,500	159	2,720,357
Oregon	4	185,000	172	5,448,580	176	5,633,580	41	3,767,000	116	1,706,180	19	160,400
Pennsylvania	3	586,371	912	47,330,720	915	47,917,091	329	39,251,941	565	8,196,178	21	468,972
Rhode Island			20	1,905,158	20	1,905,158	17	1,876,658	3	28,500		
South Carolina			123	1,930,300	123	1,930,300	26	737,000	66	1,006,900	31	186,400
South Dakota			184	5,544,675	184	5,544,675	81	3,793,758	11	194,117	92	1,556,800
Tennessee			211	5,106,907	211	5,106,907	84	3,777,357	64	695,900	63	633,650
Texas	3	888,000	639	18,926,565	642	19,814,565	262	15,097,755	200	2,947,285	180	1,769,525
Utah	3	50,000	35	2,223,178	38	2,273,178	29	1,867,805	9	405,373		
Vermont	1	40,000	73	2,967,000	74	3,007,000	59	2,790,000			15	217,000
Virginia	1	225,527	340	6,243,347	341	6,468,874	95	4,627,580	26	212,150	220	1,629,144
Washington	1	14,000	272	14,197,042	273	14,211,042	166	12,879,982	30	527,000	77	804,060
West Virginia	1	350,000	149	6,903,250	150	7,253,250	75	5,429,075	75	1,824,175		
Wisconsin	2	100,000	356	17,597,724	358	17,697,724	276	15,798,546	73	1,324,650	9	574,528
Wyoming			33	1,276,900	33	1,276,900	19	1,007,900	14	269,000		

TABLE 79.—*Value of high-school buildings and grounds, 1917–18, classified as to courses and as to units of taxation.*

States.	Classified by duration of courses.								Classified by units of taxation.					
	Four-year schools.		Three-year schools.		Two-year schools.		One-year schools.		City schools.		Village schools. (2,500–5,000).		Rural schools.	
	Schools reporting.	Value.	Schools reporting.	Value.	Schools reporting.	Value.	Schools reporting.	Value.	Schools reporting.	Value.	Schools reporting.	Value.	Schools reporting.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
United States	9,921	$552,224,471	1,917	$21,747,357	1,036	$10,022,176	28	$618,876	1,319	$269,831,099	709	$42,667,300	10,874	$272,114,481
Alabama	132	3,289,265	38	271,000	16	70,000			15	1,224,365	12	332,000	159	2,073,900
Arizona	32	1,848,000							15	1,039,000	2	100,000	15	709,000
Arkansas	90	4,217,100	38	452,525	18	195,700			13	1,540,500	13	523,000	120	2,801,825
California	267	25,862,212							54	14,663,991	13	1,025,775	200	10,172,446
Colorado	123	6,530,070	1	20,000	4	50,000			18	2,945,668	14	1,023,935	96	2,630,467
Connecticut	67	5,402,732	3	15,500	1	10,000			20	4,226,682			51	1,201,550
Delaware	16	721,069	8	74,200	1	5,000			2	287,869	2	43,000	21	469,400
Dist. Columbia	7	2,889,206							7	2,889,206				
Florida	80	2,700,150	6	47,500	20	310,700			5	129,000	11	394,000	90	2,535,350
Georgia	114	4,203,400	103	853,750	1	1,250			17	1,433,000	14	573,000	187	3,051,400
Idaho	90	3,456,466	7	117,000	6	92,000	1	15,000	3	543,000	5	268,500	96	2,868,966
Illinois	482	38,924,270	67	682,383	88	627,000			63	18,913,724	30	1,457,800	544	19,862,129
Indiana	587	24,068,470	22	259,500	20	220,500	1	3,300	46	7,397,364	28	1,424,400	556	15,730,006
Iowa	532	24,249,789	58	846,700	67	759,000	4	35,500	22	3,707,100	36	2,929,000	603	19,254,889
Kansas	441	13,947,493	20	249,200	17	124,500			29	4,150,793	23	1,347,500	426	8,822,900
Kentucky	230	5,008,811	14	104,100	26	172,200			33	2,155,131	14	462,500	223	2,667,480
Louisiana	183	5,334,619	2	8,800	7	173,200			10	1,546,000	14	867,000	168	3,103,619
Maine	165	4,100,900	7	23,000	7	52,500			14	1,975,000	4	110,000	161	2,091,400
Maryland	77	3,997,200	5	53,000	5	33,500	1	2,500	10	2,406,000			78	1,680,200
Massachusetts	232	32,265,753	3	32,000	5	101,000			82	24,538,998			158	7,859,755
Michigan	393	24,227,813	11	111,000	89	849,354			59	12,242,771	21	2,805,392	413	10,140,004
Minnesota	343	26,128,107	12	221,922	24	276,618	1	200,000	32	9,089,261	18	1,962,000	330	15,775,386
Mississippi	107	3,477,009	45	397,300	11	44,650			16	963,669	10	398,000	137	2,557,290
Missouri	316	16,021,058	101	925,700	128	884,810	1	2,000	42	9,051,308	24	1,257,500	480	7,524,760
Montana	89	4,457,655	14	224,500	16	157,400	2	18,500	5	1,381,442	1	100,000	115	3,376,613

Nebraska	300	11,312,925	68	724,975	42	249,955	1	1,000	8	2,793,045	11	858,000	392	8,637,810
Nevada	16	752,000	2	39,000	1	5,000					2	75,600	17	721,000
New Hampshire	63	2,263,921	4	40,000	7	26,100			12	967,429	4	195,000	58	1,167,592
New Jersey	133	17,139,612	9	184,900	6	140,000			52	11,970,912	20	1,643,000	76	3,850,600
New Mexico	34	1,739,893	3	13,000	3	27,500			3	297,500	2	115,000	35	1,367,893
New York	608	46,031,326	33	584,080	43	618,820	7	266,376	102	30,330,277	52	3,110,493	537	14,959,832
North Carolina	198	3,691,726	59	522,170	15	81,000	1	2,500	14	822,767	13	398,000	246	3,076,629
North Dakota	156	4,685,368	21	465,420	27	292,700	2	19,000	5	441,800	2	110,000	199	4,910,688
Ohio	594	39,998,421	194	2,826,000	42	318,522			95	21,813,666	33	2,740,000	702	18,589,277
Oklahoma	209	8,593,897	46	629,750	47	562,900	2	17,000	12	2,683,539	24	1,311,521	268	5,808,487
Oregon	168	5,566,580	5	48,000	2	4,000	1	15,000	13	2,323,000	6	495,000	157	2,815,580
Pennsylvania	451	41,984,837	416	5,197,872	48	734,382			150	30,451,452	88	5,198,739	677	12,266,900
Rhode Island	17	1,876,658			3	28,500			10	1,196,658			10	708,500
South Carolina	44	1,030,600	76	864,700	3	35,000			13	383,000	9	190,800	101	1,356,500
South Dakota	156	5,324,675	22	180,000	5	30,000	1	10,000	4	591,186	6	775,872	174	4,177,617
Tennessee	136	4,375,757	41	531,500	33	198,450	1	1,200	11	1,730,757	12	322,000	188	3,054,150
Texas	402	17,565,190	209	2,037,110	31	212,265			59	7,690,530	43	1,689,650	540	10,434,385
Utah	35	2,078,178	1	40,000	2	155,000			6	466,050	11	417,923	21	1,389,205
Vermont	62	2,800,000	2	15,000	10	192,000			8	714,000	4	310,000	62	1,983,000
Virginia	222	5,814,049	78	422,525	41	232,300			19	2,780,230	12	344,050	310	3,344,594
Washington	227	13,781,442	23	185,900	23	243,700			18	8,114,410	15	791,950	240	5,304,682
West Virginia	114	6,831,675	18	149,875	18	271,700			17	2,633,075	12	756,000	121	3,864,175
Wisconsin	352	17,591,224			6	106,500			52	7,889,974	18	1,365,000	288	8,442,750
Wyoming	29	1,166,900	2	55,000	1	45,000	1	10,000	4	305,000	1	50,000	28	921,900

TABLE 80.—*Average value of buildings and grounds of high schools, 1917–18.*

States.	All high schools.	Fully accredited schools.	Partially accredited schools.	Nonaccredited schools.	City schools.	Village schools.	Rural schools.	Four-year schools.	Three-year schools.	Two-year schools.	One-year schools.	Junior high schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	$45,312	$74,434	$17,429	$13,440	$204,572	$60,180	$25,024	$55,662	$11,344	$9,674	$22,103	$104,909
Alabama	19,518	30,223	8,713	4,847	81,624	27,667	13,043	24,919	7,132	4,375	.....	.....
Arizona	58,000	60,185	44,600	.....	69,267	50,000	47,267	57,750	.....	.....	.....	23,500
Arkansas	33,324	57,678	15,099	23,859	118,500	40,231	23,349	46,857	11,909	10,872	.....	8,250
California	96,862	115,713	40,983	28,463	271,555	78,906	50,862	96,862	.....	.....	.....	205,022
Colorado	51,563	77,838	24,380	17,197	163,648	73,138	27,401	53,090	20,000	12,500	.....	25,667
Connecticut	76,454	90,134	.....	20,757	211,334	.....	23,560	80,638	5,167	10,000	.....	.....
Delaware	32,011	62,702	11,550	.....	143,935	21,500	22,352	45,067	9,275	5,000	.....	.....
Dist. Columbia	412,744	412,744	.....	.....	412,744	.....	.....	412,744	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida	28,852	48,303	14,862	22,935	25,800	35,818	28,171	33,752	7,917	15,535	.....	.....
Georgia	23,199	57,473	18,578	7,260	84,294	40,929	16,318	36,863	8,289	1,250	.....	.....
Idaho	35,389	49,472	.....	18,955	181,000	53,700	29,885	38,405	16,714	15,333	15,000	.....
Illinois	63,161	99,371	16,453	6,703	300,218	48,593	36,511	80,750	10,185	7,125	.....	138,090
Indiana	38,971	42,004	15,156	8,747	160,812	50,871	28,291	41,003	11,795	11,025	3,300	40,000
Iowa	39,169	57,595	23,058	16,536	168,505	81,361	31,932	45,582	14,598	11,328	8,875	60,000
Kansas	29,961	79,610	20,627	11,127	143,131	58,587	20,711	31,627	12,460	7,324	.....	128,600
Kentucky	19,574	53,569	13,798	7,132	65,307	33,036	11,962	11,778	7,436	6,623	.....	41,000
Louisiana	28,732	35,566	14,953	18,428	154,600	61,929	18,474	29,151	4,400	24,743	.....	.....
Maine	23,332	28,343	4,100	.....	141,071	27,500	12,990	24,854	3,286	7,500	.....	.....
Maryland	46,434	65,630	12,296	15,200	204,600	.....	21,541	51,912	10,600	6,700	2,500	.....
Massachusetts	13,495	155,120	17,120	.....	299,256	.....	49,745	139,077	10,667	20,200	.....	152,665
Michigan	51,092	87,935	12,600	26,051	207,505	133,590	24,552	61,648	10,091	9,543	.....	66,414
Minnesota	70,596	101,462	103,800	28,989	284,039	109,000	47,804	76,175	18,494	11,526	200,000	58,333
Mississippi	24,043	32,967	19,664	5,944	60,229	39,800	19,396	32,495	8,892	4,059	.....	.....
Missouri	32,662	61,134	10,438	8,974	215,507	52,396	15,677	50,699	9,165	6,913	2,000	75,000
Montana	40,149	65,930	15,616	.....	276,288	100,000	29,362	50,086	16,036	9,838	9,250	.....
Nebraska	29,900	76,831	24,158	11,194	349,131	78,000	22,035	37,710	10,661	5,951	1,000	37,500
Nevada	41,895	51,714	14,500	14,000	.....	37,500	42,412	47,000	19,500	5,000	.....	.....
New Hampshire	31,487	35,935	6,009	.....	80,619	48,750	20,131	35,935	10,000	3,729	.....	.....
New Jersey	118,003	131,403	32,245	.....	230,210	82,150	50,666	128,869	20,544	23,333	.....	197,500
New Mexico	44,510	70,638	15,632	.....	99,167	57,500	36,226	51,173	4,333	9,167	.....	.....

New York	70,044	87,672	23,224		297,356	59,817	27,858	77,190	17,699	14,298	38,054	179,578
North Carolina	15,741	46,084	13,233	11,500	58,769	30,615	12,506	18,645	8,003	5,400	2,500	
North Dakota	26,517	45,474	23,401	15,292	88,360	55,000	24,677	30,034	22,163	10,841	9,500	1,800
Ohio	51,979	79,263	20,301	9,671	229,618	83,030	26,481	67,337	14,567	7,584		78,961
Oklahoma	32,249	60,308	20,750	17,109	223,628	54,647	21,673	41,119	13,690	11,977	8,500	25,000
Oregon	32,009	91,878	14,708	8,442	178,692	82,500	17,934	33,134	9,600	2,000	15,000	46,250
Pennsylvania	52,368	119,307	14,507	22,332	203,097	59,077	181,195	93,093	12,495	15,300		195,457
Rhode Island	95,258	1,103,921	9,500		119,666		70,850	110,392		9,500		
South Carolina	15,693	28,346	15,256	6,013	29,462	21,200	13,431	23,423	11,379	11,667		
South Dakota	30,134	46,837	17,647	16,922	147,297	129,312	24,009	34,133	8,181	6,000	10,000	
Tennessee	24,203	44,969	10,873	10,058	157,342	26,833	16,245	32,175	12,963	6,014	1,200	
Texas	30,864	57,625	14,736	9,831	130,348	39,294	19,323	43,695	97,498	6,847		296,000
Utah	59,821	64,407	45,041		77,675	37,993	66,153	59,376	40,000	77,500		16,667
Vermont	40,635	47,288		14,467	89,250	77,500	31,964	45,161	7,500	19,200		40,000
Virginia	18,970	48,711	8,160	7,405	146,328	28,671	10,789	26,189	5,417	5,666		225,327
Washington	52,055	77,500	17,567	10,442	450,801	52,797	22,103	60,711	8,083	10,596		14,000
West Virginia	48,355	72,388	24,322		154,887	63,000	31,935	59,927	8,326	15,094		350,000
Wisconsin	49,435	57,241	18,146	63,836	151,730	75,833	29,315	49,975		17,750		50,000
Wyoming	38,694	53,047	19,214		76,250	50,000	32,925	40,238	27,500	45,000	10,000	

TABLE 81.—*Value of scientific apparatus, furniture, and other equipment in high schools, 1917–18; classified as junior and senior and as to credit.*

States.	All high schools, classified as junior and senior.						Classified as to credit.					
	Junior high schools.		Senior and regular high schools.		Total.		Fully accredited schools.		Partially accredited schools.		Nonaccredited schools.	
	Schools reporting.	Value.	Schools reporting.	Value.	Schools reporting.	Value.	Schools reporting.	Value.	Schools reporting.	Value.	Schools reporting.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	99	$782,017	12,072	$48,442,071	12,171	$49,224,088	6,323	$42,645,857	4,054	$4,749,421	1,794	$1,828,810
Alabama			163	491,030	163	491,030	98	416,130	41	64,200	24	10,700
Arizona	4	9,000	28	201,783	32	210,783	27	190,683	5	20,100		
Arkansas	1	2,000	128	297,633	129	299,633	52	210,218	48	48,190	29	41,225
California	10	244,235	255	2,977,839	265	3,222,074	200	2,975,721	44	178,691	21	67,662
Colorado	2	2,600	124	727,570	126	730,170	69	662,027	12	12,350	45	55,793
Connecticut			63	449,961	63	449,961	49	441,411			14	8,550
Delaware			19	41,655	19	41,655	9	28,340	10	13,315		
Dist. Columbia			7	812,500	7	812,500	7	812,500				
Florida			81	208,060	81	208,060	26	136,075	20	19,645	35	52,340
Georgia			174	428,246	174	428,246	52	315,111	56	71,570	66	41,565
Idaho	4	3,150	107	326,650	111	329,800	59	271,250			52	58,550
Illinois	6	13,075	639	4,039,846	645	4,052,921	378	3,796,134	228	238,161	39	18,626
Indiana	1	1,000	624	1,436,442	625	1,437,442	566	1,401,594	31	18,098	28	17,750
Iowa	3	6,900	637	1,542,236	640	1,549,136	306	1,072,452	320	462,690	14	13,994
Kansas	5	68,000	467	1,240,535	472	1,308,535	89	786,782	273	429,495	110	92,258
Kentucky	2	12,144	228	350,816	230	362,960	59	274,338	80	54,868	91	33,754
Louisiana			189	553,930	189	553,930	126	452,415	56	89,436	7	12,079
Maine			165	396,295	165	396,295	139	383,425	26	12,870		
Maryland			82	592,288	82	592,288	55	574,109	25	15,999	2	2,180
Massachusetts	8	82,000	225	2,283,882	233	2,365,882	199	2,337,545	34	28,337		
Michigan	8	48,532	439	2,094,679	447	2,143,211	243	1,960,763	199	174,834	5	7,614
Minnesota	2	5,000	357	2,160,567	359	2,165,567	200	1,771,653	5	61,100	154	332,814
Mississippi			119	284,722	119	284,722	81	209,795	16	65,800	22	9,127
Missouri	1	4,000	535	1,705,509	536	1,709,509	236	1,527,341	244	154,878	56	27,290
Montana			116	386,100	116	386,100	56	322,430	60	63,670		

Nebraska	4	16,800	399	924,679	403	941,479	77	412,873	188	403,405	138	125,201
Nevada			21	82,875	21	82,875	15	79,800	5	2,775	1	300
New Hampshire			71	145,499	71	145,499	60	139,484	11	6,015		
New Jersey	2	2,200	140	1,776,061	142	1,778,261	123	1,757,796	19	20,465		
New Mexico			39	109,975	39	109,975	20	88,075	19	21,900		
New York	6	47,270	690	4,286,275	696	4,333,545	504	4,131,123	192	202,422		
North Carolina			175	198,205	175	198,205	19	36,510	154	160,695	2	1,000
North Dakota	2	6,500	196	454,982	198	461,482	56	268,898	73	136,930	69	55,654
Ohio	7	27,600	805	2,897,757	812	2,925,357	437	2,586,573	357	323,309	18	15,475
Oklahoma	3	3,600	272	874,267	275	877,867	103	658,375	38	52,910	134	166,582
Oregon	4	15,600	174	434,241	178	449,841	42	307,650	119	130,301	17	11,890
Pennsylvania	3	71,118	858	3,378,508	861	3,449,626	320	3,010,044	521	371,669	20	67,913
Rhode Island			19	164,701	19	164,701	16	163,401	3	1,300		
South Carolina			104	114,043	104	114,043	25	53,117	52	46,991	27	13,935
South Dakota			180	342,839	180	342,839	80	238,213	11	30,192	89	74,434
Tennessee			171	373,860	171	373,860	78	283,705	50	59,550	43	30,605
Texas	3	30,000	589	1,458,812	592	1,488,812	260	1,158,724	184	197,530	148	132,558
Utah	3	1,500	37	243,070	40	244,570	31	224,490	9	20,080		
Vermont			71	180,300	71	180,300	57	167,075			14	13,225
Virginia	1	18,193	288	335,041	289	353,234	89	234,361	25	16,065	175	102,808
Washington	1	1,000	270	1,493,623	271	1,494,623	165	1,382,087	29	45,559	77	66,977
West Virginia	1	25,000	146	559,657	147	584,657	73	473,190	74	111,467		
Wisconsin	2	14,000	352	1,484,927	354	1,498,927	272	1,373,551	74	78,994	8	46,382
Wyoming			34	97,100	34	97,100	20	86,500	14	10,600		

TABLE 82.—*Value of scientific apparatus, furniture, and other equipment in high schools, 1917–18, classified as to courses and units of taxation.*

States.	Classified as to duration of courses.								Classified as to units of taxation.					
	Four-year schools.		Three-year schools.		Two-year schools.		One-year schools.		City schools.		Village schools (2,500 to 5,000).		Rural schools.	
	Schools reporting.	Value.	Schools reporting.	Value.	Schools reporting.	Value.	Schools reporting.	Value.	Schools reporting.	Value.	Schools reporting.	Value.	Schools reporting.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
United States	9,589	$47,379,174	1,684	$1,241,234	873	$572,567	25	$31,113	1,260	$25,926,354	690	$3,412,199	10,221	$19,885,535
Alabama	128	435,280	25	46,550	10	9,200	.....	.....	14	165,100	11	30,700	138	295,230
Arizona	32	210,783	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	110,683	2	15,000	15	85,100
Arkansas	86	263,283	32	30,350	11	6,000	.....	.....	12	75,503	13	49,275	104	174,855
California	265	3,222,074	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	1,744,847	13	127,150	201	1,350,077
Colorado	122	725,970	1	1,000	3	3,200	.....	.....	18	421,379	14	91,258	94	217,533
Connecticut	59	447,861	3	1,100	1	1,000	.....	.....	17	346,359	.....	.....	46	103,602
Delaware	14	36,355	4	3,800	1	1,500	.....	.....	2	19,500	2	1,750	15	20,405
Dist. Columbia	7	812,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	812,500	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida	60	194,180	6	4,530	15	9,350	.....	.....	4	17,040	10	24,500	67	166,520
Georgia	103	381,391	70	46,830	1	25	.....	.....	18	194,467	12	25,212	144	208,567
Idaho	94	314,450	8	10,600	7	3,700	2	1,050	3	64,000	6	40,825	102	224,975
Illinois	501	3,975,659	69	45,509	75	31,753	.....	.....	66	2,047,042	30	100,795	549	1,905,084
Indiana	586	1,421,134	20	6,558	19	9,750	.....	.....	44	550,033	27	102,390	554	785,019
Iowa	517	1,430,507	59	53,930	60	62,679	4	2,020	22	277,500	35	195,588	583	1,076,048
Kansas	441	1,295,110	16	7,875	15	5,550	.....	.....	26	479,339	22	118,313	424	710,883
Kentucky	202	350,010	12	3,700	16	9,250	.....	.....	33	202,011	14	56,500	183	104,449
Louisiana	180	539,770	2	900	7	13,260	.....	.....	10	140,200	14	112,425	165	301,305
Maine	155	389,985	5	3,125	5	3,185	.....	.....	14	219,700	4	9,200	147	167,395
Maryland	75	589,413	5	2,625	2	250	.....	.....	9	481,070	.....	.....	73	111,218
Massachusetts	225	2,360,695	3	375	5	4,812	.....	.....	74	1,729,123	.....	.....	159	636,759
Michigan	368	2,067,034	9	10,200	70	65,977	.....	.....	59	1,189,325	20	192,882	368	761,004
Minnesota	324	2,142,305	12	9,778	22	12,884	1	600	31	809,232	18	152,320	310	1,204,015
Mississippi	87	261,857	24	19,715	8	3,150	.....	.....	12	95,550	9	19,650	98	169,522
Missouri	314	1,608,060	100	57,842	122	43,607	.....	.....	42	1,115,903	23	89,832	471	503,774
Montana	85	369,280	14	5,915	15	9,375	2	1,530	4	59,471	1	2,400	111	324,229

Nebraska	298	875,608	67	52,613	38	13,258			8	128,670	11	66,150	384	746,659
Nevada	18	81,200	2	1,500	1	175					2	6,000	19	76,875
New Hampshire	60	139,484	4	3,150	7	2,865			11	51,842	3	4,400	57	89,257
New Jersey	128	1,765,186	9	9,375	5	3,700			51	1,529,187	17	61,351	74	187,723
New Mexico	33	105,825	3	700	3	3,450			3	24,575	2	4,000	34	81,400
New York	609	4,256,834	35	22,662	44	29,561	8	24,488	103	3,001,503	54	318,296	539	1,013,746
North Carolina	131	165,790	34	30,085	9	2,255	1	75	12	45,610	11	15,550	152	137,045
North Dakota	155	402,779	18	50,517	23	7,836	2	350	5	43,500	2	34,000	191	383,982
Ohio	580	2,780,434	189	132,310	43	12,613			87	1,802,023	36	236,400	689	886,934
Oklahoma	200	819,222	39	32,395	35	25,750	1	500	12	345,106	22	99,650	241	433,111
Oregon	170	446,651	5	2,700	2	390	1		13	191,650	6	53,500	159	204,691
Pennsylvania	435	3,150,033	385	228,530	41	71,063		100	140	2,403,890	88	366,109	633	679,627
Rhode Island	16	163,401			3	1,300			10	133,901			9	30,800
South Carolina	40	64,817	62	47,226	2	2,000			10	20,025	8	14,800	86	79,218
South Dakota	156	326,314	22	16,275	2	250			4	41,366	6	49,227	170	252,246
Tennessee	120	327,930	29	35,175	21	10,655	1	100	10	158,918	9	11,975	152	202,967
Texas	391	1,320,256	176	150,343	25	18,213			56	519,158	40	133,090	496	836,564
Utah	37	241,090	1	1,000	2	2,480			6	97,080	12	56,000	22	91,490
Vermont	60	168,975	2	1,050	9	10,275			7	26,675	4	7,750	60	145,875
Virginia	206	322,070	59	21,589	24	9,575			16	151,523	11	8,825	262	192,886
Washington	226	1,464,357	24	13,265	20	16,751	1	250	16	789,278	15	132,345	240	573,000
West Virginia	111	556,615	18	13,467	18	14,575			17	222,595	12	54,050	118	308,012
Wisconsin	349	1,494,957			5	3,970			52	794,002	18	119,066	284	585,859
Wyoming	30	94,400	2	2,500	1	150	1	50	4	37,400	1	1,700	29	58,000

TABLE 83.—*Average value of furniture, apparatus, and equipment of high schools, 1917–18.*

States.	All schools.	Fully accredited schools.	Partially accredited schools.	Nonaccredited schools.	City schools.	Village schools.	Rural schools.	Four-year schools.	Three-year schools.	Two-year schools.	One-year schools.	Junior high schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
U. S.	$4,044	$6,745	$1,172	$1,019	$20,577	$4,945	$1,946	$4,941	$737	$656	$1,245	$7,898
Alabama	3,012	4,707	1,566	446	11,703	2,791	2,139	3,400	1,862	920	.....	.....
Arizona	6,587	7,062	4,020	.....	7,379	7,500	5,673	6,587	.....	.....	.....	2,250
Arkansas	2,323	4,043	1,004	1,421	6,292	3,790	1,681	3,061	948	555	.....	2,000
California	12,160	14,878	4,061	3,222	34,213	9,781	6,717	12,159	.....	.....	.....	24,424
Colorado	5,795	9,595	1,029	1,240	23,410	6,518	2,314	5,951	1,000	1,066	.....	1,300
Connecticut	7,142	9,009	.....	611	20,374	.....	2,252	7,591	366	1,000	.....	.....
Delaware	2,192	3,149	1,332	.....	9,750	875	1,360	2,597	950	1,500	.....	.....
Dist. Columbia	116,071	116,071	.....	.....	116,071	.....	.....	116,071	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida	2,569	5,234	982	1,495	4,260	2,450	2,485	3,263	755	623	.....	.....
Georgia	2,461	6,060	1,278	630	10,804	2,101	1,441	3,703	669	25	.....	.....
Idaho	2,971	4,598	.....	1,126	21,333	6,804	2,206	3,345	1,325	529	525	788
Illinois	6,284	10,043	1,045	478	31,016	3,360	3,470	7,935	660	423	.....	2,179
Indiana	2,300	2,476	584	634	12,501	3,792	1,417	2,425	328	513	.....	1,000
Iowa	2,421	3,505	1,446	1,000	12,614	5,588	1,846	2,767	914	1,045	505	2,300
Kansas	2,772	8,840	1,573	839	18,436	5,378	1,677	2,937	492	370	.....	13,600
Kentucky	1,578	4,650	686	371	6,122	4,036	571	1,733	308	453	.....	6,072
Louisiana	2,931	3,591	1,597	1,726	14,020	8,030	1,826	2,999	450	1,894	.....	.....
Maine	2,402	2,758	495	.....	15,693	2,300	1,139	2,516	625	637	.....	.....
Maryland	7,223	10,438	640	1,090	53,452	.....	1,523	7,858	525	125	.....	.....
Massachusetts	10,154	11,746	833	.....	23,367	.....	4,005	10,492	125	962	.....	10,250
Michigan	4,795	8,069	879	1,523	20,158	9,644	2,068	5,617	1,133	943	.....	6,067
Minnesota	6,032	8,858	12,220	2,161	26,104	8,462	3,884	6,612	815	584	600	2,500
Mississippi	2,393	2,590	4,112	415	7,963	2,183	1,730	3,010	821	394	.....	.....
Missouri	3,189	6,472	635	487	26,569	3,906	1,070	5,121	578	357	.....	4,000
Montana	3,329	5,758	1,061	.....	14,868	2,400	2,921	4,345	423	625	765	.....
Nebraska	2,336	5,362	2,146	907	16,084	6,014	1,944	2,938	785	349	.....	4,200
Nevada	3,946	5,320	555	300	.....	3,000	4,046	4,511	750	175	.....	.....
N. Hampshire	2,049	2,325	547	.....	4,713	1,466	1,566	2,325	788	409	.....	.....
New Jersey	12,523	14,291	1,077	.....	29,984	3,609	2,537	13,791	1,042	740	.....	1,100
New Mexico	2,819	4,404	1,153	.....	8,192	2,000	2,394	3,207	233	1,150	.....	.....
New York	6,226	8,197	1,054	.....	29,141	5,895	1,881	6,990	647	672	3,061	7,878
North Carolina	1,133	1,922	1,043	500	3,801	1,414	902	1,266	885	251	75	.....
North Dakota	2,331	4,802	1,876	807	8,700	17,000	2,010	2,599	2,806	341	175	3,250
Ohio	3,603	5,919	906	860	20,713	6,367	1,287	4,794	700	293	.....	3,943
Oklahoma	3,192	6,392	1,392	1,243	28,759	4,529	1,797	4,096	831	736	500	1,200
Oregon	2,527	7,325	1,095	699	14,742	8,917	1,287	2,627	540	195	100	3,900
Pennsylvania	4,001	9,406	713	3,396	17,171	4,160	1,704	7,241	594	1,733	.....	23,706
Rhode Island	8,669	10,213	433	.....	13,390	.....	3,422	10,213	.....	433	.....	.....
South Carolina	1,097	2,125	904	516	2,003	1,850	911	1,620	762	1,000	.....	.....
South Dakota	1,905	2,978	2,745	836	10,342	8,205	1,484	2,092	740	125	.....	.....
Tennessee	2,186	3,637	1,191	712	15,892	1,331	1,335	2,733	1,213	507	100	.....
Texas	2,515	4,457	1,074	896	9,271	3,327	1,687	3,376	854	729	.....	10,000
Utah	6,114	7,242	2,231	.....	16,180	4,666	4,159	6,516	1,000	1,240	.....	500
Vermont	2,539	2,931	.....	945	3,811	1,938	2,431	2,816	525	1,142	.....	.....
Virginia	1,222	2,633	643	587	9,470	802	736	1,563	366	399	.....	18,193
Washington	5,515	8,376	1,571	870	49,330	8,823	2,388	6,479	553	838	250	1,000
West Virginia	3,977	6,482	1,506	.....	13,094	4,504	2,610	5,015	748	810	.....	25,000
Wisconsin	4,234	5,050	1,068	5,798	15,270	6,615	2,063	4,284	.....	794	.....	7,000
Wyoming	2,856	4,325	757	.....	9,350	1,700	2,000	3,147	1,250	150	50	.....

TABLE 84.—*Expenditures during the year for sites, buildings, and other permanent improvements, 1917–18, in all high schools, classified as junior and senior and as to credit.*

States.	All high schools, classified as junior and senior.						Classified as to credit.					
	Junior high schools.		Senior and regular high schools.		Total.		Fully accredited schools.		Partially accredited schools.		Nonaccredited schools.	
	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	26	$458,360	4,572	$39,255,488	4,598	$39,713,848	2,258	$27,994,478	1,514	$7,961,856	826	$3,757,514
Alabama			85	313,093	85	313,093	45	246,743	32	50,500	8	15,850
Arizona	4	80,000	20	72,030	24	152,030	19	143,730			5	8,300
Arkansas			53	422,805	53	422,805	21	344,900	18	60,165	14	17,740
California	4	12,859	166	1,563,262	170	1,576,121	125	1,349,725	28	94,171	17	132,225
Colorado	1	2,000	50	566,370	51	568,370	30	352,820	3	125,000	18	90,550
Connecticut			47	141,093	47	141,093	33	134,153			14	6,940
Delaware			5	5,400	5	5,400	2	600	3	4,800		
District of Columbia			7	55,000	7	55,000	7	55,000				
Florida			16	56,415	16	56,415	5	2,200	2	1,075	9	53,140
Georgia			81	429,708	81	429,708	19	269,120	25	23,648	37	136,940
Idaho			42	181,729	42	181,729	20	131,490			22	50,239
Illinois	1	5,000	307	2,277,847	308	2,282,847	192	1,754,808	99	479,950	17	48,089
Indiana			170	850,169	170	850,169	156	791,374	6	14,460	8	44,335
Iowa			222	2,559,181	222	2,559,181	103	1,205,740	110	1,299,241	9	54,200
Kansas	2	140,000	223	1,911,180	225	2,051,180	42	836,691	129	793,365	54	421,124
Kentucky			94	226,042	94	226,042	21	67,371	28	91,255	45	67,416
Louisiana			100	247,086	100	247,086	63	196,959	33	46,502	4	3,625
Maine			33	95,619	33	95,619	29	79,004	4	16,615		
Maryland			17	34,956	17	34,956	12	11,556	5	23,400		
Massachusetts	1	160,290	38	974,766	39	1,135,056	34	1,130,553	5	4,503		
Michigan	2	1,729	161	3,068,415	163	3,070,144	89	2,540,785	70	523,248	4	6,111
Minnesota	1	1,000	173	2,713,271	174	2,714,271	90	1,749,413	4	13,700	80	951,158
Mississippi			67	512,501	67	512,501	47	406,850	8	61,666	12	43,985
Missouri			199	1,011,719	199	1,011,719	85	784,271	89	175,313	25	52,135
Montana			56	397,691	56	397,691	25	286,841	31	110,850		

TABLE 84.—*Expenditures during the year for sites, buildings, and other permanent improvements, 1917–18, in all high schools, classified as junior and senior and as to credit*—Continued.

States.	All high schools, classified as junior and senior.						Classified as to credit.					
	Junior high schools.		Senior and regular high schools.		Total.		Fully accredited schools.		Partially accredited schools.		Nonaccredited schools.	
	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Nebraska	1	$20,000	160	$1,372,348	161	$1,392,348	33	$461,961	77	$568,316	51	$362,071
Nevada			8	260,100	8	260,100	8	260,100				
New Hampshire			23	40,181	23	40,181	20	37,232	3	2,949		
New Jersey			40	708,550	40	708,550	35	704,064	5	4,486		
New Mexico			17	250,330	17	250,330	10	191,580	7	58,750		
New York	1	1,000	199	1,782,407	200	1,783,407	139	1,180,793	61	602,614		
North Carolina			95	323,690	95	323,690	4	12,707	90	305,983	1	5,000
North Dakota	2	1,507	89	723,516	91	725,023	28	379,456	34	251,582	29	93,985
Ohio	3	2,875	203	2,226,703	206	2,229,578	108	1,567,252	93	611,714	5	50,612
Oklahoma	2	20,100	132	1,358,616	134	1,378,716	46	700,174	15	188,650	73	489,892
Oregon			45	118,692	45	118,692	11	92,525	28	24,197	6	1,970
Pennsylvania	1	10,000	247	2,490,222	248	2,500,222	92	1,914,960	148	528,686	8	56,576
Rhode Island			3	31,999	3	31,999	3	31,999				
South Carolina			28	21,154	28	21,154	8	10,371	13	9,333	7	1,450
South Dakota			66	519,949	66	519,949	27	397,278	5	10,382	34	112,289
Tennessee			76	455,275	76	455,275	28	300,442	24	101,340	24	53,493
Texas			242	1,200,798	242	1,200,798	89	997,664	84	111,806	69	91,328
Utah			11	102,749	11	102,749	7	57,549	4	45,200		
Vermont			28	159,084	28	159,084	22	117,134			6	41,950
Virginia			123	258,665	123	258,665	36	141,832	9	2,880	78	113,953
Washington			90	2,071,204	90	2,071,204	52	1,964,619	9	30,705	29	75,880
West Virginia			75	566,193	75	566,193	41	354,718	34	211,475		
Wisconsin			123	1,327,323	123	1,327,323	88	1,161,895	31	162,465	4	2,963
Wyoming			17	198,392	17	198,392	9	83,476	8	114,916		

TABLE 85.—*Expenditures during the year for sites, buildings, and other permanent improvements, 1917–18, in high schools classified as to courses and units of taxation.*

States.	Classified as to duration of courses.								Classified as to units of taxation.					
	Four-year schools.		Three-year schools.		Two-year schools.		One-year schools.		City schools.		Village schools (2,500–5,000).		Rural schools.	
	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
United States	3,664	$37,411,369	601	$1,636,043	326	$644,261	7	$22,175	414	$11,329,157	225	$3,096,231	3,959	$25,713,848
Alabama	68	290,993	12	16,275	5	5,825			4	9,088	6	139,000	75	165,005
Arizona	24	152,030							9	82,180			15	69,850
Arkansas	34	414,550	10	5,915	9	2,340			3	291,000	5	28,500	45	103,305
California	170	1,576,121							30	301,461	10	161,150	130	1,113,510
Colorado	48	556,370			3	12,000			7	56,582	5	188,000	39	323,788
Connecticut	43	135,853	3	5,000	1	240			13	106,012			34	35,081
Delaware	4	1,400	1	4,000									5	5,400
District of Columbia	7	55,000							7	55,000				
Florida	8	4,000	2	440	6	51,975					6	3,200	10	53,215
Georgia	43	364,188	38	65,520					5	200,400	5	38,568	71	190,740
Idaho	34	167,125	4	4,604	4	10,000			1	2,000	2	3,140	39	176,589
Illinois	250	2,165,184	27	71,095	31	46,568			53	378,500	19	84,131	236	1,820,216
Indiana	161	819,824	7	30,270	2	75			10	54,312	8	112,417	152	683,440
Iowa	189	2,364,526	18	140,045	14	34,610	1	20,000	5	104,500	8	49,330	209	2,405,351
Kansas	210	1,959,764	8	77,153	7	14,263			14	378,423	5	147,812	206	1,524,945
Kentucky	79	193,176	5	760	10	32,106			13	12,046	5	22,500	76	191,496
Louisiana	95	246,391	2	325	3	370			3	9,298	6	36,100	91	201,688
Maine	32	95,319			1	300			2	1,500	1	100	30	94,019
Maryland	17	34,956							2	485			15	34,471
Massachusetts	38	1,133,853			1	1,203			16	841,746			23	293,310
Michigan	133	3,007,753	5	1,900	25	60,491			22	1,029,124	9	766,945	132	1,274,075
Minnesota	153	2,660,127	9	47,664	11	5,980	1	500	12	558,422	4	116,509	158	2,039,340
Mississippi	52	505,656	13	6,935	2	510			7	129,750	5	107,000	55	275,751
Missouri	114	893,035	35	57,836	50	60,848			10	392,064	4	2,500	185	617,155
Montana	42	342,941	6	50,050	6	3,550	2	1,150	2	24,290			54	373,401

TABLE 85.—*Expenditures during the year for sites, buildings, and other permanent improvements, 1917–18, in high schools classified as to courses and units of taxation*—Continued.

States.	Classified as to duration of courses.								Classified as to units of taxation.					
	Four-year schools.		Three-year schools.		Two-year schools.		One-year schools.		City schools.		Village schools (2,500–5,000).		Rural schools.	
	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Nebraska	128	$1,265,708	17	$92,754	16	$33,886			3	$80,311	6	$120,600	152	$1,191,437
Nevada	8	280,100									1	200	7	259,900
New Hampshire	20	37,232	1	300	2	2,649			2	800	3	1,418	18	37,963
New Jersey	37	707,864	3	686					12	269,620	2	9,800	26	429,130
New Mexico	14	249,180			3	1,150					1	500	16	249,830
New York	174	1,707,071	7	61,268	17	14,568	2	$500	23	540,377	11	26,248	166	1,216,782
North Carolina	75	239,595	18	76,970	2	7,125			4	12,900	5	37,550	86	273,240
North Dakota	80	672,809	10	52,080	1	134			3	255,000	1	1,832	87	468,191
Ohio	152	2,028,395	48	186,358	6	14,825			19	737,472	5	123,843	182	1,368,263
Oklahoma	96	1,234,566	17	90,875	21	53,275			3	300,563	13	268,201	118	809,952
Oregon	41	117,872	3	800	1	20			3	17,825	1	33,000	41	67,867
Pennsylvania	134	2,218,027	105	253,339	9	28,856			44	1,316,385	18	126,928	186	1,056,909
Rhode Island	3	31,999							2	30,999			1	1,000
South Carolina	11	10,771	16	10,083	1	300			2	350	4	3,021	22	17,783
South Dakota	53	514,517	12	5,232	1	200			1	100,000	1	1,500	64	418,449
Tennessee	52	400,987	14	23,025	9	31,238	1	25	1	65,965	4	49,000	71	340,310
Texas	142	1,094,870	86	92,108	14	13,820			9	222,400	13	21,900	220	956,498
Utah	10	90,749			1	12,000			1	12,000	3	10,645	7	80,104
Vermont	24	118,084			4	41,000			1	250			27	158,834
Virginia	88	241,678	25	14,323	10	2,664			5	66,757	2	450	116	191,458
Washington	77	2,053,357	6	14,900	7	2,947			10	1,832,110	6	36,647	74	202,447
West Virginia	61	531,238	7	30,155	7	4,800			5	41,000	6	57,095	64	468,098
Wisconsin	121	1,326,773			2	550			11	407,890	6	158,951	106	760,482
Wyoming	15	118,392	1	45,000	1	35,000							17	198,392

TABLE 86.—*Volumes in libraries of all high schools in 1917–18, classified as junior and senior and as to credit.*

States.	All high school libraries.						High schools classified as to credit.					
	Junior high schools.		Senior and regular high schools.		Total.		Fully accredited schools.		Partially accredited schools.		Non-accredited schools.	
	Schools reporting.	Volumes.	Schools reporting.	Volumes.	Schools reporting.	Volumes.	Schools reporting.	Volumes.	Schools reporting.	Volumes.	Schools reporting.	Volumes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States..	95	56,937	12,536	8,709,926	12,631	8,766,863	6,360	6,656,304	4,275	1,466,742	1,996	643,817
Alabama			161	58,602	161	58,602	94	47,823	41	7,002	26	3,777
Arizona	4	574	28	20,301	32	20,875	27	19,495	5	1,380		
Arkansas	3	318	135	47,047	138	47,365	54	28,723	53	11,717	31	6,925
California	8	16,124	263	516,694	271	532,818	202	483,578	47	35,838	22	13,402
Colorado	3	550	129	129,149	132	129,699	72	107,279	14	6,389	46	16,031
Connecticut	1	1,442	69	66,479	70	67,921	56	64,193			14	3,728
Delaware			21	5,333	21	5,333	10	4,013	11	1,320		
D. Columbia			7	21,181	7	21,181	7	21,181				
Florida			96	35,241	96	35,241	33	15,135	24	8,243	39	11,863
Georgia			189	70,376	189	70,376	54	39,102	60	19,714	75	11,560
Idaho	4	600	110	65,789	114	66,389	60	47,375			54	19,014
Illinois	3	1,895	650	473,600	653	475,495	375	401,291	234	64,876	44	9,328
Indiana	1	800	627	342,413	628	343,213	567	328,319	33	9,055	28	5,839
Iowa	4	680	660	391,838	664	392,518	313	258,115	338	131,738	13	2,665
Kansas	7	5,180	490	292,902	497	298,082	99	149,271	279	123,724	119	25,087
Kentucky	1	50	247	74,842	248	74,892	58	47,502	79	16,233	111	11,157
Louisiana			192	70,689	192	70,689	126	56,392	57	12,018	9	2,279
Maine	1	50	161	37,443	162	37,493	133	35,541	29	1,952		
Maryland			85	57,134	85	57,134	55	48,237	25	6,760	5	2,137
Massachusetts	5	950	216	150,342	221	151,292	191	146,465	30	4,827		
Michigan	8	6,310	464	392,281	472	398,591	240	329,017	227	67,804	5	1,770
Minnesota			369	466,208	369	466,208	200	352,180	4	3,396	165	110,632
Mississippi			144	53,869	144	53,869	97	45,616	19	4,037	28	4,216
Missouri			541	433,498	541	433,498	234	309,395	253	109,624	54	14,479
Montana			117	84,884	117	84,884	59	65,565	58	19,319		
Nebraska	3	550	406	126,638	409	127,188	77	44,330	188	60,070	144	22,788
Nevada			21	15,300	21	15,300	15	12,825	5	2,460	1	15
New Hampshire			72	28,138	72	28,138	62	26,717	10	1,421		
New Jersey	1	960	135	145,296	136	146,256	116	137,556	20	8,700		
New Mexico	3	648	40	19,289	43	19,937	24	15,722	19	4,215		
New York	7	4,334	698	1,024,093	705	1,028,427	508	911,121	197	117,306		
North Carolina			236	62,909	236	62,909	18	12,005	216	50,799	2	105
North Dakota	3	1,350	216	141,298	219	142,648	58	67,666	73	49,280	88	25,702
Ohio	8	4,025	827	601,232	835	605,257	443	439,149	374	161,931	18	4,177
Oklahoma	4	1,500	300	233,026	304	234,526	101	77,361	42	10,743	161	146,422
Oregon	3	3,520	171	93,819	174	97,339	38	46,694	117	44,785	19	5,860
Pennsylvania	1	150	878	403,242	879	403,392	314	281,385	546	115,772	19	6,235
Rhode Island			19	20,085	19	20,085	17	19,760	2	325		
South Carolina			108	37,131	108	37,131	24	18,420	58	14,058	26	4,653
South Dakota			186	105,988	186	105,988	81	70,945	11	4,157	94	30,886
Tennessee			189	69,705	189	69,705	81	49,672	57	11,485	51	8,548
Texas	2	1,102	614	301,731	616	302,833	258	216,551	189	48,309	169	37,973
Utah	5	1,475	36	26,347	41	27,822	31	25,708	10	2,114		
Vermont			70	27,915	70	27,915	55	22,095			15	5,820
Virginia	1	600	331	101,919	332	102,519	94	56,016	26	6,916	212	39,587
Washington			274	223,930	274	223,930	164	186,574	30	13,560	80	23,796
West Virginia			148	115,755	148	115,755	71	79,018	77	36,737		
Wisconsin	1	1,200	356	411,296	357	412,496	274	374,651	74	32,484	9	5,361
Wyoming			34	15,709	34	15,709	20	13,560	14	2,149		

TABLE 87.—*Volumes in libraries of all high schools in 1917–18, classified as to courses and as to units of taxation.*

States.	High schools classified by duration of courses.								High schools classified by taxing units.					
	Four-year schools.		Three-year schools.		Two-year schools.		One-year schools.		City high schools.		Village (2,500–5,000) high schools.		Rural high schools.	
	Schools reporting.	Volumes.	Schools reporting.	Volumes.	Schools reporting.	Volumes.	Schools reporting.	Volumes.	Schools reporting.	Volumes.	Schools reporting.	Volumes.	Schools reporting.	Volumes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
United States	9,767	8,059,139	1,822	443,697	1,013	255,278	29	8,749	1,246	2,467,041	698	704,455	10,687	5,595,367
Alabama	121	52,624	28	3,591	12	2,387			13	11,476	10	3,943	138	43,183
Arizona	32	20,875							15	8,446	2	625	15	11,804
Arkansas	90	38,220	35	7,916	13	1,229			11	7,642	13	9,431	114	30,292
California	271	532,818							53	201,520	13	19,452	205	311,846
Colorado	126	128,619	1	50	5	1,030			17	45,378	14	18,968	101	65,353
Connecticut	66	66,913	3	980	1	28			17	41,397			53	26,524
Delaware	14	4,870	6	365	1	98			1	250	2	1,958	18	3,125
District of Columbia	7	21,181							7	21,181				
Florida	74	31,147	3	650	19	3,444			5	2,200	8	3,950	83	29,091
Georgia	107	51,624	82	18,752					16	25,230	13	5,470	160	39,676
Idaho	95	62,027	8	1,837	8	2,200	3	325	3	7,195	6	7,315	105	51,879
Illinois	500	443,172	69	15,325	84	16,998			64	119,299	31	29,908	558	326,288
Indiana	586	333,113	21	5,320	20	4,700	1	80	45	68,255	26	22,048	557	252,910
Iowa	537	356,003	57	17,337	68	18,028	2	1,150	22	28,569	36	33,972	606	329,977
Kansas	457	292,631	20	3,029	20	2,422			29	68,312	26	26,493	442	203,277
Kentucky	211	71,656	15	1,650	22	1,586			28	24,702	14	15,110	206	35,080
Louisiana	182	68,753	2	160	8	1,776			10	14,774	14	10,615	168	45,300
Maine	150	36,729	6	412	6	352			13	13,765	4	537	145	23,191
Maryland	76	55,459	4	1,025	5	650			10	18,500			75	38,634
Massachusetts	215	150,152	3	290	3	850			78	111,411			143	39,881
Michigan	377	373,504	10	3,509	85	21,578			51	118,214	20	43,147	401	237,230
Minnesota	324	431,342	14	5,138	30	29,378	1	350	28	100,163	17	38,091	324	327,954
Mississippi	100	47,139	38	5,730	6	1,000			17	20,367	10	6,555	117	26,947
Missouri	313	357,620	102	40,787	126	35,091			38	94,150	24	34,061	479	305,287
Montana	88	77,409	14	3,339	13	3,635	2	501	5	9,175	1	450	111	75,259

Nebraska	298	109,691	69	12,932	41	4,515	1	50	7	9,151	11	5,050	391	112,987
Nevada	18	13,975	2	815	1	510					2	1,500	19	13,800
New Hampshire	62	26,717	4	975	6	446			12	12,100	4	2,775	56	13,263
New Jersey	121	140,691	9	2,565	6	3,000			44	70,800	17	12,832	75	62,624
New Mexico	35	18,267	4	720	4	950			4	2,153	2	1,600	37	16,184
New York	616	985,756	35	18,079	46	19,992	8	4,600	104	398,723	54	100,275	547	529,429
North Carolina	178	53,700	46	7,703	11	1,476	1	30	10	7,840	13	5,310	213	49,759
North Dakota	158	125,526	24	7,794	34	8,833	3	495	5	6,575	2	3,466	212	132,607
Ohio	589	519,659	198	73,484	48	12,114			94	190,216	32	31,497	709	383,544
Oklahoma	208	214,796	47	10,740	47	8,919	2	71	10	16,200	23	14,914	271	203,412
Oregon	165	95,309	6	1,111	2	419	1	500	10	23,280	7	9,742	157	64,317
Pennsylvania	430	316,392	403	79,110	46	7,890			136	176,092	87	51,975	656	175,325
Rhode Island	17	19,760			2	325			10	15,270			9	4,815
South Carolina	38	22,910	67	13,453	3	768			10	4,668	9	7,950	89	24,513
South Dakota	158	99,673	22	5,490	5	680	1	145	4	12,088	6	8,500	176	85,400
Tennessee	128	58,967	35	6,068	25	4,470	1	200	10	11,165	12	4,260	167	54,280
Texas	398	259,379	190	38,992	28	4,462			60	74,753	42	36,065	514	192,015
Utah	38	27,508	1	50	2	264			6	12,071	11	6,075	24	9,676
Vermont	58	22,325	2	250	10	5,340			7	5,050	4	1,200	59	21,665
Virginia	218	83,219	74	12,845	40	6,455			19	24,074	12	6,724	301	71,721
Washington	228	212,201	23	6,047	22	5,530	1	152	17	54,486	15	17,916	242	151,528
West Virginia	110	102,158	18	6,867	20	6,730			15	24,076	11	19,175	122	72,504
Wisconsin	351	410,100			6	2,396			52	128,439	17	23,005	288	261,052
Wyoming	28	14,860	2	415	3	334	1	100	4	6,200	1	550	29	8,959

TABLE 88.—*Average number of volumes in high-school libraries, 1917–18.*

States.	In all high schools	In fully accredited high schools	In partially accredited high schools	In nonaccredited high schools	In city high schools	In village high schools	In rural high schools	In four-year high schools	In three-year high schools	In two-year high schools	In one-year high schools	In junior high schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
U. S.	694	1,047	343	323	1,980	1,009	524	825	244	252	302	599
Alabama	364	509	171	145	883	394	313	435	128	199	.....	.....
Arizona	652	722	276	.....	563	313	787	652	.....	.....	.....	144
Arkansas	343	532	221	223	695	725	266	425	226	95	.....	106
California	1,966	2,394	762	609	3,802	1,496	1,521	1,966	.....	.....	.....	2,016
Colorado	983	1,490	456	348	2,609	1,355	647	1,021	50	206	.....	183
Connecticut	970	1,146	.....	266	2,435	.....	500	1,014	326	28	.....	1,442
Delaware	254	401	120	.....	250	979	174	348	60	98	.....	.....
Dist. Columbia	3,026	3,026	.....	.....	3,026	.....	.....	3,026	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida	367	459	343	304	440	494	350	421	216	181	.....	.....
Georgia	372	725	329	159	1,577	421	248	482	229	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	582	790	.....	352	2,398	1,219	494	653	230	275	108	150
Illinois	727	1,070	277	212	1,864	965	585	886	222	202	.....	632
Indiana	547	579	274	208	1,517	848	454	568	253	235	80	800
Iowa	591	825	390	205	1,299	944	545	663	304	265	575	170
Kansas	600	1,710	443	211	2,356	1,019	460	640	151	121	.....	740
Kentucky	302	819	205	101	882	1,079	170	340	110	72	.....	50
Louisiana	368	448	111	253	1,477	758	270	378	80	222	.....	.....
Maine	231	267	67	.....	1,050	134	160	245	69	59	.....	50
Maryland	672	877	268	427	1,850	.....	515	730	256	130	.....	.....
Massachusetts	685	767	161	.....	1,428	.....	279	698	97	283	.....	190
Michigan	848	1,371	299	354	2,318	2,157	592	991	350	254	.....	789
Minnesota	1,263	1,761	849	670	3,577	2,241	1,012	1,331	367	979	350	.....
Mississippi	373	470	212	151	1,198	656	230	471	151	167	.....	.....
Missouri	801	1,322	429	268	2,478	1,419	637	1,143	400	279	.....	.....
Montana	726	1,111	333	.....	1,835	450	678	880	239	280	251	.....
Nebraska	311	576	320	158	1,307	459	289	368	187	110	50	183
Nevada	729	855	492	15	.....	750	726	776	408	510	.....	.....
N. Hampshire	391	431	142	.....	1,008	694	237	431	244	74	.....	.....
New Jersey	1,075	1,186	435	.....	1,609	755	835	1,163	285	500	.....	960
New Mexico	464	655	232	.....	538	800	437	522	180	238	.....	216
New York	1,459	1,794	575	.....	3,834	1,857	968	1,600	517	435	575	619
North Carolina	267	667	235	53	784	408	234	301	167	134	30	.....
North Dakota	651	1,167	675	281	1,315	1,733	626	794	325	260	165	450
Ohio	725	991	433	232	2,024	984	541	892	371	252	.....	503
Oklahoma	771	766	255	909	1,620	648	751	1,033	229	190	36	375
Oregon	560	1,229	374	308	2,328	1,392	410	578	185	210	500	1,173
Pennsylvania	459	896	212	328	1,295	597	267	586	196	172	.....	150
Rhode Island	1,057	1,162	163	.....	1,527	.....	535	1,162	.....	163	.....	.....
South Carolina	344	767	242	179	467	883	275	603	201	256	.....	.....
South Dakota	570	876	378	328	3,022	1,417	485	631	250	136	145	.....
Tennessee	369	613	201	168	1,117	355	325	461	173	179	200	.....
Texas	492	843	256	225	1,246	859	374	652	205	159	.....	551
Utah	679	829	211	.....	2,012	552	403	724	50	132	.....	295
Vermont	397	402	.....	387	721	300	367	385	125	534	.....	.....
Virginia	309	596	266	187	1,267	560	238	382	174	161	.....	600
Washington	817	1,138	452	295	3,205	1,194	626	931	263	251	152	.....
West Virginia	782	1,127	477	.....	1,605	1,743	594	929	382	337	.....	.....
Wisconsin	1,155	1,367	439	596	2,470	1,353	906	1,168	.....	399	.....	1,200
Wyoming	462	678	153	.....	1,550	550	309	531	208	111	100	.....

TABLE 89.—*Expenses of instruction in all high schools reporting, 1917–18.*

States.	Schools reporting	Students in these schools.	Salaries and expenses of principals.			Salaries and expenses of supervisors.			Salaries and expenses of teachers.			Cost of textbooks.			Cost of supplies and other expenses of instruction.		
			In junior high schools.	In senior high schools.	In regular high schools.	In junior high schools.	In senior high schools.	In regular high schools.	In junior high schools.	In senior high schools.	In regular high schools.	In junior high schools.	In senior high schools.	In regular high schools.	In junior high schools.	In senior high schools.	In regular high schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
U. S.	13,257	1,652,707	$272,421	$356,612	$16,235,550	$95,128	$185,765	$3,466,403	$2,249,275	$2,061,792	$64,589,642	$53,231	$61,087	$1,883,060	$168,314	$199,585	$5,559,262
Alabama	191	18,253	.....	.....	253,672	.....	.....	9,980	.....	.....	460,166	.....	.....	7,753	.....	.....	41,270
Arizona	22	3,951	6,000	2,700	40,215	.....	.....	7,400	16,171	36,198	204,549	964	.....	3,845	1,446	17,919	36,697
Arkansas	148	12,767	4,045	12,405	167,340	.....	720	39,469	11,844	47,985	306,295	75	100	6,422	400	1,800	29,541
California	276	91,813	36,378	5,550	643,386	1,285	13,000	509,462	535,909	98,823	4,728,652	6,785	.....	73,888	25,080	8,658	934,678
Colorado	133	20,242	6,387	7,513	192,138	5,588	.....	46,478	22,287	16,697	921,737	1,207	1,000	17,484	2,390	1,209	85,773
Connecticut	70	23,772	.....	.....	127,610	.....	.....	59,701	.....	.....	926,700	.....	.....	44,705	.....	.....	76,662
Delaware	26	2,447	.....	.....	30,198	.....	.....	6,300	.....	.....	97,075	.....	.....	6,170	.....	.....	1,040
Dist. Colum.	7	6,926	.....	.....	20,100	.....	.....	19,800	.....	.....	364,675	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	19,470
Florida	119	9,590	.....	.....	137,629	.....	.....	31,000	.....	.....	248,097	.....	.....	470	.....	.....	21,545
Georgia	224	18,253	900	1,500	269,423	.....	.....	31,140	3,825	4,935	368,337	.....	.....	16,936	832	1,500	52,254
Idaho	109	9,641	3,690	11,295	136,990	1,400	450	16,070	18,010	46,673	344,081	344	3,336	7,772	390	3,074	29,377
Illinois	659	108,518	10,300	8,575	1,072,125	4,480	2,525	58,073	99,562	70,014	5,080,997	500	24	43,540	2,950	3,834	453,172
Indiana	683	61,654	24,065	31,751	679,265	10,609	43,637	183,378	67,582	129,648	2,132,592	300	539	15,856	7,608	24,471	190,976
Iowa	670	55,813	7,750	15,755	670,740	1,395	4,316	42,575	28,326	88,850	2,335,487	500	1,075	66,424	620	5,030	182,291
Kansas	507	51,238	13,717	21,280	546,968	2,355	6,465	20,614	97,534	151,323	1,693,291	.....	830	10,149	18,533	10,575	167,953
Kentucky	300	20,837	2,095	9,000	283,030	4,200	.....	17,485	24,160	30,627	534,351	50	.....	8,925	660	4,030	52,657
Louisiana	197	14,037	.....	.....	277,058	.....	.....	7,735	.....	.....	566,902	.....	.....	4,912	.....	.....	26,821
Maine	186	16,105	1,848	1,800	205,922	750	.....	35,096	1,200	5,200	384,657	750	350	36,064	500	.....	28,999
Maryland	86	11,651	.....	.....	116,930	.....	.....	11,300	.....	.....	445,282	.....	.....	25,329	.....	.....	22,022
Massachusetts	231	79,949	17,715	19,745	447,068	4,781	27,875	314,837	130,033	217,106	3,255,996	4,490	6,992	105,320	11,279	17,987	221,334
Michigan	500	69,273	28,978	34,748	496,459	5,800	16,600	75,609	102,104	144,388	2,380,198	941	6,868	54,315	18,194	19,897	221,311
Minnesota	392	48,387	11,993	19,930	444,836	3,271	14,791	72,285	67,508	140,949	2,238,436	3,465	11,007	99,592	1,653	10,729	181,924
Mississippi	167	12,544	1,200	1,400	206,148	.....	.....	3,600	3,285	7,075	354,167	.....	.....	5,367	.....	3,763	37,778
Missouri	560	55,282	800	3,385	547,073	3,600	2,000	20,535	12,800	23,149	1,937,505	200	.....	22,449	2,280	4,750	115,512
Montana	122	10,539	.....	3,600	197,200	.....	.....	18,830	2,650	5,115	651,055	350	975	61,989	150	325	79,548

TABLE 89.—*Expenses of instruction in all high schools reporting, 1917–18*—Continued.

States.	Schools reporting.	Students in these schools.	Salaries and expenses of principals.			Salaries and expenses of supervisors.			Salaries and expenses of teachers.			Cost of textbooks.			Cost of supplies and other expenses of instruction.		
			In junior high schools.	In senior high schools.	In regular high schools.	In junior high schools.	In senior high schools.	In regular high schools.	In junior high schools.	In senior high schools.	In regular high schools.	In junior high schools.	In senior high schools.	In regular high schools.	In junior high schools.	In senior high schools.	In regular high schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Nebraska	431	30,332	$6,535	$14,878	$379,293	.....	$1,000	$41,858	$31,272	$53,211	$1,071,647	$5,860	$5,797	$120,801	$4,643	$5,378	$115,709
Nevada	21	1,087	.....	.....	40,585	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100,205	.....	.....	4,584	.....	.....	18,529
N. Hampshire	76	9,335	700	9,400	94,116	.....	400	17,511	6,542	31,932	274,205	375	1,291	26,444	60	2,805	35,403
New Jersey	146	50,839	4,950	6,700	272,496	.....	.....	143,283	77,743	17,750	2,699,876	2,700	1,500	103,329	300	600	178,801
New Mexico	42	3,565	2,800	5,600	50,720	$750	500	2,800	5,900	12,375	155,565	10	112	1,755	600	5,500	12,985
New York	691	160,517	8,650	21,450	1,067,842	6,700	6,070	753,633	164,090	80,350	7,817,908	736	941	355,663	36,823	12,399	375,395
N. Carolina	293	17,621	.....	.....	286,815	.....	.....	7,874	.....	.....	329,903	.....	.....	6,351	.....	.....	32,067
N. Dakota	225	11,073	10,375	10,055	247,011	.....	2,600	21,042	26,953	13,143	424,370	975	1,390	38,759	2,220	1,883	60,023
Ohio	796	106,256	17,715	33,440	929,117	2,700	10,500	123,262	176,555	275,240	3,755,979	3,700	10,810	45,147	1,760	5,300	216,095
Oklahoma	345	29,766	5,275	9,250	343,221	3,284	6,271	36,285	33,785	69,132	891,485	.....	.....	9,531	1,700	10,963	86,596
Oregon	186	19,338	6,990	8,615	218,907	2,000	15,520	20,975	34,368	64,220	518,397	.....	125	2,755	1,650	3,750	44,409
Pennsylvania	942	129,544	5,806	5,527	1,108,506	4,995	.....	322,360	178,707	83,835	4,548,624	7,438	3,467	268,213	10,943	2,413	361,605
Rhode Island	17	5,627	.....	.....	31,039	.....	.....	18,154	.....	.....	250,173	.....	.....	8,343	.....	.....	7,760
S. Carolina	122	7,344	.....	.....	121,713	.....	.....	2,660	.....	.....	163,049	.....	.....	540	.....	.....	6,972
South Dakota	187	10,872	1,710	.....	218,958	.....	.....	11,570	3,500	.....	436,743	.....	.....	3,593	.....	.....	38,581
Tennessee	217	17,675	.....	1,200	245,055	.....	.....	2,250	7,680	8,500	470,885	.....	.....	1,258	150	450	24,893
Texas	633	59,713	6,800	.....	684,132	13,300	.....	64,126	66,795	.....	2,352,965	6,000	.....	10,325	9,000	.....	145,754
Utah	32	11,102	5,025	6,680	50,441	.....	800	19,500	52,914	22,385	368,232	1,733	400	4,577	375	4,150	4,623
Vermont	76	9,062	.....	4,600	99,529	750	750	5,725	15,853	16,350	233,613	250	1,300	8,232	200	650	20,029
Virginia	356	23,183	2,594	.....	352,459	1,925	.....	5,424	43,930	.....	615,230	1,171	.....	9,329	.....	.....	36,182
Washington	284	34,602	1,935	.....	415,192	250	.....	125,200	3,060	.....	1,728,255	73	.....	40,376	892	.....	108,655
West Virginia	153	17,303	3,855	4,310	212,406	7,075	8,200	18,753	6,647	37,564	602,879	694	203	10,440	608	2,493	63,908
Wisconsin	367	50,386	2,850	2,975	508,798	1,885	775	40,906	8,131	11,050	1,662,754	595	595	48,954	1,425	1,600	237,483
Wyoming	34	3,083	.....	.....	47,670	.....	.....	2,500	.....	.....	155,420	.....	.....	7,926	.....	.....	16,200

TABLE 90.—*The cost of instruction in all high schools, distributed as to function, and the average salary of all high-school principals in 1917–18.*

States.	Total cost of instruction.	Per capita cost of instruction.	Total expended for salaries.	Per cent spent for salaries.	Total cost of textbooks.	Per cent spent for textbooks.	Other expenses.	Per cent spent for other expenses.	Salaries and expenses of principals.	
									Total.	Average.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	$97,437,127	$58.96	$89,512,588	91.9	$1,997,378	2.0	$5,927,161	6.1	$16,864,563	$1,272
Alabama	772,841	42.34	723,818	93.7	7,753	1.0	41,270	5.3	253,672	1,328
Arizona	374,104	94.69	313,233	83.7	4,809	1.3	56,062	15.0	48,915	2,223
Arkansas	628,441	49.22	590,103	93.9	6,597	1.0	31,741	5.1	183,790	1,242
California	7,621,589	83.01	6,572,500	86.2	80,673	1.1	968,416	12.7	685,309	2,483
Colorado	1,327,948	65.60	1,218,825	91.8	19,751	1.5	89,372	6.7	206,038	1,549
Connecticut	1,235,378	51.97	1,114,011	90.2	44,705	3.6	76,662	6.2	127,610	1,823
Delaware	140,792	57.54	133,573	94.9	6,179	4.4	1,040	.7	30,198	1,161
Dist. Columbia	424,195	61.25	404,575	95.4	150	.0	19,470	4.6	20,100	2,871
Florida	438,741	50.96	416,726	95.0	470	.1	21,545	4.9	137,629	1,157
Georgia	751,582	41.18	680,060	90.5	16,936	2.2	54,586	7.3	271,823	1,213
Idaho	622,952	64.61	578,659	92.9	11,452	1.8	32,841	5.3	151,975	1,394
Illinois	6,910,371	63.68	6,406,651	92.7	44,064	.6	459,656	6.7	1,091,000	1,656
Indiana	3,542,277	57.45	3,302,527	93.2	16,695	.5	223,055	6.3	735,081	1,076
Iowa	3,451,134	61.83	3,195,194	92.6	67,999	2.0	187,941	5.4	694,245	1,036
Kansas	2,761,587	53.90	2,553,547	92.5	10,979	.4	197,061	7.1	581,965	1,148
Kentucky	971,276	46.61	904,954	93.2	8,975	.9	57,347	5.9	294,131	980
Louisiana	883,428	62.94	851,695	96.4	4,912	.6	26,821	3.0	277,058	1,406
Maine	703,136	43.66	636,473	90.5	37,164	5.3	29,499	4.2	209,570	1,127
Maryland	620,863	53.29	573,512	92.4	25,329	4.1	22,022	3.5	116,930	1,360
Massachusetts	4,802,558	90.07	4,435,156	92.4	116,802	2.4	250,600	5.2	484,528	2,098
Michigan	3,686,410	52.93	3,344,884	91.2	62,124	1.7	259,402	7.1	560,185	1,120
Minnesota	3,322,369	68.66	3,013,999	90.7	114,064	3.4	194,306	5.9	476,759	1,216
Mississippi	623,783	49.73	576,875	92.5	5,367	.9	41,541	6.6	208,748	1,250
Missouri	2,696,038	48.77	2,550,847	94.6	22,649	.8	122,542	4.6	551,258	984
Montana	1,021,787	96.95	878,450	86.0	63,314	6.2	80,023	7.8	200,800	1,646
Nebraska	1,857,882	61.25	1,599,694	86.1	132,458	7.1	125,730	6.8	400,706	930
Nevada	163,903	150.78	140,790	85.9	4,584	2.8	18,529	11.3	40,585	1,933
New Hampshire	501,184	53.69	434,806	86.8	28,110	5.6	38,268	7.6	104,216	1,371
New Jersey	3,510,028	69.04	3,222,798	91.8	107,529	3.1	179,701	5.1	284,146	1,946
New Mexico	257,972	72.36	237,010	91.9	1,877	.7	19,085	7.4	59,120	1,408
New York	10,708,650	66.71	9,926,693	92.7	357,340	3.3	424,617	4.0	1,097,942	1,589
North Carolina	663,010	37.63	624,592	94.2	6,351	1.0	32,067	4.8	286,815	979
North Dakota	880,799	77.74	755,549	87.8	41,124	4.8	64,126	7.4	267,441	1,189
Ohio	5,607,320	52.77	5,324,508	94.9	59,657	1.1	223,155	4.0	980,272	1,231
Oklahoma	1,506,778	50.62	1,397,988	92.8	9,531	.6	99,259	6.6	357,746	1,037
Oregon	942,681	48.75	889,992	94.4	2,880	.3	49,809	5.3	234,512	1,261
Pennsylvania	6,912,439	53.36	6,258,360	90.6	279,118	4.0	374,961	5.4	1,119,839	1,189
Rhode Island	315,469	56.06	299,366	94.9	8,343	2.6	7,760	2.5	31,039	1,826
South Carolina	294,934	40.16	287,422	97.4	540	.2	6,972	2.4	121,713	998
South Dakota	714,655	65.73	672,481	94.1	3,593	.5	38,581	5.4	220,668	1,180
Tennessee	762,321	43.13	735,570	96.5	1,258	.2	25,493	3.3	246,255	1,135
Texas	3,359,197	56.26	3,188,118	94.9	16,325	.5	154,754	4.6	690,932	1,092
Utah	541,835	48.81	525,977	97.1	6,710	1.2	9,148	1.7	62,146	1,942
Vermont	407,831	45.00	377,170	92.5	9,782	2.4	20,879	5.1	104,129	1,370
Virginia	1,068,244	46.08	1,021,562	95.6	10,500	1.0	36,182	3.4	355,053	997
Washington	2,423,888	70.05	2,273,892	93.8	40,449	1.7	109,547	4.5	417,127	1,469
West Virginia	980,035	56.64	901,689	92.0	11,337	1.2	67,009	6.8	220,571	1,442
Wisconsin	2,530,776	50.23	2,240,124	88.5	50,144	2.0	240,508	9.5	514,623	1,402
Wyoming	229,716	74.51	205,590	89.5	7,926	3.4	16,200	7.1	47,670	1,402

TABLE 91.—*Cost of instruction in fully accredited and in partially accredited high schools, 1917–18.*

States.	Fully accredited high schools.						Partially accredited high schools.					
	Schools reporting.	Students in these schools.	Instruction costs.	Cost per student.	Salaries of principals.	Average salaries of principals.	Schools reporting.	Students in these schools.	Instruction costs.	Cost per student.	Salaries of principals.	Average salaries of principals.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	6,514	1,393,497	$81,337,561	$58.37	$10,139,425	$1,557	4,497	179,647	$11,551,648	$64.30	$4,549,399	$1,012
Alabama	99	14,738	509,072	40.65	158,799	1,604	59	2,202	111,624	50.69	63,173	1,071
Arizona	18	3,829	349,814	91.36	42,685	2,371	4	122	24,290	199.10	6,230	1,558
Arkansas	53	8,763	401,607	45.83	77,105	1,455	56	2,065	129,209	62.57	62,440	1,115
California	203	77,192	6,924,150	89.70	549,973	2,709	49	4,414	491,737	111.40	93,679	1,912
Colorado	71	17,617	1,125,313	63.88	128,527	1,810	14	871	56,390	64.74	17,280	1,234
Connecticut	56	22,950	1,198,403	52.22	112,312	2,006						
Delaware	10	1,818	102,323	56.28	14,768	1,477	16	629	38,469	61.16	15,430	964
Dist. Columbia	7	6,926	424,195	61.25	20,100	2,871						
Florida	34	5,379	259,991	46.82	58,640	1,725	26	734	53,437	72.80	27,239	1,048
Georgia	55	10,682	358,485	35.56	94,184	1,712	67	4,402	233,091	52.95	82,451	1,231
Idaho	55	7,620	439,947	57.74	84,470	1,536						
Illinois	373	99,343	6,297,170	63.39	806,164	2,161	241	8,365	563,939	67.42	249,329	1,035
Indiana	617	60,349	3,439,179	56.99	677,543	1,098	35	656	57,989	88.40	32,154	919
Iowa	312	44,445	2,554,301	57.47	355,649	1,140	343	11,107	873,266	78.62	325,566	949
Kansas	89	29,337	1,358,080	46.29	145,101	1,630	288	17,990	1,124,859	62.53	305,541	1,061
Kentucky	71	13,058	579,880	44.41	85,640	1,206	92	4,540	211,956	46.69	98,148	1,067
Louisiana	130	11,652	674,729	57.91	193,672	1,490	58	2,006	178,014	88.74	72,891	1,257
Maine	144	15,324	664,132	43.34	180,356	1,252	42	781	39,004	49.94	29,214	696
Maryland	55	10,532	544,798	51.73	83,355	1,516	25	1,004	69,445	69.17	28,425	1,137
Massachusetts	195	77,989	4,684,545	60.07	439,153	2,252	36	1,960	118,013	60.21	45,375	1,260
Michigan	250	61,625	3,241,290	52.60	346,519	1,386	245	7,532	410,344	54.48	207,476	847
Minnesota	208	42,417	2,817,158	66.42	269,308	1,295	5	328	27,708	84.48	4,380	876
Mississippi	103	9,935	495,502	49.87	145,405	1,412	21	1,257	67,875	53.99	26,460	1,260
Missouri	242	45,956	2,189,361	47.64	280,911	1,161	257	8,000	430,601	53.83	218,974	852
Montana	58	9,163	847,332	92.47	119,067	2,053	64	1,376	174,455	126.78	81,733	1,277
Nebraska	87	15,864	878,261	55.36	102,976	1,184	191	10,850	727,364	67.04	165,101	864
Nevada	15	964	144,270	149.66	31,860	2,124	5	94	16,273	173.11	6,925	1,385
New Hampshire	64	9,120	483,165	52.98	95,524	1,493	12	215	18,019	83.81	8,692	724

New Jersey	126	49,600	3,424,593	69.04	259,157	2,057	20	1,239	85,435	68.96	24,989	1,250
New Mexico	21	2,896	195,807	67.61	34,250	1,631	21	669	62,165	92.88	24,870	1,184
New York	493	155,420	10,227,740	65.81	881,971	1,789	198	5,097	480,910	94.35	215,971	1,091
North Carolina	21	5,188	185,919	35.84	31,229	1,487	268	12,370	473,683	38.21	254,128	948
North Dakota	56	6,494	460,905	70.97	78,576	1,403	75	2,827	241,878	85.56	92,875	1,238
Ohio	458	91,534	4,788,377	52.31	628,202	1,372	319	14,407	797,568	55.36	337,655	1,059
Oklahoma	112	21,594	992,734	45.97	135,187	1,207	47	1,865	112,749	60.46	42,310	900
Oregon	44	14,776	732,235	49.56	73,390	1,668	122	4,256	182,721	42.93	142,392	1,167
Pennsylvania	330	107,001	5,742,774	53.67	558,738	1,693	591	19,929	1,014,592	50.91	535,326	906
Rhode Island	15	5,599	312,554	55.82	29,439	1,962	2	28	2,915	104.11	1,600	800
South Carolina	26	3,157	127,418	40.36	33,530	1,290	65	3,376	136,253	40.36	66,345	1,021
South Dakota	81	7,718	481,136	62.34	104,775	1,294	12	276	29,147	105.61	13,945	1,162
Tennessee	84	12,968	528,337	40.74	120,106	1,430	69	2,521	135,248	48.01	67,963	985
Texas	257	45,094	2,198,570	48.76	355,826	1,385	200	7,921	882,143	111.37	182,708	914
Utah	25	10,459	499,355	47.74	52,609	2,104	7	643	42,480	66.07	9,537	1,362
Vermont	55	8,575	369,373	43.08	86,700	1,576						
Virginia	94	15,018	642,505	42.78	126,210	1,343	27	1,187	65,598	55.26	29,773	1,103
Washington	167	32,019	2,135,244	66.69	274,514	1,644	30	895	97,958	120.94	39,907	1,330
West Virginia	74	14,578	757,694	51.98	131,993	1,784	79	2,725	222,341	81.59	88,578	1,121
Wisconsin	278	46,432	2,262,642	48.73	412,487	1,484	79	3,623	214,173	59.11	87,321	1,105
Wyoming	19	2,790	195,296	70.00	30,770	1,619	15	293	34,420	117.47	16,900	1,127

TABLE 92.—*Cost of instruction in nonaccredited and in two-year and one-year high schools, 1917–18.*

States.	Nonaccredited high schools.						Two and one year high schools.					
	Schools reporting.	Students in these schools.	Instruction costs.	Cost per student.	Salaries of principals.	Average salaries of principals.	Schools reporting.	Students in these schools.	Instruction costs.	Cost per student.	Salaries of principals.	Average salaries of principals.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	2,246	79,563	$4,537,918	$57.04	$2,175,759	$969	1,162	21,685	$1,516,742	$69.94	$1,031,436	$888
Alabama	33	1,313	62,145	47.33	31,700	961	18	373	24,728	66.29	17,938	997
Arkansas	39	1,939	97,725	50.40	44,245	1,134	18	378	24,703	65.35	16,725	929
California	24	10,207	205,702	20.15	41,657	1,736						
Colorado	48	1,754	146,245	83.37	60,231	1,255	5	105	8,418	80.17	5,750	1,150
Connecticut	14	822	36,975	44.98	15,298	1,093	1	35	2,300	65.71	1,000	1,000
Delaware							1	18	1,280	71.11	720	720
Florida	59	3,477	125,313	36.04	51,750	877	21	313	25,649	81.95	19,044	907
Georgia	102	3,169	160,006	50.49	95,188	933	1	12	640	53.33	640	640
Idaho	54	2,021	183,005	90.55	67,505	1,250	11	227	20,755	91.43	12,225	1,111
Illinois	45	810	49,262	60.82	35,507	789	90	1,407	89,707	63.76	75,016	834
Indiana	31	649	45,109	69.50	25,384	819	23	308	24,164	78.45	19,407	844
Iowa	15	261	23,567	90.30	13,030	869	74	1,349	104,953	77.80	68,056	920
Kansas	130	3,911	278,648	71.40	131,323	1,010	22	351	24,085	68.62	19,840	902
Kentucky	137	3,239	179,440	55.40	110,343	805	30	537	28,097	52.32	22,542	751
Louisiana	9	379	30,685	80.96	10,495	1,166	8	285	20,800	72.98	8,855	1,107
Maine							9	130	8,072	62.09	6,976	775
Maryland	6	115	6,620	57.57	5,150	858	5	74	4,865	65.74	3,900	780
Massachusetts							5	130	11,873	91.33	5,950	1,190
Michigan	5	116	14,776	127.38	6,190	1,238	95	1,660	113,676	68.48	84,148	886
Minnesota	179	5,642	477,603	84.65	203,071	1,134	38	602	46,331	76.96	37,351	983
Mississippi	43	1,352	60,406	43.94	36,883	858	12	227	11,701	51.55	9,585	799
Missouri	61	1,326	76,076	57.37	51,373	842	134	2,488	122,446	49.21	104,054	777
Montana							19	188	31,985	170.13	22,195	1,168
Nebraska	153	3,618	252,257	69.72	132,629	869	48	745	47,763	99.51	38,860	810
Nevada	1	29	3,360	115.86	1,800	1,800	1	11	1,614	146.73	1,250	1,250
New Hampshire							8	104	9,554	91.87	5,092	647
New Jersey							6	187	14,610	78.13	6,600	1,100
New Mexico							4	62	7,520	121.29	4,170	1,043

New York	4	63	3,408	54.10	1,458	364	55	848	118,534	139.78	58,945	1,626
North Carolina	94	1,752	158,016	90.19	95,990	1,021	20	405	14,318	35.27	12,898	645
North Dakota	19	315	21,375	67.84	14,415	759	37	515	43,081	83.65	36,055	974
Ohio	186	6,307	401,295	63.63	180,249	969	38	753	40,595	53.91	35,600	937
Oklahoma							56	1,003	74,428	74.21	52,650	940
Oregon	20	306	27,725	90.59	18,730	936	3	28	2,770	98.93	2,700	900
Pennsylvania	21	2,614	155,073	59.32	25,775	1,217	52	2,055	128,076	62.32	44,589	857
Rhode Island							2	28	2,915	104.11	1,600	800
South Carolina	31	811	31,263	38.55	21,838	729	2	123	3,470	28.21	1,580	790
South Dakota	94	2,878	204,372	71.01	101,948	1,085	7	91	8,410	92.42	7,550	1,079
Tennessee	64	2,186	98,736	45.17	58,186	909	33	737	32,594	44.23	25,529	774
Texas	176	6,698	278,484	41.58	152,398	809	33	570	38,010	66.68	26,440	801
Utah							2	249	14,253	47.24	2,650	1,325
Vermont	17	487	38,458	78.97	17,429	1,025	12	312	28,314	90.75	12,285	1,024
Virginia	235	6,978	360,141	51.61	199,070	847	47	713	40,551	56.87	35,098	747
Washington	87	1,688	190,686	112.97	102,706	1,181	26	389	43,132	110.88	27,788	1,069
West Virginia							21	385	28,978	75.27	20,585	980
Wisconsin	10	331	53,961	163.02	14,815	1,481	6	131	17,729	135.34	6,380	1,063
Wyoming							3	43	4,295	99.89	2,625	875

TABLE 93.—*Cost of instruction in four-year and in three-year high schools, 1917–18.*

States.	Four-year high schools.						Three-year high schools.					
	Schools reporting.	Students in these schools.	Instruction costs.	Cost per student.	Salaries of principals.	Average salary of principal.	Schools reporting.	Students in these schools.	Instruction costs.	Cost per student.	Salaries of principals.	Average salary of principal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	10,166	1,573,210	$92,157,216	$58.58	$14,004,348	$1,378	1,929	57,812	$3,763,169	$65.09	$1,828,799	$948
Alabama	134	16,674	686,920	41.20	197,569	1,474	39	1,206	61,193	50.74	38,165	979
Arizona	22	3,951	374,104	94.69	48.915	2,223						
Arkansas	89	10,900	521,610	47.85	123,520	1,388	41	1,489	82,128	55.16	43,545	1,062
California	276	91,813	7,621,589	83.01	685,309	2,480						
Colorado	127	20,123	1,317,530	65.47	199,188	1,568	1	14	2,000	142.86	1,100	1,100
Connecticut	66	23,650	1,226,977	51.88	123,082	1,864	3	87	6,101	70.12	3,528	1,176
Delaware	17	2,239	127,632	57.00	21,968	1,292	8	190	11,880	62.53	7,510	939
Dist. Columbia	7	6,926	424,195	61.25	20,100	2,871						
Florida	92	9,120	404,667	44.37	112,725	1,225	6	157	8,425	53.66	5,860	977
Georgia	116	14,134	539,811	38.19	165,875	1,429	107	4,107	211,131	51.41	105,308	984
Idaho	90	9,265	579,980	62.60	129,660	1,441	8	149	22,217	141.11	10,090	1,261
Illinois	499	105,273	6,704,973	63.69	948,350	1,900	70	1,838	115,691	62.94	67,634	966
Indiana	638	60,973	3,484,753	57.15	696,477	1,091	22	373	33,360	89.44	19,197	873
Iowa	535	53,096	3,234,849	60.92	567,429	1,060	61	1,368	111,332	81.38	58,760	963
Kansas	464	50,406	2,698,975	53.54	541,895	1,166	21	481	38,527	80.10	20,230	963
Kentucky	254	19,928	922,141	46.24	258,661	1,018	16	372	21,038	56.55	12,928	808
Louisiana	187	13,718	860,138	62.70	266,623	1,426	2	34	2,490	73.24	1,580	790
Maine	169	15,869	689,863	43.46	197,794	1,170	8	106	5,201	49.07	4,800	600
Maryland	75	11,436	604,978	52.90	106,905	1,425	6	141	11,020	78.16	6,125	1,021
Massachusetts	222	79,700	4,774,492	59.91	472,628	2,129	4	119	16,193	136.08	5,950	1,487
Michigan	394	67,403	3,534,517	52.44	466,735	1,185	11	210	18,217	86.75	9,302	846
Minnesota	341	47,523	3,254,128	68.47	424,748	1,246	13	262	21,910	83.63	14,660	1,128
Mississippi	109	10,694	533,732	49.91	154,373	1,416	46	1,623	78,350	48.27	44,790	974
Missouri	322	49,542	2,396,418	48.37	355,174	1,103	104	3,252	177,174	54.48	92,030	885
Montana	88	10,121	955,256	94.38	159,332	1,811	15	230	34,546	150.20	19,273	1,285
Nebraska	311	27,842	1,681,625	60.40	298,610	960	72	1,745	128,494	73.64	63,236	878
Nevada	18	1,028	156,329	152.07	36,035	2,002	2	48	5,960	124.17	3,300	1,650
New Hampshire	64	9,120	483,165	52.98	95,524	1,493	4	111	8,465	76.26	3,600	900

New Jersey	131	50,317	3,469,011	68.94	266,943	2,038	9	335	26,407	78.83	10,603	1,178
New Mexico	34	3,416	242,222	70.91	50,590	1,488	4	87	8,230	94.60	4,360	1,090
New York	602	159,011	10,532,052	66.23	1,006,483	1,672	34	658	58,064	88.24	32,514	956
North Carolina	207	15,260	574,574	37.65	221,407	1,070	66	1,955	74,118	37.91	52,510	796
North Dakota	162	10,034	754,461	75.19	201,556	1,244	26	524	63,257	120.72	29,830	1,147
Ohio	626	98,835	5,226,140	52.88	769,551	1,229	132	6,668	340,585	51.08	175,121	1,327
Oklahoma	241	27,507	1,337,962	48.64	252,643	1,048	48	1,256	94,388	75 15	52,453	1,093
Oregon	177	19,218	931,336	48.46	226,162	1,278	6	92	8,575	93.21	5,650	942
Pennsylvania	453	114,556	6,134,825	53.55	697,409	1,540	437	12,933	649,538	50.22	377,841	865
Rhode Island	15	5,599	312,554	55.82	29,439	1,963						
South Carolina	42	4,431	172,993	39.04	48,830	1,163	78	2,790	118,471	42.46	71,303	914
South Dakota	158	10,377	671,778	64.74	190,223	1,204	22	404	34,467	85.31	22,895	1,041
Tennessee	140	15,365	655,697	42.67	179,601	1,283	44	1,573	74,030	47.06	41,125	935
Texas	394	53,103	2,539,467	47.82	488,618	1,240	206	6,040	781,720	129.42	175,874	854
Utah	30	10,853	527,582	48.61	59,496	1,983						
Vermont	62	8,698	376,673	43.31	90,200	1,455	2	52	2,844	54.69	1,644	822
Virginia	229	20,654	921,986	44.64	255,963	1,118	80	1,816	105,707	58.21	63,992	780
Washington	233	33,825	2,334,666	69.02	362,426	1,555	25	388	46,090	118.79	26,913	1,077
West Virginia	114	16,430	914,967	55.69	181,616	1,593	18	488	36,090	73.95	18,370	1,021
Wisconsin	361	50,255	2,513,047	69.61	508,243	1,408						
Wyoming	29	2,999	217,876	72.65	41,745	1,439	2	41	7,545	184.02	3,300	1,650

TABLE 94.—*Cost of instruction in city and in village high schools, 1917–18.*

States.	City high schools.						Village high schools.					
	Schools reporting.	Students in these schools.	Instruction costs.	Average cost of instruction.	Salaries of principals.	Average salary of principals.	Schools reporting.	Students in these schools.	Instruction costs.	Average cost of instruction.	Salaries of principals.	Average salary of principals.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	1,269	856,902	$48,680,350	$56.81	$3,084,362	$2,431	731	125,053	$6,277,531	$50.19	$999,134	$1,367
Alabama	16	7,166	244,620	34.14	26,102	1,631	12	921	44,784	48.63	15,437	1,286
Arizona	7	2,786	230,299	82.63	22,200	3,171	1	88	10,975	124.76	1,485	1,485
Arkansas	14	4,495	989,126	20.08	21,265	1,519	13	2,015	66,469	32.94	17,125	1,317
California	56	62,527	4,075,514	65.15	206,114	3,681	13	3,569	310,611	87.08	32,721	2,517
Colorado	18	10,130	640,742	63.36	45,763	2,542	13	3,234	179,065	55.33	20,974	1,613
Connecticut	17	17,581	919,855	52.32	54,472	3,204	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delaware	2	1,251	69,325	55.43	3,950	1,975	3	210	9,603	45.72	2,603	868
District of Columbia	7	6,926	424,195	61.27	20,100	2,871	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida	6	889	21,265	23.91	7,300	1,217	13	1,633	45,006	27.56	11,650	896
Georgia	18	6,663	149,062	22.38	35,430	1,968	14	1,851	87,624	47.33	20,306	1,450
Idaho	2	1,353	61,444	45.41	4,000	2,000	5	1,551	78,332	50.50	9,260	1,852
Illinois	61	55,619	3,459,748	62.23	183,846	3,014	30	4,723	223,855	47.39	35,895	1,197
Indiana	47	24,340	1,317,227	54.19	113,746	2,420	29	4,246	265,675	62.57	37,059	1,278
Iowa	22	13,498	798,432	59.18	45,784	2,081	32	8,010	384,989	48.06	42,180	1,318
Kansas	23	15,780	704,783	44.64	53,976	2,347	23	5,907	250,539	42.41	32,510	1,413
Kentucky	36	9,620	436,456	45.43	46,133	1,281	19	1,534	68,780	44.83	15,260	803
Louisiana	11	4,742	218,136	46.08	22,233	2,021	14	1,418	75,888	53.51	23,172	1,655
Maine	14	6,082	238,577	39.21	27,210	1,944	4	588	21,250	36.14	5,600	1,400
Maryland	9	5,385	280,854	52.17	18,950	2,106	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts	77	60,974	3,745,562	61.43	238,737	3,100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan	56	36,381	1,944,649	53.45	130,863	2,337	20	6,099	369,706	60.61	32,508	1,625
Minnesota	28	21,485	1,395,876	64.97	71,630	2,558	18	4,187	238,250	56.90	24,305	1,350
Mississippi	15	3,699	150,947	40.81	18,723	1,248	10	1,047	48,028	45.87	14,500	1,450
Missouri	42	26,483	1,296,977	48.94	85,875	2,045	26	3,229	176,722	54.72	26,604	1,023
Montana	5	3,178	259,478	81.65	14,900	2,980	1	185	16,720	90.37	2,700	2,700
Nebraska	8	6,905	416,975	60.39	26,600	3,325	12	2,408	97,374	40.43	13,765	1,147
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	170	19,050	112.05	3,160	1,580
New Hampshire	12	5,313	242,691	45.68	25,059	2,088	4	722	35,923	49.75	7,200	1,800

New Jersey	50	37,637	2,720,172	72.24	144,752	2,895	20	3,896	199,931	51.31	25,850	1,298
New Mexico	3	907	53,440	58.93	5,950	1,983	2	276	18,485	66.97	3,145	1,573
New York	97	123,135	8,091,041	65.76	300,756	3,101	51	8,336	490,353	58.82	88,111	1,727
North Carolina	14	4,434	159,083	35.92	22,082	1,577	13	1,543	47,960	31.08	13,445	1,034
North Dakota	4	1,681	90,417	48.54	9,400	2,350	2	553	31,839	57.57	4,280	2,140
Ohio	97	62,031	3,282,218	52.93	242,388	2,499	36	6,529	281,356	43.09	48,135	1,337
Oklahoma	13	7,811	395,060	50.51	25,849	1,988	31	6,346	211,399	33.31	31,037	1,001
Oregon	13	8,966	466,393	52.08	30,540	2,349	7	2,026	77,853	38.42	8,530	1,218
Pennsylvania	147	81,429	4,531,695	55.67	298,368	2,029	88	12,891	618,441	47.97	128,742	1,463
Rhode Island	9	4,891	273,074	55.82	22,089	2,454						
South Carolina	11	2,267	80,068	35.36	11,190	1,017	8	700	24,165	34.52	8,055	1,007
South Dakota	4	1,661	111,229	66.94	9,000	2,250	6	1,261	66,843	53.01	8,950	1,492
Tennessee	11	4,942	173,882	35.18	18,606	1,691	13	1,179	45,886	38.92	14,426	1,110
Texas	55	25,908	1,192,782	46.09	102,843	1,870	44	5,647	244,278	43.26	48,427	1,101
Utah	5	5,179	198,947	38.44	14,650	2,930	7	1,853	115,524	62.34	12,734	1,819
Vermont	7	2,847	129,307	45.46	15,900	2,271	4	835	32,239	38.61	6,460	1,615
Virginia	19	10,351	384,431	37.17	31,088	1,636	12	1,083	45,879	42.36	14,865	1,239
Washington	18	17,936	1,115,319	62.18	63,913	3,551	15	3,036	185,627	61.14	23,390	1,559
West Virginia	17	7,974	348,725	43.86	52,482	3,087	12	1,621	85,963	53.03	14,170	1,181
Wisconsin	42	22,561	874,783	38.77	85,005	2,024	28	5,772	321,107	55.63	47,153	1,684
Wyoming	4	1,103	57,686	52.30	6,550	1,638	1	125	7,185	57.48	1,250	1,250

TABLE 95.—*Cost of instruction in rural high schools, 1917–18.*

States.	Rural high schools.					
	Schools reporting.	Students in these schools.	Instruction costs.	Average cost per student.	Salaries of principals.	Average salary of principal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	11,257	670,752	$42,479,246	$63.33	$12,781,087	$1,135
Alabama	163	10,166	483,437	47.55	212,133	1,301
Arizona	14	1,077	132,830	123.33	25,230	1,802
Arkansas	121	6,257	355,063	56.75	145,400	1,202
California	207	25,717	3,235,464	125.81	446,474	2,157
Colorado	102	6,878	508,141	73.88	139,301	1,366
Connecticut	53	6,191	315,523	50.96	73,138	1,380
Delaware	21	986	61,864	62.74	23,645	1,126
Florida	100	7,068	372,470	52.70	118,679	1,187
Georgia	192	9,739	514,896	52.87	216,087	1,125
Idaho	102	6,737	483,176	71.72	138,715	1,360
Illinois	568	48,176	3,226,768	66.98	871,259	1,534
Indiana	607	33,068	1,959,375	59.25	584,276	963
Iowa	616	34,305	2,267,713	66.10	606,281	984
Kansas	461	29,551	1,806,265	61.12	495,479	1,075
Kentucky	245	9,683	466,040	48.13	232,738	950
Louisiana	172	7,877	589,404	74.83	231,653	1,347
Maine	168	9,435	443,309	46.99	176,760	1,052
Maryland	77	6,266	340,009	54.26	97,980	1,272
Massachusetts	154	18,975	1,056,906	55.70	245,791	1,596
Michigan	424	26,793	1,352,055	50.46	396,814	936
Minnesota	346	22,715	1,688,243	74.32	380,824	1,101
Mississippi	142	7,798	424,808	54.48	175,525	1,236
Missouri	492	25,570	1,222,339	47.80	438,779	892
Montana	116	7,176	745,589	103.90	183,200	1,579
Nebraska	411	21,019	1,343,533	63.92	360,341	877
Nevada	19	917	144,853	157.96	37,425	1,970
New Hampshire	60	3,300	222,570	67.45	71,957	1,199
New Jersey	76	9,306	589,925	63.39	113,544	1,494
New Mexico	37	2,382	186,047	78.11	50,025	1,352
New York	543	29,046	2,127,256	73.23	709,075	1,306
North Carolina	266	11,644	455,967	39.16	251,288	945
North Dakota	219	8,839	738,543	83.56	253,761	1,159
Ohio	663	37,696	2,043,746	54.22	689,749	1,040
Oklahoma	301	15,609	900,319	57.68	300,860	1,000
Oregon	166	8,346	398,435	47.74	195,442	1,177
Pennsylvania	707	35,224	1,762,303	50.03	692,729	980
Rhode Island	8	736	42,395	57.60	8,950	1,119
South Carolina	103	4,377	190,701	43.57	102,468	995
South Dakota	177	7,950	536,583	67.49	202,718	1,145
Tennessee	193	11,554	542,553	46.96	213,223	1,105
Texas	534	28,158	1,922,137	68.26	539,662	1,011
Utah	20	4,070	227,364	55.86	34,762	1,738
Vermont	65	5,380	246,285	45.28	81,769	1,258
Virginia	325	11,749	637,934	54.29	309,100	951
Washington	251	13,630	1,122,942	83.39	329,824	1,314
West Virginia	124	7,708	545,347	70.75	153,919	1,241
Wisconsin	297	22,053	1,334,886	60.53	382,465	1,288
Wyoming	29	1,855	164,845	88.87	39,870	1,375

CHAPTER III.

PRIVATE HIGH SCHOOLS AND ACADEMIES, 1917–18.

CONTENTS.—Schools—Length of course and term—Instructors—Students—Amount of schooling offered—Graduates—Military drill—Property—Income—Four-year high schools—Statistical tables.

SCHOOLS INCLUDED.

The schools represented in this chapter are either private secondary schools or schools ranking higher than secondary schools but not offering a four-year collegiate course or not classed as junior colleges. Only a very small percentage of them offer any work beyond the secondary grades. A large number offer elementary as well as secondary work; in fact, the number of elementary pupils exceeds the number of secondary students, as will be noted in Table 6. The statistics in this chapter, however, relate only to private *secondary* schools unless elementary schools are specifically designated. The private secondary schools offering only a commercial course have been included in the report on private commercial and business schools. About 60 schools, formerly included in this chapter, have been transferred to the chapter on commercial schools, thereby tending to reduce the list of schools represented herein. No school has been included which does not enroll at least 10 secondary students.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS REPORTING.

The number of private secondary schools reporting since 1900 shows considerable variation, as will be noted in figure 1. It is doubtful if the total number of such schools in the United States has decreased during any interval represented in the graph. There was apparently a rapid decrease from 1900 to 1909, but the very abrupt rise in the curve after that date seems to indicate that a decreasing number of schools submitted a report within this period. Many private secondary schools are organized each year, and many go out of existence annually. A frequent and thorough revision of the mailing list maintained by the Bureau of Education is necessary in order to insure comparable returns from year to year. It is evident that a thorough revision of the list was made in the years following 1909. A slight decrease is shown for 1916, and a decided decrease for 1918. It is not possible from the inquiries sent out to ascertain how many of these private secondary schools were closed on account of the war. The greatest number of schools reported in 1915 and the

TABLE 1.—*Review of statistics of private high schools and academies, 1900–1918*

Items.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1918
Schools reporting	1,978	1,892	1,835	1,690	1,606	1,627	1,529	1,434	1,320	1,301	1,781	1,979	2,044	2,168	2,199	2,248	2,203	2,058
Instructors:																		
Men	4,275	4,211	4,073	4,013	4,051	4,065	4,029	3,718	3,600	3,662	4,512	4,986	5,307	5,656	5,820	5,776	5,821	5,411
Women	5,842	5,564	5,830	5,433	5,515	5,785	5,758	5,238	4,964	5,042	6,634	7,087	7,076	7,698	8,070	8,250	8,137	8,788
Total	10,117	9,775	9,903	9,446	9,566	9,850	9,787	8,956	8,564	8,704	11,146	12,073	12,383	13,354	13,890	14,026	13,958	14,199
Secondary students:																		
Boys	55,734	53,813	51,536	50,434	51,599	51,778	49,106	47,804	45,582	46,495	55,474	61,298	66,742	69,542	72,871	73,208	73,215	72,238
Girls	55,063	54,408	53,154	51,413	51,808	55,429	52,649	49,306	46,070	47,161	61,926	69,351	74,725	78,696	81,986	81,836	81,920	86,507
Total	110,797	108,221	104,690	101,847	103,407	107,207	101,755	97,110	91,652	93,656	117,400	130,649	141,467	148,238	154,857	155,044	155,135	158,745
Colored students, included above:																		
Boys	990	906	1,100	968	1,094	1,013	1,069	1,202	1,200	1,251	1,408	2,291	1,817	2,280	2,372	2,222	2,634	3,086
Girls	1,400	1,251	1,638	669	1,382	1,761	1,635	1,726	1,731	1,901	2,480	3,036	3,202	3,856	4,280	4,316	4,545	6,021
Total	2,390	2,157	2,738	1,637	2,476	2,774	2,704	2,928	2,931	3,152	3,888	5,327	5,019	6,136	6,652	6,538	7,179	9,107
Graduates:																		
Boys	6,226	6,025	5,608	5,713	5,944	6,268	6,042	5,853	5,680	5,991	6,876	7,586	8,254	8,939	9,613	10,419	10,768	10,218
Girls	5,990	5,936	5,817	5,848	6,304	6,601	6,386	5,937	5,599	5,875	7,533	8,875	9,522	10,104	10,690	11,866	12,223	13,614
Total	12,216	11,961	11,425	11,561	12,248	12,869	12,428	11,790	11,279	11,876	14,409	16,461	17,776	19,043	20,303	22,285	22,991	23,832
Military drill:																		
Schools having															86	113	134	532
Students in	8,900	9,038	9,186	9,049	9,753	8,919	8,499								6,835	8,836	10,324	31,532
Schools:																		
For boys only			333	325	318	327	304	307	300	281	348	388	423	441	444	451	439	390
For girls only			535	527	497	508	500	479	445	361	511	602	749	782	784	799	787	732
Coeducational			967	838	791	792	725	648	575	659	922	989	872	945	971	998	977	936
Enrollment in—																		
Boys' schools			21,378	22,177	23,626	23,780	22,619	23,391	23,858	23,115	26,838	30,268	34,533	36,941	38,421	39,543	39,675	42,696
Girls' schools			25,075	25,370	26,122	27,438	27,081	26,403	25,050	21,605	28,317	34,135	43,258	45,553	46,683	46,945	46,655	45,043
Coeducational schools			58,237	54,300	53,659	55,989	52,055	47,316	42,744	48,936	62,245	66,246	63,676	65,744	69,753	68,556	68,805	71,006
Teachers to a school	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.5	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.7	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.9
Students to a school	56.0	57.1	54.1	60.2	64.3	65.9	66.5	67.7	69.4	71.9	65.9	66.0	69.2	68.4	70.4	70.0	70.5	77.1
Students to a teacher	10.9	11.0	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.4	10.8	10.7	10.8	10.5	10.8	11.4	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.3
Libraries:																		
Schools reporting	1,372	1,342	1,422	1,266	1,305	1,381	1,300	1,270	1,120	975	1,222	1,373	1,405	1,449	1,448	1,577	1,616	1,671
Volumes (in thousands)	1,734	1,813	1,961	1,919	2,955	2,360	2,200	2,199	2,066	1,835	1,976	2,341	2,343	2,404	2,461	2,817	3,034	3,696
Average number of volumes per school	1,264	1,351	1,379	1,516	2,265	1,709	1,673	1,731	1,844	1,882	1,617	1,710	1,668	1,659	1,699	1,786	1,877	2,122

TABLE 2.—*Review of statistics of private high schools and academies, 1900–1918, as to denominational control.*

Denominations.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1918
Baptist:																		
Schools	96	89	93	84	69	74	63	61	54	56	74	100	110	114	112	105	101	99
Students	7,173	6,455	7,039	6,619	6,398	6,450	5,776	5,544	5,324	5,221	6,983	8,743	10,017	10,159	9,665	7,439	7,359	8,129
Christian:																		
Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	16	17	19
Students	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,435	1,160	1,089	1,256
Congregational:																		
Schools	51	45	45	40	40	41	40	36	29	29	45	31	37	33	35	31	29	28
Students	2,671	2,792	2,787	2,272	2,253	2,402	2,611	2,096	2,037	1,941	2,322	1,869	2,459	2,250	2,494	2,231	2,084	2,086
Episcopal:																		
Schools	98	88	89	88	80	91	81	74	67	70	71	79	95	106	109	99	85	78
Students	5,145	4,882	4,747	5,138	4,810	5,460	5,391	4,868	4,648	4,728	4,788	5,229	6,152	6,985	6,774	6,389	5,499	5,826
Friends:																		
Schools	55	53	51	47	45	46	43	40	36	36	48	44	44	41	37	36	34	28
Students	3,428	2,709	3,146	2,933	3,093	3,526	2,737	2,135	1,986	2,312	2,243	2,841	2,942	2,852	2,686	2,444	2,392	2,289
Latter-day Saints:																		
Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	18	19	19
Students	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,008	4,765	5,483	5,483
Lutheran:																		
Schools	32	31	30	28	28	28	26	25	23	21	42	51	50	50	56	57	56	53
Students	2,032	1,726	2,077	1,912	1,982	1,819	1,789	1,702	1,791	1,599	3,339	3,483	3,637	3,311	3,729	3,881	3,774	3,981
Methodist:																		
Schools	65	67	78	68	58	60	64	52	48	50	67	69	72	64	76	77	76	69
Students	5,522	5,384	5,856	6,297	5,569	6,328	6,353	5,356	4,612	5,182	6,007	5,751	5,776	5,621	6,308	6,506	6,496	6,367
Methodist Episcopal South:																		
Schools	38	38	31	30	35	36	23	33	26	22	25	35	36	42	40	33	33	25
Students	2,863	3,202	2,710	2,322	3,212	3,035	2,179	3,336	2,702	1,916	2,281	3,292	3,858	4,029	4,278	3,044	2,667	2,090
Presbyterian:																		
Schools	93	92	82	72	76	68	55	59	57	54	67	63	68	72	63	65	68	56
Students	4,574	4,885	4,076	3,912	3,846	3,511	2,907	3,574	3,039	2,971	3,570	3,915	4,621	4,431	4,027	3,734	3,519	3,531
Roman Catholic:																		
Schools	361	361	369	362	347	389	382	368	365	373	630	719	755	822	846	975	981	940
Students	15,872	17,171	16,786	17,007	17,369	20,150	19,949	18,167	19,259	20,377	30,124	35,757	41,079	45,303	49,095	56,182	58,327	61,823
Seventh-day Adventist:																		
Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	20	20	20
Students	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,502	1,834	1,874	1,805
Other denominations:																		
Schools	56	54	55	48	50	50	54	45	42	53	84	89	94	117	57	54	51	44
Students	4,344	4,974	4,892	4,494	5,786	6,575	6,454	4,698	5,033	6,208	9,490	9,514	10,047	11,779	4,268	4,220	3,923	3,358
Total denominational:																		
Schools	945	918	923	867	828	883	831	793	747	764	1,143	1,280	1,361	1,461	1,489	1,586	1,570	1,478
Students	53,624	54,180	54,116	52,906	54,318	59,256	56,146	51,536	50,431	52,455	71,147	80,394	90,588	96,720	101,329	103,829	104,486	108,024
Non-sectarian:																		
Schools	1,033	974	912	823	778	744	698	641	573	537	638	699	683	707	710	662	633	580
Students	57,173	54,041	50,574	48,941	49,089	47,951	45,609	45,574	41,221	41,201	46,253	50,255	50,879	51,518	53,528	51,215	50,649	50,721

TABLE 3.—*Review of statistics of private high schools and academies, 1907–1918—Distribution of students by years and by course of study.*

	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	[1] 1918
Students in first year:											
Boys	11,008	13,528	14,445	17,880	19,851	21,653	22,782	23,674	23,745	23,887	26,633
Girls	10,848	13,233	14,677	19,895	22,001	23,919	25,686	26,939	26,921	27,244	31,510
Total	21,856	26,761	29,122	37,775	41,852	45,572	48,468	50,613	50,666	51,131	58,143
Per cent	33.1	33.6	34.4	35.2	34.7	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.4	34.3	36.6
Students in second year:											
Boys	9,223	11,011	11,523	13,851	15,460	16,619	17,511	18,597	18,622	18,661	18,500
Girls	8,387	10,392	11,197	15,285	17,066	18,473	19,671	20,421	20,474	21,045	22,251
Total	17,610	21,403	22,820	29,136	32,526	35,092	37,182	39,018	39,096	39,706	40,751
Per cent	26.5	26.9	26.9	27.1	26.9	26.8	26.8	26.8	26.6	26.6	25.7
Students in third year:											
Boys	7,787	8,827	9,119	10,812	12,222	12,941	13,726	14,159	14,227	14,469	14,263
Girls	7,050	8,554	8,967	11,881	13,479	14,394	15,095	15,914	15,997	15,976	16,753
Total	14,837	17,381	18,086	22,693	25,701	27,335	28,821	30,073	30,224	30,445	31,016
Per cent	22.4	21.9	21.3	21.2	21.3	20.9	20.7	20.6	20.6	20.4	19.5
Students in fourth year:											
Boys	6,141	6,985	7,327	8,251	9,664	10,567	11,395	12,219	12,721	12,955	12,842
Girls	5,825	7,024	7,497	9,423	11,034	12,202	13,078	13,750	14,387	14,984	15,993
Total	11,966	14,009	14,724	17,674	20,698	22,769	24,473	25,969	27,108	27,939	28,835
Per cent	18.0	17.6	17.4	16.5	17.1	17.4	17.6	17.8	18.4	18.7	18.2
Academic course:											
Schools reporting	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,979	2,044	2,168	2,199	2,248	2,203	2,019
Students	.....	.....	63,193	70,302	113,259	121,296	128,390	132,115	136,264	137,303	132,621
Commercial course:											
Schools reporting	.....	.....	.....	.....	614	603	704	723	762	746	872
Students	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,956	14,173	15,940	17,457	17,706	17,228	23,801
Technical or manual training course:											
Schools reporting	.....	.....	.....	.....	102	117	138	122	204	168	194
Students	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,502	4,033	4,583	4,333	5,644	4,927	5,780
Teacher training course:											
Schools reporting	.....	.....	.....	.....	259	268	265	288	292	280	281
Students	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,246	5,819	5,626	6,084	5,952	6,006	6,208
Agricultural course:											
Schools reporting	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	96	117	124	253	198	152
Students	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,188	2,203	2,232	2,346	4,440	3,824	3,623
Home economics course:											
Schools reporting	.....	.....	.....	.....	186	203	288	276	511	379	411
Students	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,028	5,642	7,312	7,133	11,507	8,447	12,145

[1] This is the only year in which all schools reported enrollment by years in the course.

smallest number in 1909. The total number reporting in 1900 was 1,978, and the number reporting in 1918 was 2,058. Considering only the number of schools reporting in 1900 and 1915 (a period unaffected by war conditions), there was an increase of 270 schools, or almost 14 per cent.

Prior to 1902 no data were collected as to the number of schools open exclusively for boys or for girls, or as to the number which were coeducational. The three lower curves in figure 1 show the number of schools of each type reporting each year since that date (except in 1917, when no reports were solicited). In 1902, 53 per cent of the schools were coeducational, but in 1918 only 45 per cent were coeducational. In 1902, the number of girls' schools was only 29 per cent of the total number, but in 1918 they constituted 36 per cent of the total. Within the same period the percentage of boys' schools increased only from 18 to 19 per cent. In other words, within the

last 16 years the percentage of coeducational private high schools and academies has decreased 15 per cent; the percentage of such schools exclusively for girls has increased 24 per cent; and the percentage exclusively for boys has remained practically the same, the increase being only a little over 5 per cent. The validity of these percentages is based on the assumption that the same relative percentage of each of the three types of schools in the United States reported in 1902

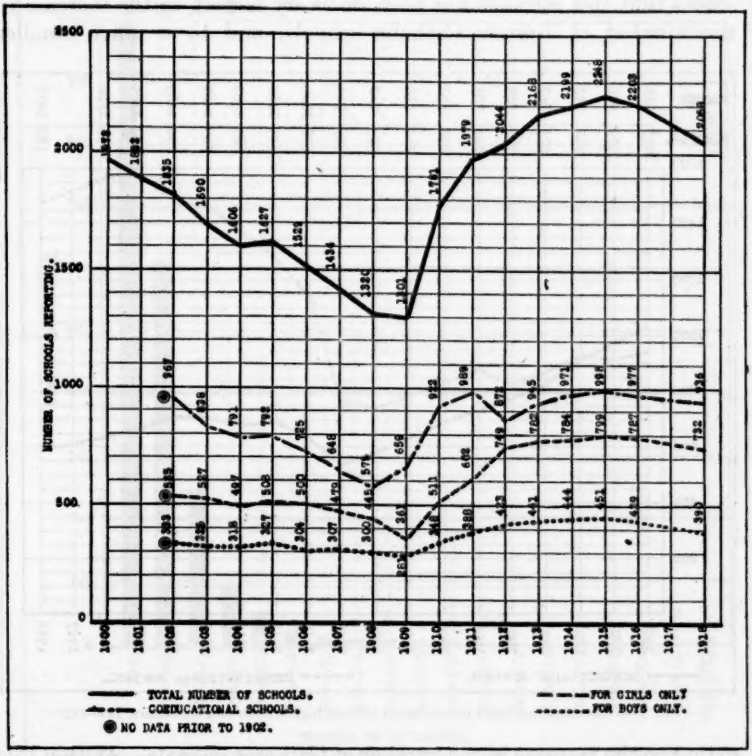


FIG. 1.—Number of private high schools and academies reporting, 1900–1918.

and in 1918. Since 1915, the year in which the greatest number of schools reported, each type of school shows about the same proportional rate of decrease.

DENOMINATIONAL AND NONSECTARIAN SCHOOLS.

A casual inspection of figure 2 reveals the fact that the nonsectarian private high schools and academies have gradually decreased. The abrupt rise in the upper curve in figure 1 in the period 1910 to 1915 is due almost wholly to the increase in the number of denominational

schools reporting. In 1900, over 52 per cent of all private secondary schools were nonsectarian, while in 1918 only 28 per cent of such schools were nonsectarian. In other words, there are now only about half as many nonsectarian private secondary schools as there were 18 years ago, while the number of schools controlled by church organizations has increased over 56 per cent.

A review of the chronological statistics summarized in Table 2 shows that this increase has been due very largely to the increase in the number of Roman Catholic schools, and to a much smaller

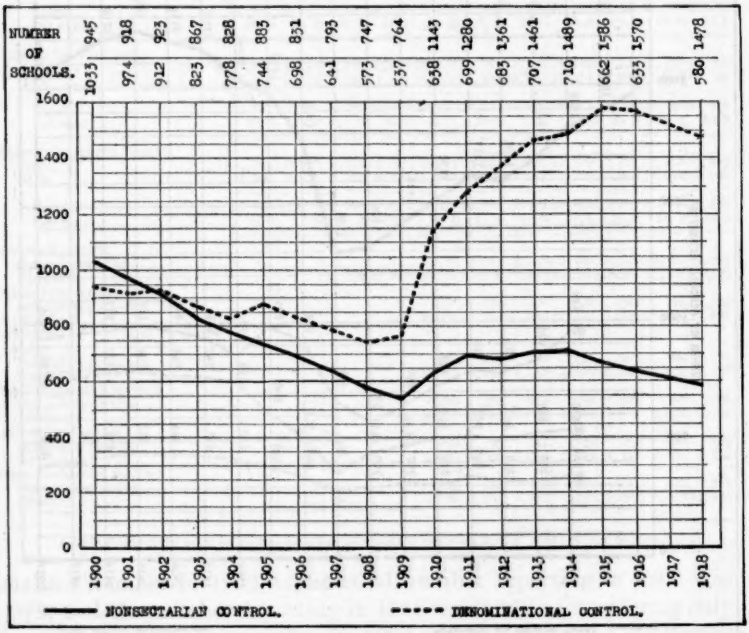


FIG. 2.—Denominational and nonsectarian private high schools and academies, 1900–1918.

extent to the increase in the number of Lutheran schools. Within this period the number of Roman Catholic schools has increased from 361 to 940, and the number of Lutheran schools from 32 to 53. The number of Baptist schools also has increased very slightly. All other private secondary denominational schools for which statistics are available during this entire period show decreases.

SIZE OF SCHOOLS.

The distribution of private high schools and academies, according to the number of secondary students enrolled in each, is shown graphically in figure 3. The largest group of schools enrolls fewer than

50 students, 990 schools falling in this group, or 48 per cent of the total number. The next largest group, enrolling from 51 to 100 students, includes 611 schools, or almost 30 per cent of the total number. Altogether, 467 schools enroll over 100 students. Three of these schools enroll over 1,000 students, as indicated by the last

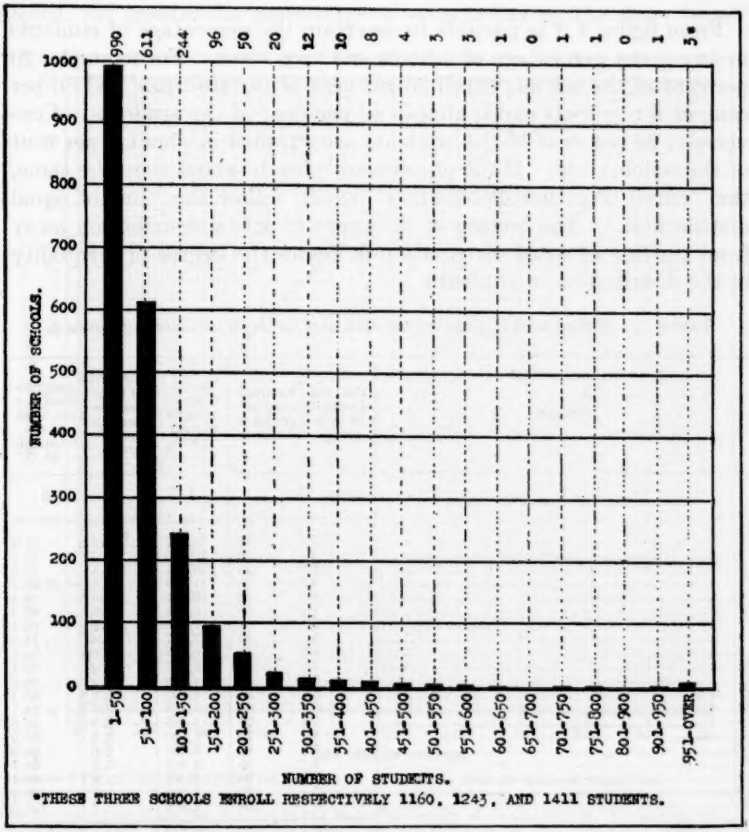


FIG. 3.—Distribution of private high schools and academies according to the number of students enrolled, 1917–18.

vertical bar in the diagram. Certain detailed statistics of all schools enrolling 100 students or more are given in Tables 28 and 29.

The central tendency with reference to the size of schools may be indicated by the arithmetical average, the median, and the mode. The average enrollment in all schools reporting is 77 students. The median enrollment is 53 students. In other words, as many schools have more than 53 students as have fewer than that number.

Half the schools have from 30 students (first quartile) to 94 students (third quartile). One-fourth of the schools have fewer than 30 students, and another one-fourth have more than 94 students. More schools enroll 40 students than any other single number (mode).

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS.

From figure 4 it is possible to ascertain the percentage of students in any given percentage of schools and vice versa. For example, 20 per cent of the schools enroll 50 per cent of the students, and 50 per cent of the schools enroll almost 80 per cent of the students. Conversely, 20 per cent of the students are enrolled in about 5 per cent of the schools, etc. If the enrollment in each school were the same, the "curve of actual distribution" would follow the "line of equal distribution." The bowing of the curve of actual distribution away from the line of equal distribution indicates the degree of inequality in the distribution of students.

TABLE 4.—*Method used in securing the data used in the construction of figure 4.*

Groups.	Per cent of schools in each group.	Accumulated percentages of schools.	Enrollment in schools of each group.	Per cent of total enrollment in each group.	Accumulated percentages of enrollment.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	5	5	33,652	21.2	21.2
2	5	10	19,880	12.5	33.7
3	5	15	14,441	9.1	42.8
4	5	20	11,764	7.4	50.2
5	5	25	10,406	6.6	56.8
6	5	30	9,094	5.6	62.4
7	5	35	7,940	5.0	67.4
8	5	40	7,107	4.4	71.8
9	5	45	6,323	4.0	75.8
10	5	50	5,197	3.3	79.1
11	5	55	4,999	3.2	82.3
12	5	60	4,740	3.1	85.4
13	5	65	4,316	2.7	88.1
14	5	70	3,895	2.5	90.6
15	5	75	3,560	2.3	92.9
16	5	80	3,088	2.0	94.9
17	5	85	2,818	1.8	96.7
18	5	90	2,405	1.4	98.1
19	5	95	1,912	1.2	99.3
20	5	100	1,208	.7	100.0
Total	100	.....	158,745	100.0	.....

LENGTH OF COURSE AND TERM.

Figure 5 shows the distribution of private high schools and academies according to the length of course offered and according to the length of the term in days. Over 85 per cent of the schools offer a four-year course; over 7 per cent, a three-year course; almost 4 per cent, a two-year course; and 3.5 per cent, a one-year course. The number of schools offering a four-year course is almost six times as great as the combined number offering a one, two, or three year course.

Less than 10 per cent of the four-year schools have a term of 160 days, or fewer. Over 40 per cent of these schools have a term exceeding 180 days. About half of them have a term of 161 to 180 days. Similar computations can be made for one, two, and three-year schools.

One significant feature of the figure is that the shorter the course offered, the greater the percentage of schools having the short term

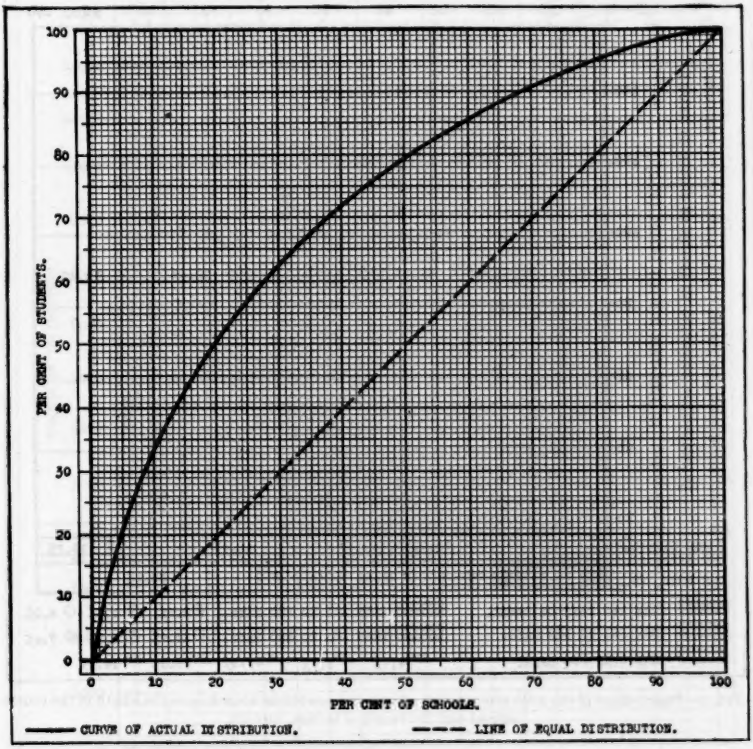


FIG. 4.—Percentage of students enrolled in any desired percentage of schools, 1917–18. To read the curve from the base line, follow the vertical line to the curve of actual distribution. Find the point on the vertical scale corresponding to this intersection. In a similar way the curve may be read from the vertical scale.

of 140 days or fewer. This figure should be compared with the corresponding one for public high schools in another chapter.

If the four groups of schools having one, two, three, and four year courses are combined, it is found that 1.1 per cent of all private secondary schools have a term of 140 days, or fewer; 9.5 per cent, 141 to 160 days; 47.9 per cent, 161 to 180 days; 28.8 per cent, 181 to 200 days; and 12.7 per cent, over 200 days.

INSTRUCTORS.

The curve representing the total number of instructors in figure 6 has the same general outline as the curve for the total number of schools reporting in figure 1. The decrease from 1900 to 1909 is not so rapid, however, and after 1916 the curve for instructors shows an

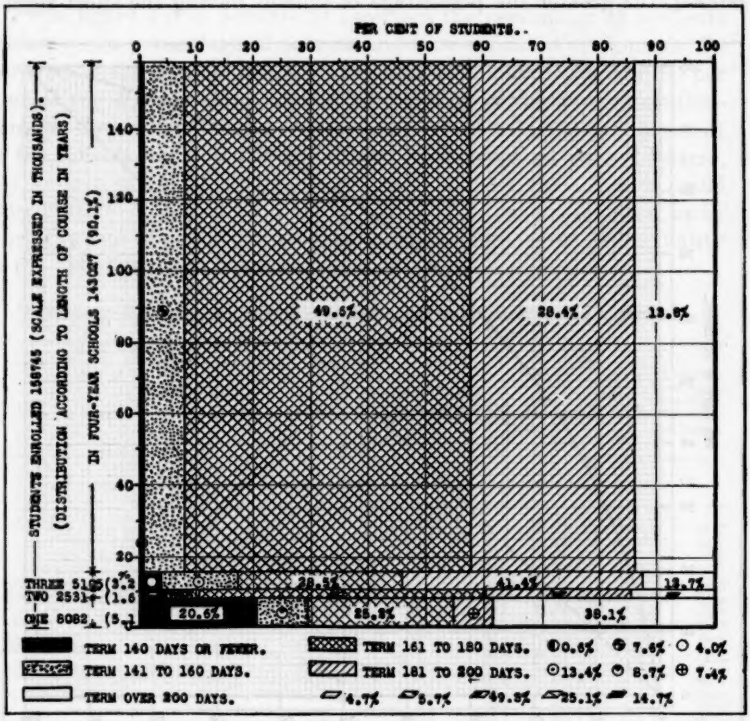


FIG. 5.—Distribution of the 2,058 private high schools and academies according to the length of the course offered and the length of session, 1917–18.

increase. With an increasing number of students in 1918, as shown in Table 1, an increase in the teaching force is to be expected.

The number of women teachers has exceeded the number of men teachers each year since 1900. In more recent years the proportion of women teachers has increased the more rapidly, as indicated by the divergence of the two curves since 1912. In 1900 almost 58 per cent of the instructors were women, while in 1918 almost 62 per cent were women.

SIZE OF FACULTY AND THE TEACHING "LOAD."

The average number of pupils to each teacher employed has not increased materially since 1900. In 1900 the average number was 10.9, while in 1918 it had increased to only 11.3 students to a teacher.

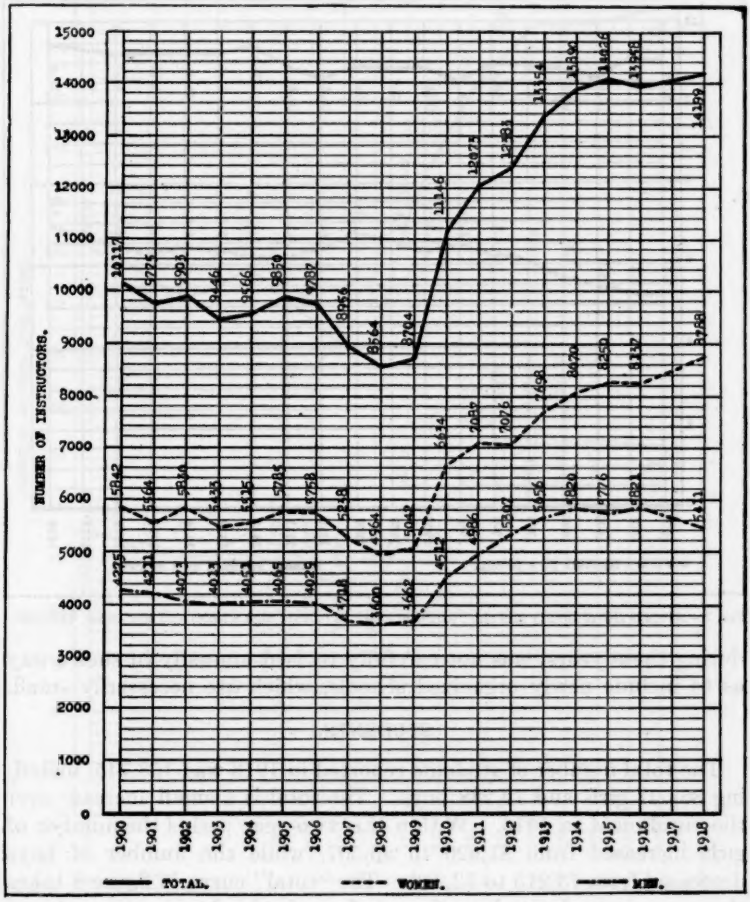


FIG. 6.—Instructors in private high schools and academies, 1900–1918.

This curve is practically unaffected by the variation in the number of schools reporting, since a representative sample was secured each year.

The average size of faculty has increased from 5.1 in 1900 to 6.9 in 1918. When the number of schools reporting was small, 1905 to 1909 (see fig. 1), the average size of faculty was comparatively large,

varying from 6.1 to 6.7. This condition indicates that the larger schools continued to report from 1900 to 1909, while the smaller schools kept dropping off and new ones were not added. It appears, therefore, that the list of schools, from which reports were sought

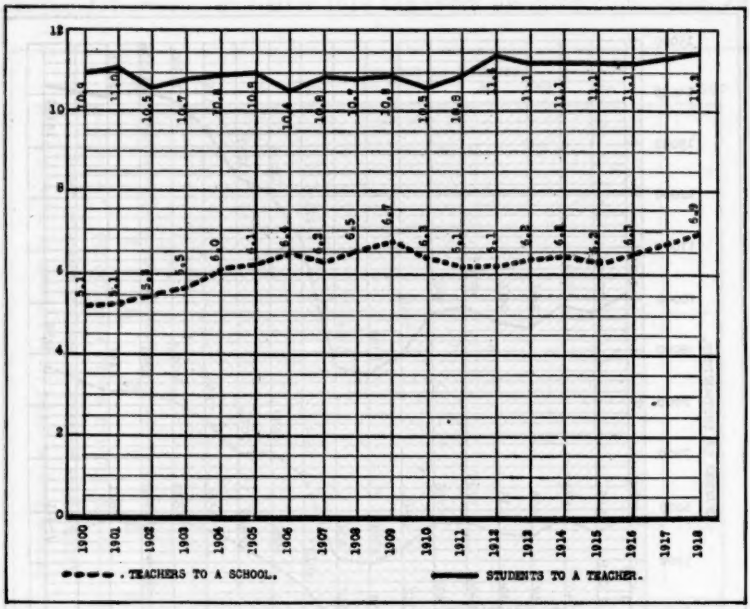


FIG. 7.—Average size of faculty and the "teaching load" in private high schools and academies, 1900–1918.

during these years, was not carefully revised annually in such a way as to include newly organized schools, which are necessarily small.

STUDENTS.

The total number of students reported in 1918 was 158,745, including 86,507 girls and 72,238 boys. The total is a small increase over the enrollment in 1916. Within this two-year period the number of girls increased from 81,920 to 86,507, while the number of boys decreased from 73,215 to 72,238. The "total" curve in figure 8 takes the same general trend as the number of schools reporting, shown graphically in figure 1. The highest enrollment reported was for the year 1918, while the greatest number of schools reported in 1915. The divergence of the two curves for girls and for boys since 1909 indicates that the proportion of girls in private secondary schools has increased more rapidly than the number of boys. Until 1909 the number of boys was about equal to the number of girls. In 1918 54.5 per cent of the students were girls. Undoubtedly the propor-

tionally greater increase in the number of girls is due to the fact that the number of private secondary schools exclusively for girls has increased more rapidly since 1909 than the number of such schools

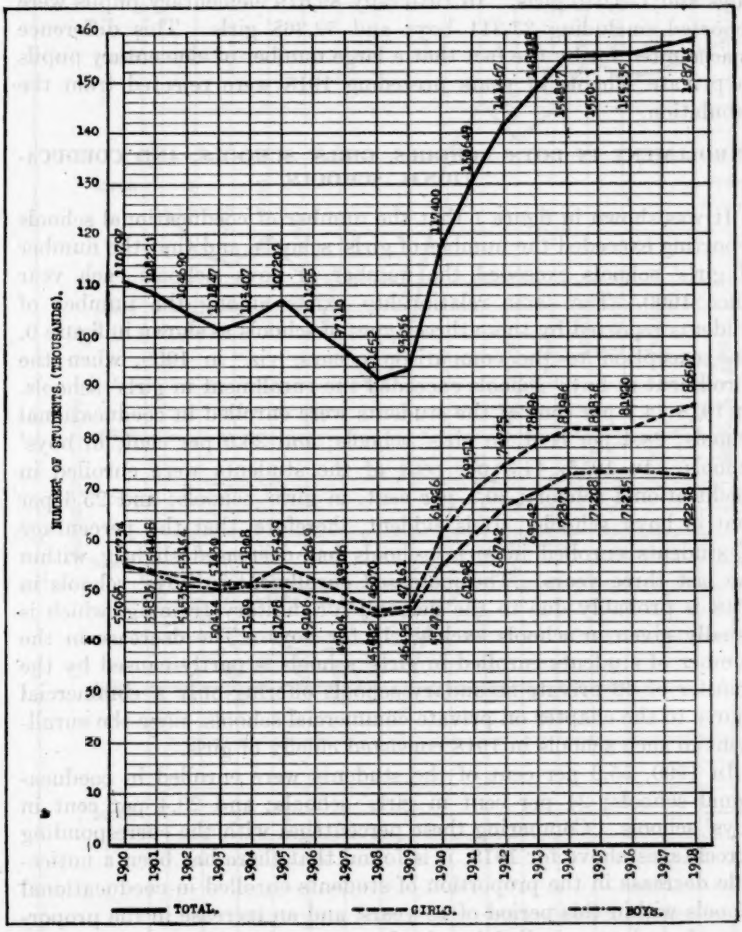


FIG. 8.—Secondary students in private high schools and academies, 1900–1918.

exclusively for boys, as shown in figure 1. How much of this increase in the number of girls enrolled is due to an increase in a greater proportion of additional reports received from girls' schools than from boys' schools since 1909 can not be ascertained.

ELEMENTARY PUPILS.

Of the 2,058 schools reporting, 1,517 reported pupils in elementary grades. The total number of such pupils, 207,525, includes 87,495 boys and 120,030 girls. In 1916 only 89,679 elementary pupils were reported, including 37,311 boys and 52,368 girls. This difference is accounted for by the fact that a large number of elementary pupils in private schools in years preceding 1918 were rejected from the tabulation.

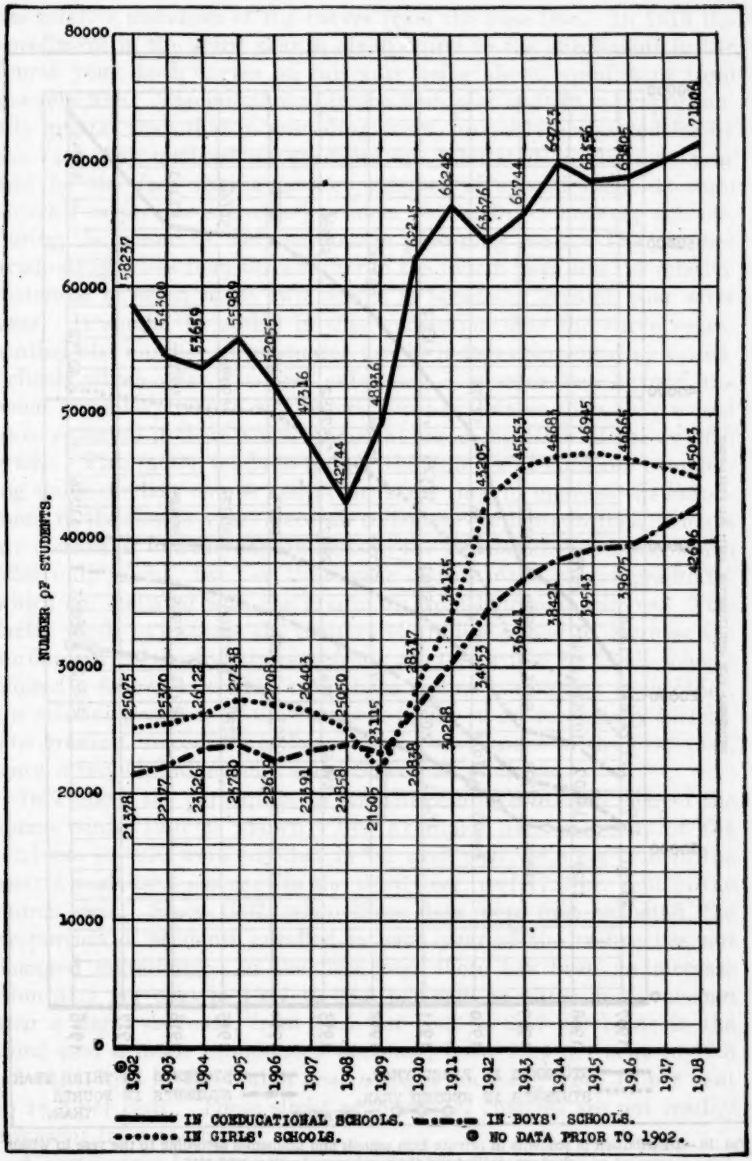
ENROLLMENT IN BOYS' SCHOOLS, GIRLS' SCHOOLS, AND COEDUCATIONAL SCHOOLS.

It was shown in figure 1 that the number of coeducational schools reporting exceeded the number of girls' schools, and that the number of girls' schools exceeded the number of boys' schools each year since 1900. The same relationship exists among the number of students reported by these three types of schools as shown in figure 9. One exception to the comparison occurs, viz, in 1909, when the enrollment in boys' schools exceeded the enrollment in girls' schools. In 1918 44.7 per cent of the students were enrolled in coeducational schools; 28.4 per cent, in girls' schools; and 26.9 per cent, in boys' schools. In 1915, 44.3 per cent of the students were enrolled in coeducational schools; 30.1 per cent, in girls' schools; and 25.6 per cent in boys' schools. It is evident, therefore, that the percentage of students enrolled in girls' schools has decreased slightly within the last three years. The increased enrollment in boys' schools in 1918 is probably due to the demand for military training, which is usually given in schools exclusively for boys. The decrease in the number of students enrolled in girls' schools is partly caused by the transfer of 60 private secondary schools offering only a commercial course to the chapter on private commercial schools, since the enrollment in such schools in 1918 consisted chiefly of girls.

In 1900, 55.6 per cent of the students were enrolled in coeducational schools; 24 per cent in girls' schools; and 20.4 per cent in boys' schools. Comparing these percentages with the corresponding percentages above for 1918, it is found that there has been a noticeable decrease in the proportion of students enrolled in coeducational schools within this period of 18 years, and an increase in the proportion of students enrolled in schools open exclusively to boys and to girls. It appears, therefore, that private secondary schools are becoming more and more noncoeducational.

ENROLLMENT BY YEARS AND THE NUMBER GRADUATING.

The relationship of the curves in figure 10 is significant. From them it is possible to compare the enrollment in any year of the course with the enrollment in any other year of the course by noting



IN COEDUCATIONAL SCHOOLS. IN BOYS' SCHOOLS.
IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS. ● NO DATA PRIOR TO 1902.

FIG. 9.—Distribution of students in private high schools and academies among coeducational, boys', and girls' schools, 1900–1918.

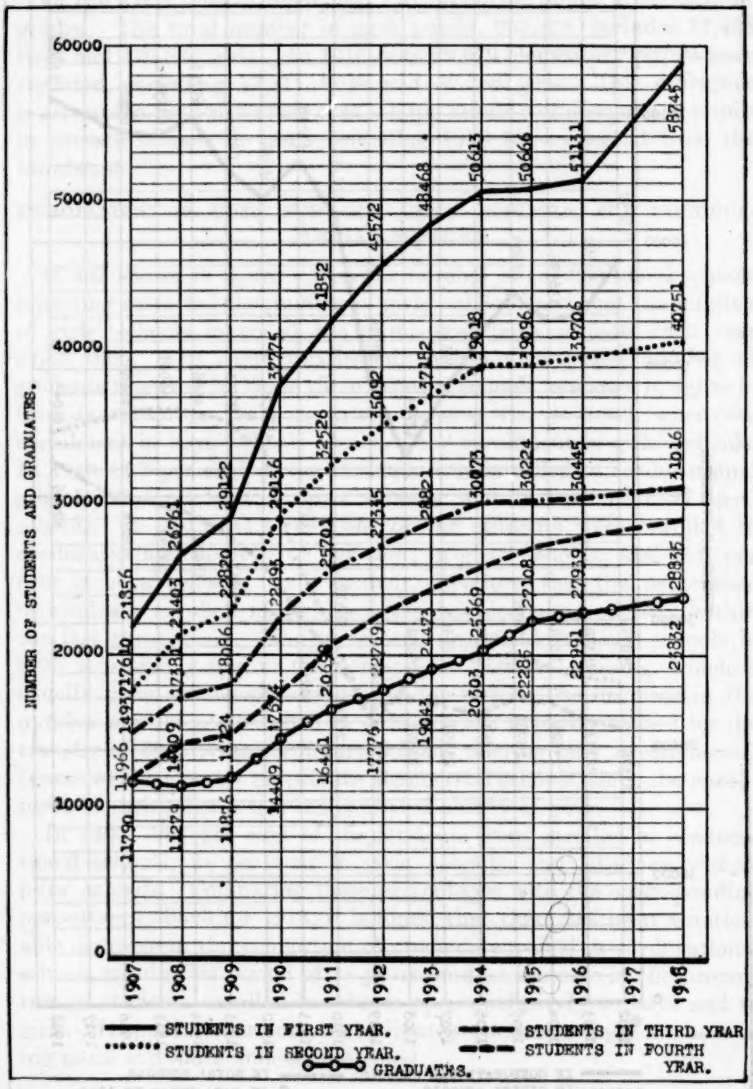


FIG. 10.—Distribution of students in private high schools and academies according to the year in which they are enrolled and the number graduating, 1900–1918.

the relative distances of the curves from the base line. In 1918 the enrollment in the third year is about equal to the enrollment in the fourth year, both curves on this year being about equidistant from the zero line. The enrollment in the first year in 1918 is proportionally greater than that in preceding years, probably accounted for by the fact that unclassified students are tabulated in the first year and by the fact that a greater number of special students were enrolled in private secondary schools, especially in military schools, during the period of the war than in preceding years. The number graduating is less than the number in the fourth year and the relative distances between these two curves is becoming greater year after year. It should be added in this connection that the curve representing the number of graduates has in it two compensating errors. Schools which offer a course extending a year or two beyond the usual secondary course will report fewer graduates than they would have reported if their course ended at the completion of the twelfth grade. This factor tends to reduce the number of students completing the secondary course and at the same time to increase the enrollment in the fourth year, since all collegiate students in these schools are classed as fourth-year students in the tabulation. Schools which offer only a one, two, or three year course often report graduates which are included with the graduates from four-year schools. This factor tends to increase the number of graduates and to decrease the enrollment in the fourth year from what it would be if all schools offered a four-year course. As these factors counteract each other, the relative positions of the curves in figure 10 are essentially correct. The greatest inaccuracy is found in the enrollment in the first year, since it includes all special and unclassified students.

In Table 3 the percentage of students enrolled in each year of the course since 1907 is shown. For example, 34.9 per cent of the students in 1912 were enrolled in the first year, 26.8 per cent in the second year, 20.9 per cent in the third year, and 17.4 per cent in the fourth year. Since 1907, when these data were first collected, the proportion of students enrolled in each year of the course has not changed materially. In the first year there has been an increase from 33.1 per cent in 1907 to 36.6 per cent in 1918; in the second year a slight decrease, from 26.5 per cent to 25.7 per cent; in the third year a more pronounced decrease, from 22.4 per cent to 19.5 per cent; and in the fourth year a slight increase, from 18 per cent to 18.2 per cent. These slight proportional changes are not readily apparent from the figure.

A comparison between the curves in figure 10 indicates fairly accurately the school mortality. The enrollment in the first year in 1907 becomes the enrollment in the second year in 1908, the enrollment in the third year in 1909, and the enrollment in the fourth year in 1910.

The enrollment of 21,856 in the first year in 1907 reduces to 17,674 in the fourth year in 1910. The mortality within these secondary schools is therefore 4,182, or 19.1 per cent for students entering in 1907. This percentage does not include the number enrolled in the fourth year who fail to graduate. If these are included the mortality increases to 7,447, or to 34.1 per cent.

It is desirable to secure a series of stable percentages showing the mortality of students as they advance in the course from the first to the second year, from the second to the third, from the third to the fourth, and from the fourth year to graduation. To ascertain these percentages the progress of a single class through school would not give a dependable ratio; it would be subject to variation with different classes entering the private secondary schools in different years. A more stable group of ratios, unaffected by variable reports, may be computed by securing the average enrollment for a period of consecutive years for the number of students in each year of the course and by ascertaining the mortality percentages between these averages. It is necessary to observe that the average enrollment in any class (first year, second year, etc.) lags one year behind the average enrollment in the class next above it. The averages must be computed, therefore, for different consecutive periods as follows: The average enrollment in the first year from 1907 to 1915 was 39,187; in the second year from 1908 to 1916, 32,887; in the third year from 1909 to 1917, 26,672; and in the fourth year from 1910 to 1918, 24,833. The average number graduating from 1910 to 1918 was 19,638. The loss between the first average and the second is 6,300, or 16.1 per cent of the number in the first year; between the second and the third is 6,215, or 18.9 per cent of the number in the second year; between the third and fourth is 1,839, or 6.9 per cent of the number in the third year; and between the average fourth-year enrollment and the average number of graduates is 5,195, or 20.9 per cent of the number in the fourth year. The total loss between the first-year average enrollment and the fourth is 14,354, or 36.7 per cent, and between the first-year average and the average number who graduate is 19,549, or almost 50 per cent. In other words, only four-fifths of the students enrolled in the fourth year graduate and only half of those who enter privato secondary schools graduate.

Considering the average enrollment in the first year (39,187) as the base, it is found that 16.1 per cent of this number will not enter the second year, an additional 15.9 per cent will not enter the third year, an additional 4.7 per cent will not enter the fourth year, and an additional 13.3 per cent of those who do enroll the fourth year will not graduate. Care should be taken not to confuse these mortality percentages, viz, 16.1, 15.9, 4.7, and 13.3, with the percentages given above, viz, 16.1, 18.9, 6.9, and 20.9, which are computed respec-

tively on the average enrollments for the first, second, third, and fourth years of the course. The former series when added give the total mortality of 50 per cent, while the latter series can not be accumulated.

The methods suggested above for estimating school mortality are only approximate. Students attending schools offering a course shorter than four years often have no opportunity to continue their school work after they have completed the course offered. These students are counted, by the methods employed above, as among those who drop out of school. Possibly they may complete the secondary course in a public high school. Students who transfer from a private high school to other types of schools not represented in this chapter have been considered among those dropping out of school. On the other hand, pupils completing a public high school offering a short course may enter private secondary schools. Also some transfer from public to private secondary schools. It is assumed that these two factors compensate for each other, or are of minor importance. Since all appreciable errors likely to occur are compensating, it is held that the mortality percentages given above are essentially correct.

If there were no school mortality, the four curves representing enrollment would fall nearer together, and the enrollment in any class in any year would be equal to the enrollment in the class below it for the year just preceding. A line joining these hypothetical points representing the enrollment of the same class for four consecutive years would run parallel to the base line. The negative slope or declination of any line joining the actual enrollment points representing the same class in different years indicates approximately the mortality rate. If there is no mortality, such lines will run parallel to the zero line. The greater the incline the greater the mortality. For example, the line joining the point 21,856 in 1907 with 21,403 in 1908 is not so precipitous as the line joining the latter point with the point 18,086 in 1909. The mortality between the second and the third year is greater, therefore, than that between the first and the second year for the class entering in 1907. Caution should be used in employing this method of comparing mortality rates since the same declination on widely different parts of the scale does not give close approximations.

STUDENTS IN DENOMINATIONAL AND NONSECTARIAN SCHOOLS.

An inspection of figure 11 shows that the enrollment in denominational schools has exceeded the enrollment in nonsectarian schools since 1900. The increase in enrollment since 1909 has been almost wholly due to students in denominational schools. The enrollment in nonsectarian schools since 1900 has decreased from 57,173 to

50,721, while the enrollment in denominational schools has increased from 53,624 to 108,024, or has more than doubled. An inspection of Table 2 shows that the increase in enrollment in denominational schools has been due almost wholly to the increasing number of students in Roman Catholic schools. The Baptist, Episcopal, and Lutheran schools show slight gains for this 18-year period. The curves in figure 11 are very similar in outline to those in figure 2, which represent the number of schools reporting.

TABLE 5.—*Denominational high schools and academies, 1917–18.*

Religious denominations.	Schools.	Instructors.	Students.
Baptist	99	559	8,129
Christian	19	105	1,256
Christian Science	2	21	157
Church of the Brethren	4	22	329
Congregational	28	212	2,086
Episcopal	78	745	5,826
Evangelical	1	9	115
Friends	28	227	2,289
Jewish	1	11	226
Latter Day Saints	19	256	5,483
Lutheran	53	333	3,981
Mennonite Brethren	5	30	497
Methodist	69	489	6,367
Methodist Episcopal South	25	142	2,090
Methodist Protestant	1	2	14
Moravian	2	17	70
Nazarene	6	44	346
New Church	3	25	112
Norwegian Evangelical Free Church	1	2	19
Pentecostal Holiness	1	1	22
Pillar of Fire	1	6	40
Presbyterian	56	307	3,331
Reformed Church	7	64	710
Roman Catholic	940	5,591	61,823
Seventh Day Adventist	20	141	1,805
Unitarian	1	8	80
United Brethren	4	22	208
United Evangelical	1	5	52
Universalist	3	26	361
Total	1,478	9,482	108,024

A complete distribution of instructors and students in private high schools and academies as to denominational control is given in Table 5. A distribution of schools, instructors, and students for the leading denominations is shown by States in Table 15.

STUDENTS TO A SCHOOL.

The average number of students in private high schools and academies has increased from 56 in 1900 to 77.1 in 1918, or an increase of 37.7 per cent. A marked increase in the size of schools occurred between 1916 and 1918, when the average was raised from 70.5 to 77.1. The relatively high averages occurring from 1903 to 1909 are probably due to the fact that the larger schools continued to report while a number of the smaller schools did not report or were discontinued as has been explained elsewhere. It is doubtful, therefore, if these high averages (1903–1909) are consistent with the averages for other years.

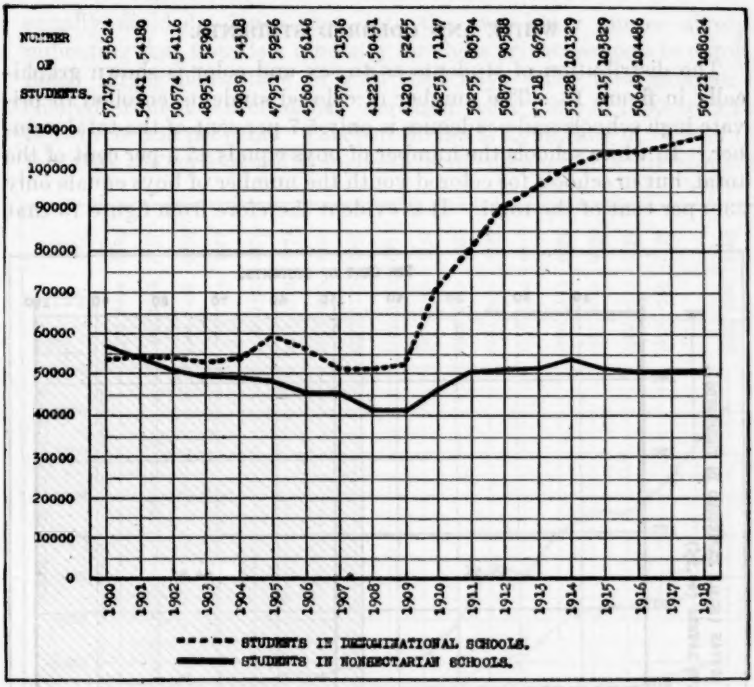


FIG. 11.—Students enrolled in denominational and non-sectarian private high schools and academies, 1900–1918.

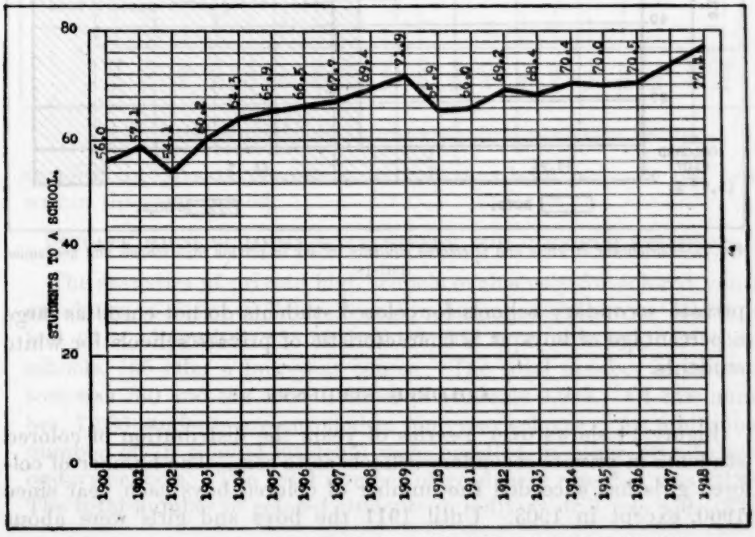


FIG. 12.—Average number of students in private high schools and academies, 1900–1918.

WHITE AND COLORED STUDENTS.

The distribution of students as to sex and color is shown graphically in figure 13. The number of colored students enrolled in private high schools and academies is only 5.7 per cent of the total number. In white schools the number of boys equals 45.5 per cent of the total, but in schools for colored youth the number of boys equals only 33.9 per cent of the total. It is evident therefore from figure 13 that

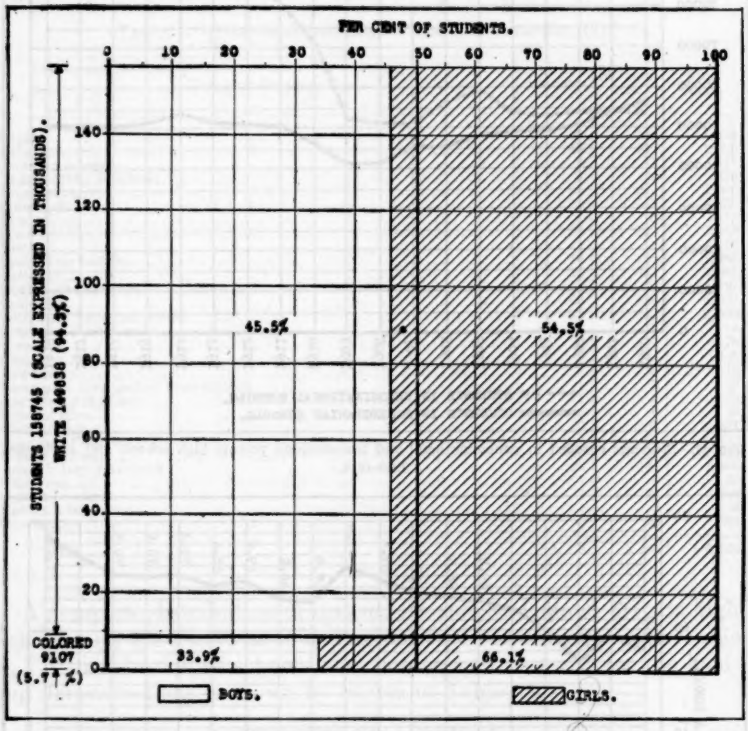


FIG. 13.—Enrollment of white and of colored students by sex in private high schools and academies, 1917–18.

private secondary schools for colored students do not enroll as large a percentage of boys as is characteristic of private schools for white students.

COLORED STUDENTS.

Figure 14 shows over a series of years the distribution of colored students in private secondary schools as to sex. The number of colored girls has exceeded the number of colored boys each year since 1900, except in 1903. Until 1911 the boys and girls were about

equally divided. Since that date the two lower curves diverge, indicating that there is a tendency for these private schools to enroll a much larger percentage of girls than boys. The total number of colored students enrolled has increased from 2,390 in 1900 to 9,107 in 1918, or 253 per cent. This percentage is significant in view of the fact that the corresponding increase in the number of white students

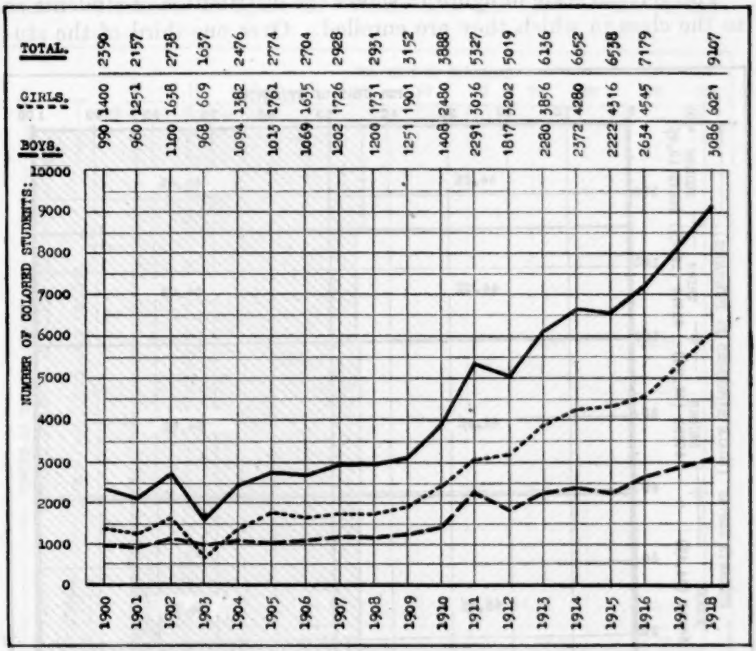


FIG. 14.—Number of colored students in private high schools and academies, 1900–1918.

enrolled in private secondary schools has been only 38 per cent within the same period.

PRIVATE HIGH SCHOOLS EXCLUSIVELY FOR COLORED STUDENTS.

The statistics of private high schools exclusively for colored youth are shown in detail in Table 29 and in summarized form in Tables 26 and 27. Altogether, 133 schools of this type reported. Of these schools, 105 offer a four-year course. The total number of instructors was 780 and the total number of students 9,032. Of this number, 7,885 students are enrolled in four-year schools. An additional number of 75 colored students were enrolled in other private secondary schools. The total number of graduates reported was 1,189. The total number of colored students in military drill was 850. The

distribution of enrollment by course of study is shown in Table 26. The total number of volumes in the libraries of these schools was 122,765, and the total valuation of all property was $6,036,849. In all, 129 schools reported a total income of $999,765.

DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS AS TO ADVANCEMENT AND AS TO SEX.

The vertical scale in figure 15 shows the distribution of students as to the class in which they are enrolled. Over one-third of the stu-

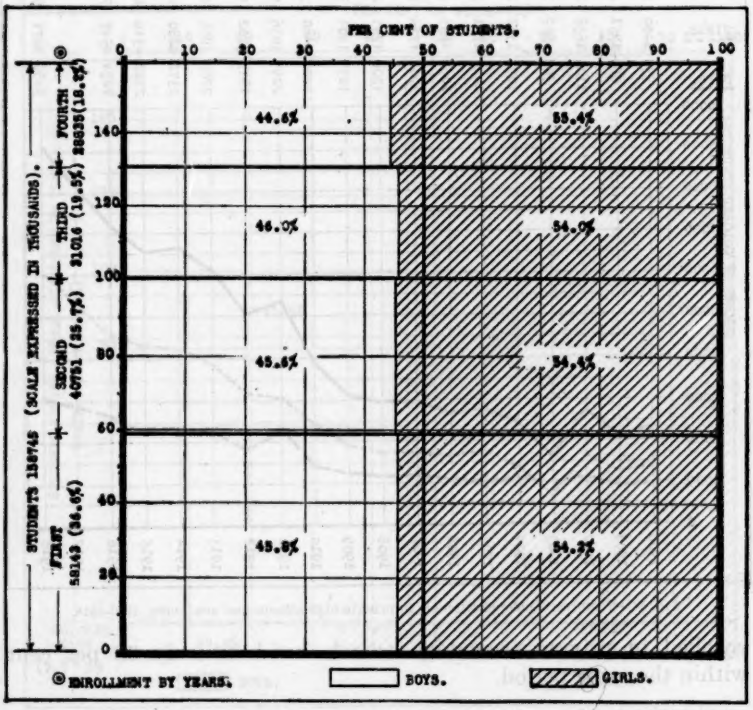


FIG. 15.—Distribution of students in private high schools and academies as to the year in which they are enrolled and as to sex, 1917–18.

dents (58,143) are in the first year; about one-fourth (40,751) are in the second year; almost one-fifth (31,016) are in the third year; and 18.2 per cent (28,835) are in the fourth year. The horizontal scale shows the distribution of boys and girls in each year of the course. A very striking feature of this sex distribution is that the percentage of boys and girls remains about the same as students advance in the course. Some force must operate in private secondary schools to keep the boys in school. The number of girls, however, constitutes over half the total enrollment in each year.

AMOUNT OF SCHOOLING OFFERED TO STUDENTS.

By noting the vertical axis in figure 16 it is found that 90.1 per cent of the students in private secondary schools are enrolled in four-year schools; 3.2 per cent in three-year schools; 1.6 per cent in two-year schools; and 5.1 per cent in one-year schools. These percentages should be compared with the corresponding percentages for the number of schools in figure 5. While 85.6 per cent of the schools

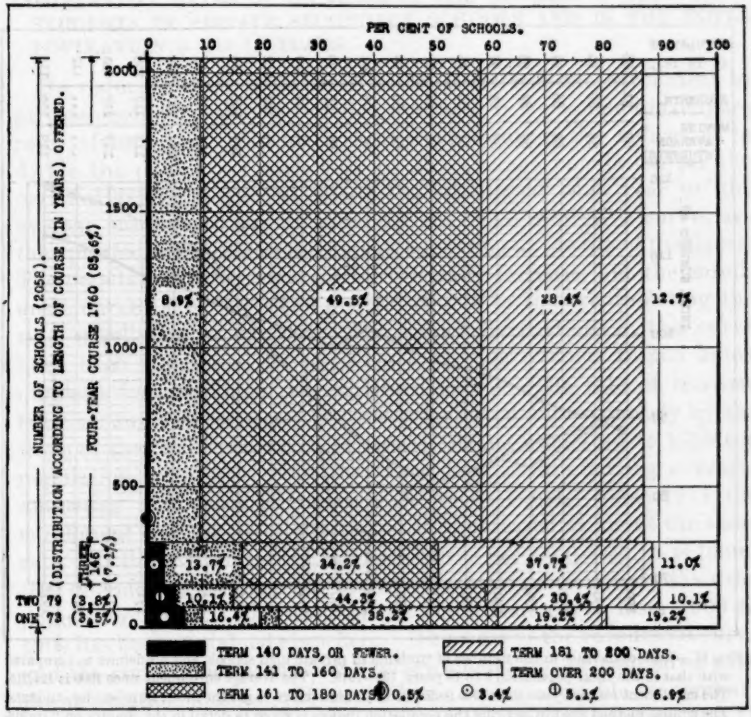


FIG. 16.—Distribution of 158,745 students enrolled in private high schools and academies according to the amount of schooling offered, 1917–18.

offer a four-year course, they enroll 90.1 per cent of the students; while 7.1 per cent of the schools offer a three-year course, they enroll only 3.2 per cent of the students; while 3.8 per cent of the schools offer a two-year course, they enroll only 1.6 per cent of the students; and while 3.5 per cent of the schools offer a one-year course, they register 5.1 per cent of the students. It is evident, therefore, that the larger schools offer a four-year or one-year course. The exact average size of schools in each class may be obtained by dividing the number of students in each group of schools by the corresponding number of

schools. The average size of the four-year schools is 81; of the three-year schools, 35; of the two-year schools, 32; and of the one-year schools, 111.

The horizontal scale of figure 16 shows the percentage distribution of students according to the length of the school term. A very small percentage of students in four-year schools have a term of 140 days or fewer, as indicated by that part of the diagram colored black. About half of the students in four-year schools have a term of 161 to

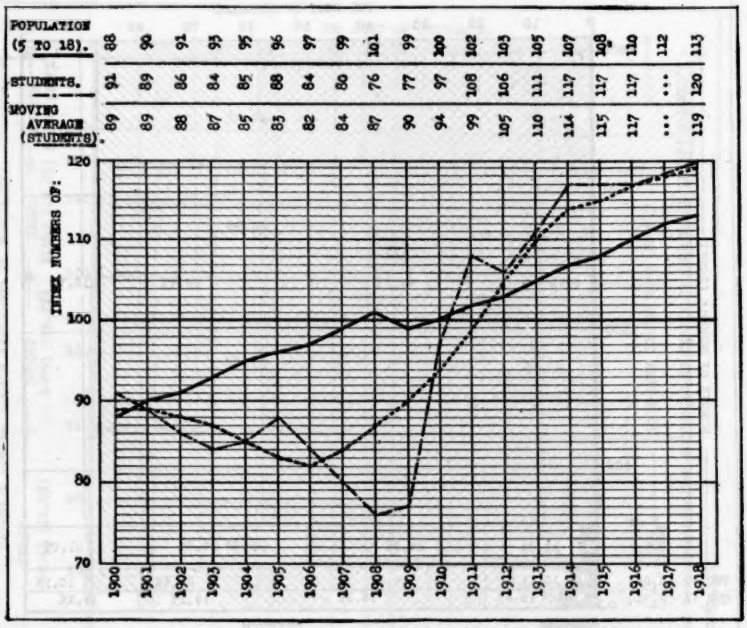


FIG. 17.—Rate of increase in the number of students in private high schools and academies as compared with that in the total population 5 to 18 years, 1900–1918. (The average enrollment since 1900 is 121,215. The enrollment for each year since 1900 is divided by this average to get the index numbers for students. The similar method used in securing the population indices is given in detail in the chapter on "Industrial Schools for Delinquents." The "moving average" is secured by averaging the indices for seven consecutive years and plotting the average for the fourth year of the series. The moving average shows the general trend.)

180 days. Over one-fourth have a term of 181 to 200 days. Combining the last two groups, it is found that about one-third of the students in four-year schools have a term exceeding 180 days. For all schools combined, it is found that 1.8 per cent of the students have a term of 140 days or fewer; that 7.8 per cent have a term of 141 to 160 days; that 47.7 per cent have a term of 161 to 180 days; that 27.7 per cent have a term of 181 to 200 days; and that 15 per cent have a term exceeding 200 days. The corresponding percentages appearing on

the graph should be compared with these percentages for all types combined. Thus the percentage of students in three-year schools having a term of 161 to 180 days (28.5 per cent) is not nearly so large as the corresponding percentage (47.7 per cent) for all groups combined. The students in one-year schools have either a very short term (20.6 per cent of the students) or a very long term (38.1 per cent of the students.)

COMPARATIVE RATES OF INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF SECONDARY STUDENTS IN PRIVATE SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND IN THE TOTAL POPULATION 5 TO 18 YEARS.

By reducing the population 5 to 18 years and the enrollment in private secondary schools to index numbers, it is possible to compare rates of increase. The method used in securing the indices is to divide the population each year by the average population for the period 1900–1918, and to divide the enrollment each year by the average enrollment for the same period. The respective curves are then plotted according to the indices appearing at the top of the figure. The population curve shows a fairly steady increase, but the enrollment curve takes the same general course as that representing the total enrollment in figure 8. The sudden fluctuations in this curve have been eliminated by applying a moving average to the index numbers for enrollment, as explained above. The rate of increase between any two consecutive years is indicated approximately by the slope of the curve joining these points. Thus from 1914 to 1915 the population curve has about the same slope as the moving average, indicating that rates of increase are about equal. Since 1914 the enrollment and the population have also increased at about the same rate. If the extremities of the two curves are compared, it is found that the moving average has increased a little more rapidly than the population curve. The drop in the enrollment curve from 1900 to 1909 has been explained elsewhere. This part of the enrollment curve and the corresponding moving average should not be compared with the population indices. It would have been impossible to compare graphically the absolute enrollment with the total population 5 to 18 years without reducing the actual numbers to indices. Any relationship existing would have been imperceptible, since the totals would have occupied widely different parts of the scale.

NUMBER OF GRADUATES.

A distribution of graduates according to sex is shown graphically in figure 18. Until 1909 the number of boys graduating was about the same as the number of girls. Since that date the number of girls graduating has increased more rapidly than the number of boys, as indicated by the divergence of the two lower curves in the figure.

There was a slight decrease in the number of boys graduating in 1918. This is probably accounted for by war conditions, many of the older boys probably coming within the draft age or leaving school to accept positions made vacant by draftees. The number of girls graduating continued to increase regardless of war conditions.

GRADUATES GOING TO OTHER INSTITUTIONS OF LEARNING.

In 1916, and in years preceding, data were collected to show the number of graduates from private secondary schools who were preparing to enter college or other institutions of learning. The replies to this question did not show how many graduates actually went to higher institutions. In 1918 the inquiry was changed so as to secure the actual number who go to other schools after graduation from the private secondary school. At the time these reports are furnished, just after the close of the school term, graduates have not yet entered college or other institutions. Consequently, principals were asked to give the number of graduates from the class of 1917 who went to college or to other institutions of learning in 1719-18. The replies, therefore, to this inquiry are not directly com-

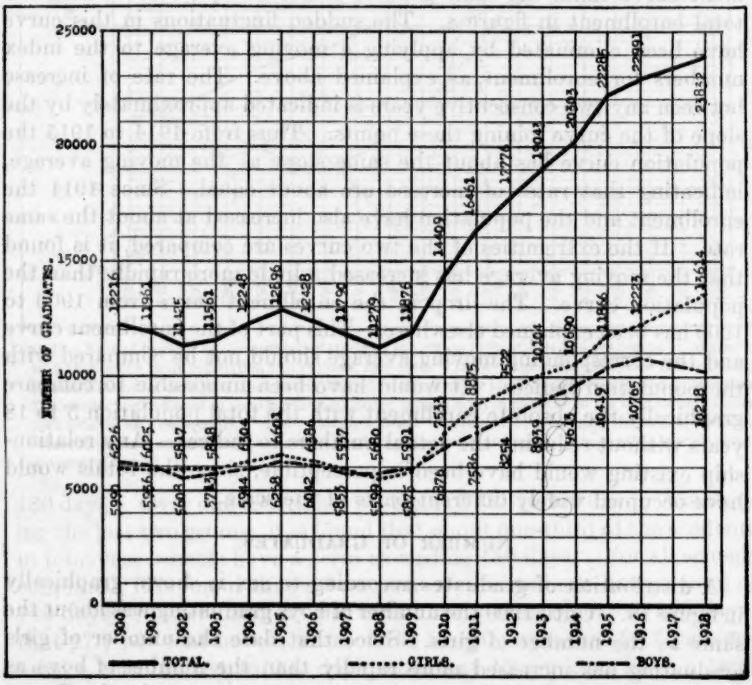
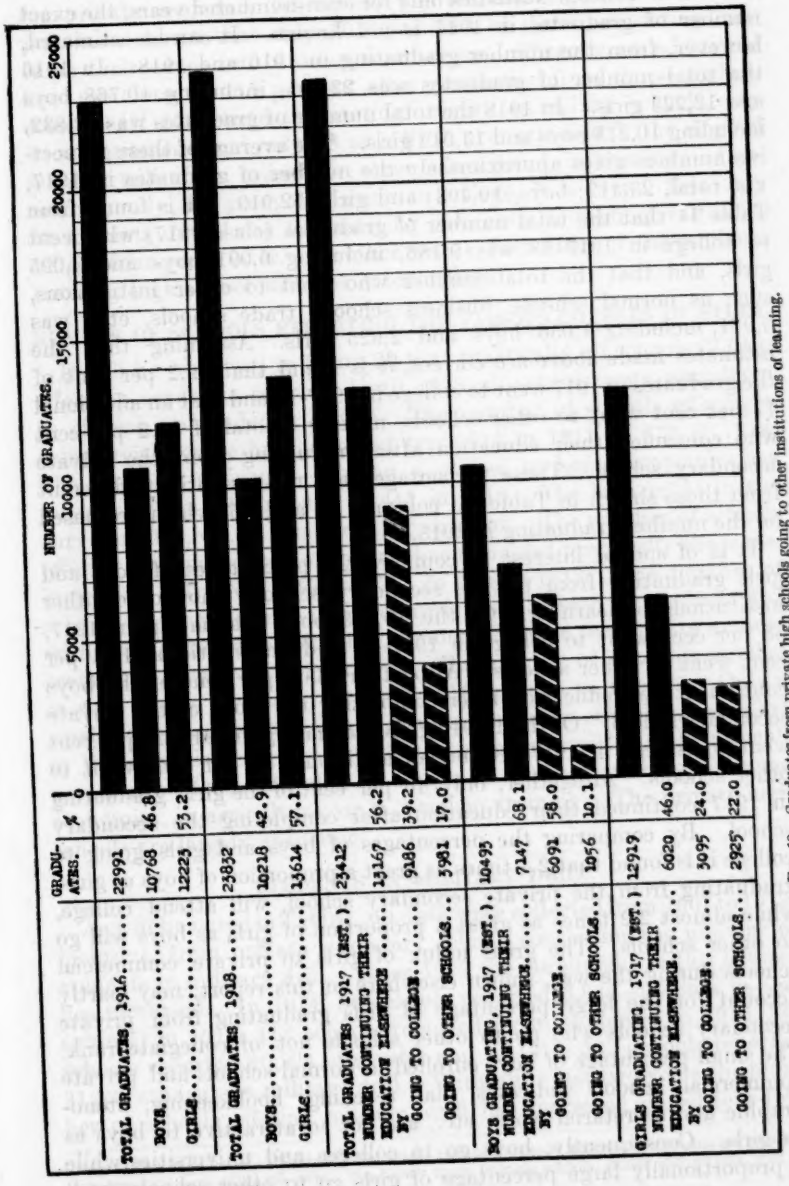


FIG. 18.—Number of graduates from private high schools and academies, 1900–1918.



	GRADUATES.	%
TOTAL GRADUATES, 1916	22991	
BOYS	10768	46.8
GIRLS	12223	53.2
TOTAL GRADUATES, 1918	23832	
BOYS	10218	42.9
GIRLS	13614	57.1
TOTAL GRADUATES, 1917 (EST.)	23412	
NUMBER CONTINUING THEIR EDUCATION ELSEWHERE	13167	56.2
BY GOING TO COLLEGE	9186	39.2
GOING TO OTHER SCHOOLS	3981	17.0
BOYS GRADUATING, 1917 (EST.)	10495	
NUMBER CONTINUING THEIR EDUCATION ELSEWHERE	7147	68.1
BY GOING TO COLLEGE	6091	58.0
GOING TO OTHER SCHOOLS	1056	10.1
GIRLS GRADUATING, 1917 (EST.)	12919	
NUMBER CONTINUING THEIR EDUCATION ELSEWHERE	6020	46.0
BY GOING TO COLLEGE	3095	24.0
GOING TO OTHER SCHOOLS	2925	22.0

FIG. 19.—Graduates from private high schools going to other institutions of learning.

parable to the number graduating in 1918. Since the Bureau of Education collects statistics only for even-numbered years, the exact number of graduates in 1917 is not known. It can be estimated, however, from the number graduating in 1916 and 1918. In 1916 the total number of graduates was 22,991, including 10,768 boys and 12,223 girls. In 1918 the total number of graduates was 23,832, including 10,218 boys and 13,614 girls. The average of these respective numbers gives approximately the number of graduates in 1917, viz, total, 23,412; boys, 10,493; and girls, 12,919. It is found from Table 11 that the total number of graduates (class 1917) who went to college in 1917–18 was 9,186, including 6,091 boys and 3,095 girls, and that the total number who went to other institutions, such as normal schools, business schools, trade schools, etc., was 3,981, including 1,056 boys and 2,925 girls. Assuming that the estimates made above are correct, it is found that 39.2 per cent of the graduates in 1917 went to college in 1917-18 and that an additional 17 per cent went to other schools, making a total of 56.2 per cent who continued their education after graduating from the private secondary school. These percentages are not essentially different from those shown in Table 11, columns 11 and 15, which are based on the number graduating in 1918.

It is of special interest to compare the percentages of boys and girls graduating from private secondary schools who go to other institutions of learning. Of the 10,493 boys graduating in 1917, 58 per cent went to college in 1917–18 and an additional 10.1 per cent went to other schools. Altogether, 68.1 per cent of the boys continued their education after completing the work of the private secondary school. Of the 12,919 girls graduating in 1917, 24 per cent went to college in 1917–18 and an additional 22 per cent went to other schools. Altogether, only 46 per cent of the girls graduating in 1917 continued their education after completing the secondary school. By comparing the percentages of boys and girls going to college it is found that 2.4 times as great a proportion of boys as girls, graduating from the private secondary school, will attend college, while almost 2.2 times as great a proportion of girls as boys will go to other schools. The great influx of girls to private commercial schools during the war, shown elsewhere in this report, may partly account for the large percentage of girls graduating from private secondary schools who go to other schools not of collegiate rank. The small percentage of boys enrolled in normal schools and private commercial schools indicates that teaching, bookkeeping, stenographic and secretarial work, etc., are not so attractive to boys as to girls. Consequently, boys go to colleges and universities, while a proportionally large percentage of girls go to other schools, such as normal schools, business schools, etc.

It has been estimated above that 50 per cent of the students entering private secondary schools do not remain to graduate. It has just been shown that only 56.2 per cent of those graduating continue their education in other institutions. There is an additional loss, therefore, of 43.8 per cent after graduation from the secondary school. Of 100 students entering private secondary schools, only 50 will graduate and only 28 or a little over one-fourth the original number will enter college or other educational institutions. Considering only the graduates going to college, it is found that only 20 students out of the 100 entering the secondary school will enter college four years later. In other words, four-fifths of the students entering high school will not enter college.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS REPORTING THE VARIOUS COURSES OF STUDY.

It will be observed in figure 20 that practically all schools (2,019) offer the academic course. Until 1918 all schools were considered as offering an academic course. The number of schools offering a commercial course has increased from 614 in 1911 to 872 in 1918. The number of schools offering a course in home economics has increased from 186 in 1911 to 411 in 1918. The high point in the curve in 1915, viz, 511, is probably an error. The number of schools offering a teachers' training course has remained practically the same, increasing only from 259 in 1911 to 281 in 1918. The number of schools offering a course in agriculture has increased from 100 to 152 within the same period, and the number offering a technical or manual training course from 102 to 194.[1] The number of students enrolled in each course for each year since 1910 is given in Table 3. Only a small percentage of students in private secondary schools are enrolled in these special courses, outside of the commercial. Only a small percentage of schools offer a course in manual training, in home economics, in agriculture, or in teacher training. The private high schools are largely academic.

STUDENTS IN MILITARY DRILL.

As will be noted in Table 1, no data were collected from 1907 to 1913, inclusive, from private secondary schools concerning the number of students in military drill. Since 1913 the enrollment in this subject has increased. In 1914, 86 schools reported 6,835 students in this subject; in 1915, 113 schools reported 8,836 students; in 1916, 134 schools reported 10,324 students; and in 1918, 532 schools reported 31,532 students in military drill. Within the last two years the number of schools offering military drill has increased almost four-fold

[1] As shown in Table 13, 118 schools offer trade training courses in which 3,834 students are enrolled, including 1,875 boys and 1,959 girls. The purely trade training schools, public and private, will be treated in another chapter.

and the number of students enrolled in this subject over three-fold. By reference to Table 9 it will be noted that 65 schools offer military drill for girls, enrolling 2,639 girls in this work. Previous to 1918 no

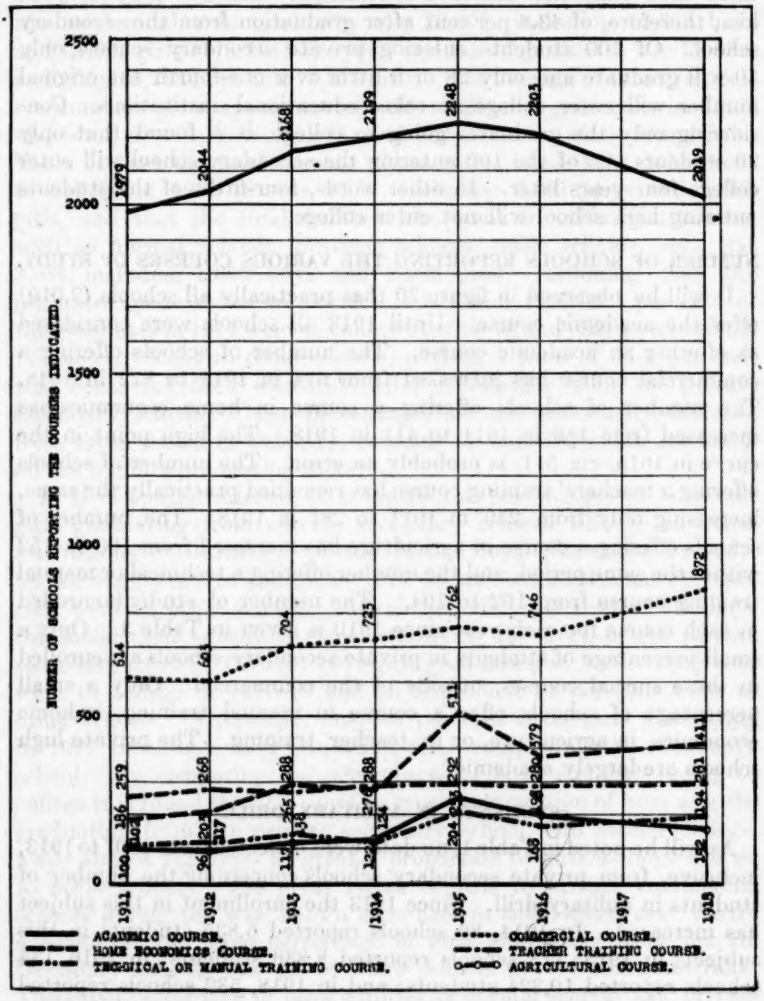


FIG. 20.—Private high schools and academies offering the various courses of study, 1900–1918.

girls were reported as being enrolled in military drill. The boys taking military drill number 28,893 and are enrolled in 474 schools. About one-fourth of the private secondary schools offer military drill and about one-fifth of all secondary students in all private secondary

schools are enrolled in this work. The effect of the war in stimulating private secondary schools to offer military training is clearly evident.

LIBRARIES.

The average number of volumes in the libraries of private high schools and academies has increased from 1,264 volumes in 1900 to 2,122 volumes in 1918. The relatively high averages from 1904 to 1909 are probably due to the fact that only the larger schools reported during this period. The data for 1904 are probably erroneous.

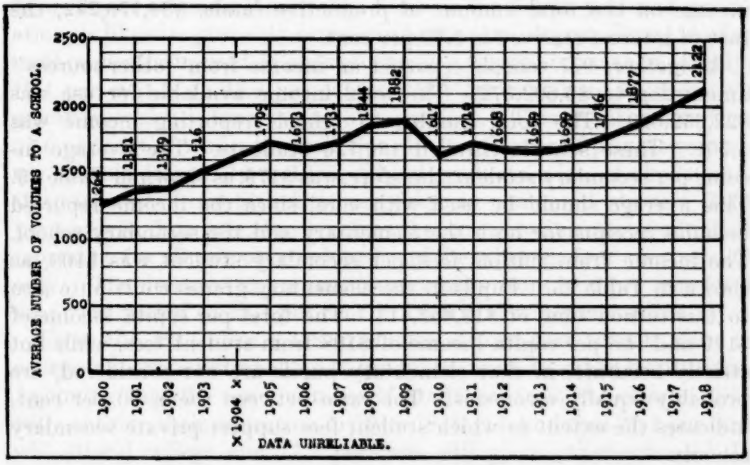


FIG. 21.—Average number of volumes in the libraries of private high schools and academies, 1900–1918.

PROPERTY.

By reference to Table 23 it will be found that 1,680 schools reported grounds and buildings valued at $176,897,467. If each of the other schools had the same average valuation ($105,296), the aggregate for all 2,058 schools would be $216,699,168. It should be remembered that the property is used by both elementary and secondary pupils.

Altogether, 1,638 schools reported the value of scientific apparatus, furniture, machinery, libraries, etc., amounting to $15,568,693. If each school not reporting this information had the same average valuation ($9,505), the total valuation of such property in the 2,058 schools would be $19,561,290.

Only 336 schools reported endowment funds, aggregating $34,179,242.

In all, 788 schools reported expenditures for sites and buildings during the year amounting to $5,052,289.

INCOME.

As shown in Table 24, only 168 private secondary schools received money from public appropriations. The total amount thus appropriated was $441,463.

The total amount received from tuition and other educational fees was $13,662,413, as reported by 1,393 schools. The total amount received from productive funds was $1,945,781, as reported by 331 schools. The number of schools reporting this information agrees fairly well with the number reporting the value of productive endowment funds, viz, 336 schools. Assuming that the $1,945,781 is the income on the total amount of productive funds, $34,179,242, the rate of interest received is 5.69 per cent.

Altogether, 977 schools reported an income from "other sources" amounting to $6,602,372. The total income available for use was $22,652,029. The total number of schools reporting income was 1,761. These schools enrolled 126,720 students. The average income per secondary student, therefore, was $179, as shown in Table 25. This average should be used with care, since the income reported includes receipts for both the elementary and the secondary school. The income from tuition fees per secondary student was $108, as shown in Table 25. Pupils in the elementary grades contribute also to this tuition fund of $13,662,413. The total per capita income of $179 and the per capita income of $108 from student fees, while not strictly accurate, in that elementary pupils are not considered, are probably equally erroneous. The ratio between them, 60 per cent, indicates the extent to which student fees support private secondary schools.

Altogether, 186 schools received endowment funds amounting to $1,748,258.

FOUR-YEAR HIGH SCHOOLS.

For several reasons it is desirable to show separately the statistics of four-year private secondary schools. Of the 2,058 schools reporting, 1,760 offer a course of at least four years. Of the 14,199 instructors in private secondary schools, 13,011, or over 91 per cent, are employed in four-year schools. These four-year schools enroll 143,027 secondary students, or 90.1 per cent of the total number of students reported. In 1918, of the 23,832 graduates reported, 21,256, or 89.2 per cent, were graduates of four-year schools. Strictly speaking, these are the only graduates who are eligible to attend college. The number of graduates from these four-year schools is 73.7 per cent of the enrollment in the fourth year. In other words, 26.3 per cent of students in the fourth year of four-year schools fail to graduate. As pointed out elsewhere, the fourth-year enrollment often includes students registered in grades beyond the secondary school. This condition tends to increase the graduation mortality

percentage (26.3 per cent) above what it really should be. It is impossible to compute mortality percentages between the enrollment of one year and another in four-year schools, since statistics of such schools have not been segregated in preceding reports.

If the total number of graduates reported for all schools (23,832) is divided by the total number of students in the fourth year (28,835), a quotient of 82.6 per cent is obtained. This quotient, indicating a loss of only 17.4 per cent, is erroneous, since one-year, two-year, and three-year schools also report graduates but have no fourth-year enrollment. The method used in connection with a discussion of figure 10, in estimating mortality between the fourth year and graduation, is likewise probably erroneous to the same degree, since a similar method has been used in ascertaining it. Expressed mathematically, 17.4 per cent is to 26.3 per cent as 20.9 per cent is to an unknown quantity, which is found to be 31.6 per cent. This result means that 31.6 per cent of students enrolled in the fourth year of private secondary schools, from 1910 to 1918, did not graduate, a loss of almost one-third instead of one-fifth (20.9 per cent) as computed above. Both percentages, however, have value, the one showing the graduation mortality for all schools combined and the other for four-year schools only. The decrease in graduation mortality from 31.6 per cent for a nine-year period to 26.3 per cent in 1918 is very commendable.

From the 1917 class 8,378 graduates of four-year schools went to college and an additional 3,647 graduates went to other institutions. Assuming that the same number of graduates from the class of 1918 will continue their education in 1918–19, it is found that 39.4 per cent will attend college and 17.2 per cent will go to other schools. In other words, 56.6 per cent of the graduates of four-year schools will continue their education.

Of 100 students registered in the fourth year of four-year schools, only 74 will graduate and only 42 will enter college or other institutions of learning. A high mortality rate is, therefore, shown between the last year in high schools and the first year in college.

By reference to Table 22 it is found that 32.4 per cent of the students enrolled in four-year schools are in the first year, 26.6 per cent in the second year, 20.8 per cent in the third year, and 20.2 per cent in the fourth year. The corresponding percentage distribution of enrollment for all private secondary schools is 36.6, 25.7, 19.5, and 18.2 per cent for these respective years. Since the first percentage in the latter group (36.6) includes unclassified and special students, the first percentage in the former group (32.4) comes more nearly representing the correct percentage in the first year. Since the last percentage in the former group includes students enrolled beyond secondary grades, the latter percentage comes more nearly representing the correct percentage enrolled in the fourth year of the secondary school. For all schools combined the following distribution percent-

ages are estimated to be essentially correct: First year, 34 per cent; second year, 27 per cent; third year, 21 per cent; and fourth year, 18 per cent; the fourth year including all students in these schools doing collegiate work.

TABLE 6.—*Private high schools and academies—Schools, instructors, secondary students, and elementary pupils, 1917–18.*

States.	Schools reporting.	Secondary instructors.			Secondary students.			Elementary pupils not included in secondary grade.				Colored secondary students included in columns 6, 7, and 8.[1]		
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
United States	2,058	5,411	8,788	14,199	72,238	86,507	158,745	1,517	87,495	120,030	207,525	166	3,086	6,021
Alabama	42	63	125	188	896	1,398	2,294	32	1,542	2,684	4,226	11	253	392
Arizona	7	18	18	36	230	286	516	2	110	285	395	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas	15	32	29	61	357	424	781	13	595	873	1,468	6	146	178
California	83	151	399	550	1,645	3,007	4,652	70	3,831	5,545	9,376	1	0	3
Colorado	13	15	65	80	143	652	795	11	567	949	1,516	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut	45	209	216	425	2,312	1,937	4,249	22	217	486	703	3	3	3
Delaware	6	15	32	47	199	142	341	4	51	123	174	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia	28	71	197	268	831	1,875	2,706	17	808	1,941	2,749	1	0	25
Florida	18	37	55	92	303	476	779	12	990	1,423	2,413	5	131	186
Georgia	58	100	215	315	1,332	2,294	3,626	43	2,147	3,706	5,853	22	211	838
Idaho	13	49	58	107	647	765	1,412	8	187	309	496	.....	.....	.....
Illinois	94	210	425	635	2,915	4,645	7,560	65	4,592	5,918	10,510	2	0	7
Indiana	36	101	120	221	1,430	1,257	2,687	30	1,901	2,690	4,591	1	1	1
Iowa	86	91	285	376	1,126	2,568	3,694	70	4,073	5,287	9,360	1	0	1
Kansas	24	59	87	146	706	1,248	1,954	14	545	709	1,254	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky	66	101	226	327	1,372	1,791	3,163	55	2,209	3,601	5,810	3	38	38
Louisiana	39	91	109	200	1,083	1,200	2,283	32	2,059	2,099	4,158	12	287	623
Maine	31	76	93	169	1,287	1,414	2,701	11	204	76	280	1	1	0
Maryland	41	143	186	329	1,471	1,311	2,782	28	1,161	1,436	2,657	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts	97	334	581	915	5,034	5,611	10,645	65	4,033	8,615	12,648	8	16	7
Michigan	58	64	268	332	1,474	2,865	4,339	47	5,797	6,772	12,569	1	4	0
Minnesota	54	176	234	410	2,439	2,922	5,361	45	2,354	2,974	5,328	1	1	0
Mississippi	27	82	98	180	1,010	855	1,865	18	1,142	1,096	2,238	9	184	431
Missouri	54	141	255	396	2,013	2,161	4,174	26	1,151	2,187	3,338	1	21	44
Montana	10	28	53	81	341	555	896	8	678	833	1,511	2	2	0
Nebraska	25	40	92	132	415	892	1,307	17	886	1,135	2,021	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire	23	126	67	193	1,859	813	2,672	10	1,140	1,036	2,176	2	2	1
New Jersey	63	277	257	534	3,033	1,728	4,761	50	3,180	3,321	6,501	1	1	0
New Mexico	7	11	34	45	95	158	253	7	402	760	1,162	.....	.....	.....
New York	222	645	1,158	1,803	8,509	9,489	17,998	178	12,092	14,214	26,306	5	2	11
North Carolina	66	160	194	354	2,407	2,644	5,051	48	1,818	2,638	4,456	22	466	948
North Dakota	9	16	40	56	132	356	488	9	455	529	984	.....	.....	.....
Ohio	78	91	402	493	1,519	3,802	5,321	61	5,453	6,994	12,447	2	3	2
Oklahoma	23	29	64	93	269	580	849	20	1,120	1,436	2,556	.....	.....	.....
Oregon	16	35	87	122	237	577	814	11	517	1,051	1,568	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	140	477	728	1,205	6,384	7,116	13,500	108	8,021	10,016	18,037	.....	.....	.....
Rhode Island	10	42	52	94	730	432	1,162	6	172	341	513	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina	27	70	70	140	1,031	912	1,943	21	1,069	1,370	2,439	13	475	601
South Dakota	11	35	43	78	250	479	729	7	374	403	777	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee	58	174	125	299	3,027	1,904	4,931	48	2,241	2,608	4,849	6	246	389
Texas	64	177	203	380	2,153	2,384	4,537	58	2,093	3,519	5,612	9	401	699
Utah	16	128	96	224	1,661	2,621	4,282	7	330	565	895	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	16	31	80	111	752	1,019	1,771	6	62	176	238	.....	.....	.....
Virginia	60	169	194	363	2,587	1,613	4,200	44	1,154	2,105	3,259	13	189	592
Washington	27	58	116	174	421	1,016	1,437	19	752	1,488	2,240	.....	.....	.....
West Virginia	14	32	75	107	389	495	884	11	494	493	987	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin	35	125	169	294	1,688	1,672	3,360	22	704	1,109	1,813	2	2	1
Wyoming	3	6	13	19	94	146	240	1	22	106	128	.....	.....	.....

[1] For colored students enrolled in schools exclusively for colored youth, see Table 29

TABLE 7.—*Private high schools and academies—Enrollment of secondary students by years, in the 2,058 schools reporting, 1917–18.*

States.	First year.			Second year.			Third year.			Fourth year.		
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	2,044	26,633	31,510	1,959	18,500	22,251	1,874	14,263	16,753	1,760	12,842	15,903
Alabama	42	386	491	38	210	352	38	165	313	33	135	242
Arizona	6	85	108	7	59	80	7	46	57	7	40	41
Arkansas	15	180	188	14	79	91	15	64	83	12	34	62
California	83	585	934	83	443	853	79	315	641	75	302	580
Colorado	13	74	244	13	36	182	13	24	125	11	9	101
Connecticut	44	683	866	39	645	384	38	470	350	38	514	337
Delaware	6	54	50	5	35	31	5	42	28	4	68	33
District of Columbia	27	471	892	25	118	290	25	111	301	24	131	392
Florida	17	100	202	17	78	97	17	47	91	17	78	86
Georgia	58	526	845	51	344	625	47	262	451	44	200	373
Idaho	13	310	347	10	152	201	9	118	143	8	67	74
Illinois	94	1,111	1,643	91	791	1,202	87	558	839	80	455	961
Indiana	36	383	436	36	439	296	35	364	298	33	244	227
Iowa	85	505	957	84	282	618	73	178	474	67	161	519
Kansas	24	262	429	24	201	358	22	90	218	22	153	243
Kentucky	64	529	723	64	357	470	60	259	335	59	227	263
Louisiana	39	430	479	38	294	288	36	224	262	28	135	171
Maine	31	400	403	31	334	340	31	297	321	31	256	350
Maryland	41	685	307	38	334	422	37	234	285	36	218	297
Massachusetts	94	2,366	2,184	88	984	1,290	89	899	1,035	85	785	1,102
Michigan	58	568	939	58	376	728	56	290	619	54	240	579
Minnesota	54	967	1,036	52	681	848	50	467	558	49	324	480
Mississippi	27	372	306	27	282	221	27	212	196	23	144	132
Missouri	54	720	817	51	505	602	47	429	396	44	359	346
Montana	10	142	214	10	94	134	10	60	102	10	45	105
Nebraska	25	199	294	24	75	227	23	53	212	22	88	159
New Hampshire	23	389	238	23	487	219	22	454	185	20	529	171
New Jersey	63	829	519	62	828	411	61	728	389	58	648	409
New Mexico	7	34	60	7	36	42	6	13	29	6	12	27
New York	221	3,301	3,202	204	2,231	2,319	199	1,629	1,854	197	1,348	2,114
North Carolina	65	942	923	62	613	707	58	455	546	53	397	468
North Dakota	9	55	164	9	32	94	9	26	60	8	19	38
Ohio	78	615	1,488	76	408	1,005	72	308	737	61	188	572
Oklahoma	23	114	209	23	60	159	20	54	98	20	41	114
Oregon	16	90	197	16	66	163	16	51	112	15	30	105
Pennsylvania	139	2,188	3,023	131	1,582	1,643	123	1,254	1,157	110	1,360	1,293
Rhode Island	10	223	121	10	179	116	10	147	103	10	181	92
South Carolina	26	449	464	24	280	181	22	173	177	17	129	90
South Dakota	11	115	183	11	66	136	11	34	94	10	35	66
Tennessee	58	1,001	761	56	736	459	50	651	367	48	639	317
Texas	64	726	916	61	600	639	59	447	463	60	380	366
Utah	16	591	791	15	525	1,069	15	306	421	15	239	340
Vermont	16	273	263	16	209	288	16	137	242	16	133	226
Virginia	60	767	560	56	673	424	52	599	319	47	548	310
Washington	27	163	343	27	105	268	27	92	207	24	61	198
West Virginia	14	104	139	14	120	140	14	86	117	14	79	99
Wisconsin	35	544	571	35	413	498	33	323	313	32	408	290
Wyoming	3	27	41	3	23	42	3	18	30	3	26	33

TABLE 8.—*Private high schools and academies—Distribution of students according to the length of course offered, 1917–18.*

States.	One-year high schools.			Two-year high schools.			Three-year high schools.			Four-year high schools.		
	Number reporting.	Students.	Per cent of total.	Number reporting.	Students.	Per cent of total.	Number reporting.	Students.	Per cent of total.	Number reporting.	Students.	Per cent of total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	73	8,082	5.1	79	2,531	1.6	146	5,105	3.2	1,760	143,027	90.1
Alabama	2	97	4.2	3	62	2.7	4	136	6.0	33	1,999	87.1
Arizona										7	516	100.0
Arkansas							3	85	10.9	12	696	89.1
California				1	36	.8	7	203	4.4	75	4,413	94.8
Colorado							2	26	3.3	11	769	96.7
Connecticut	5	472	11.1	2	134	3.2				38	3,643	85.7
Delaware	1	21	6.2				1	18	5.3	4	302	88.5
District of Columbia	2	900	33.3	1	35	1.3	1	20	.7	24	1,751	64.7
Florida	1	40	5.1							17	739	94.9
Georgia	3	185	5.1	5	106	2.9	6	103	2.9	44	3,232	89.1
Idaho	3	72	5.1	1	14	1.0	1	128	9.1	8	1,198	84.8
Illinois	3	53	.7	4	170	2.2	7	194	2.6	80	7,143	94.5
Indiana				1	10	.4	2	88	3.3	33	2,589	96.3
Iowa	2	157	4.2	5	115	3.1	12	302	8.2	67	3,120	84.5
Kansas				2	206	10.5				22	1,748	89.5
Kentucky	1	11	.4	4	168	5.3	2	34	1.1	59	2,950	93.2
Louisiana	1	176	7.7	2	46	2.0	8	245	10.8	28	1,816	79.5
Maine										31	2,701	100.0
Maryland	3	255	9.2	1	15	.5	1	35	1.2	36	2,477	89.1
Massachusetts	6	1,880	17.7				6	267	2.5	85	8,498	79.8
Michigan	0	0	.0	1	16	.4	3	99	2.3	54	4,224	97.3
Minnesota	1	373	7.0	3	64	1.2	1	202	3.8	49	4,722	88.0
Mississippi							4	178	9.5	23	1,687	90.5
Missouri	3	132	3.2	4	84	2.0	3	98	2.3	44	3,860	92.5
Montana										10	896	100.0
Nebraska	1	20	1.5	1	17	1.3	1	30	2.3	22	1,240	94.9
New Hampshire				1	27	1.0	2	76	2.9	20	2,569	96.1
New Jersey	1	13	.3	0	0	.0	4	171	3.6	58	4,572	96.1
New Mexico				1	11	4.3				6	242	95.7
New York	14	509	2.9	6	118	.6	5	128	.7	197	17,243	95.8
North Carolina	3	319	6.3	2	38	.8	8	247	4.9	53	4,447	88.0
North Dakota							1	47	9.6	8	441	90.4
Ohio	1	58	1.1	4	182	3.4	12	561	10.6	61	4,520	84.9
Oklahoma				1	24	2.8	2	35	4.1	20	790	93.1
Oregon				1	18	2.2				15	796	97.8
Pennsylvania	7	1,350	10.0	9	509	3.7	14	719	5.4	110	10,922	80.9
Rhode Island										10	1,162	100.0
South Carolina	3	418	21.5				7	309	15.9	17	1,216	62.6
South Dakota							1	24	3.3	10	705	96.7
Tennessee	1	138	2.8	6	117	2.4	3	68	1.4	48	4,608	93.4
Texas	1	210	4.6	1	23	.5	2	21	.5	60	4,283	94.4
Utah	1	125	2.9							15	4,157	97.1
Vermont										16	1,771	100.0
Virginia	3	98	2.3	4	75	1.8	6	97	2.3	47	3,930	93.6
Washington							3	57	3.9	24	1,380	96.1
West Virginia										14	884	100.0
Wisconsin				2	91	2.7	1	54	1.6	32	3,215	95.7
Wyoming										3	240	100.0

TABLE 9.—*Private high schools and academies—Military drill in 1917–18.*

States	Total secondary students in military drill.			Boys in military drill.			Girls in military drill.			Boys in military drill in 1915–16.		
	Schools reporting.	Total enrollment in these schools.	Number in military drill.	Schools reporting.	Total number of boys in these schools.	Number of boys in military drill.	Schools reporting.	Total number of girls in these schools.	Number of girls in military drill.	Schools reporting.	Total number of boys in these schools.	Number of boys in military drill.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	532	39,908	31,532	474	36,380	28,893	65	3,528	2,639	134	11,977	10,324
Alabama	9	575	485	8	475	410	1	100	75	3	286	222
Arizona	2	127	127	2	127	127						
Arkansas	7	330	206	7	286	176	1	44	30			
California	15	879	747	13	684	597	3	195	150	7	327	327
Colorado	1	27	27	1	27	27						
Connecticut	18	1,721	1,624	17	1,683	1,586	1	38	38	2	172	147
Delaware	1	47	47	1	47	47						
District of Columbia	4	376	374	4	376	374				1	148	112
Florida	6	189	172	6	167	161	1	22	11	3	157	130
Georgia	18	946	605	14	600	453	5	346	152	6	556	556
Idaho	4	185	94	4	185	94						
Illinois	18	1,200	948	14	1,023	806	5	177	142	3	305	305
Indiana	5	876	864	5	876	864				3	610	534
Iowa	14	364	230	13	285	151	1	79	79			
Kansas	6	370	231	6	370	231				1	14	14
Kentucky	11	481	409	11	481	409				3	247	236
Louisiana	10	358	328	10	358	328						
Maine	2	111	105	2	111	105						
Maryland	10	488	451	9	422	388	1	66	63	4	205	192
Massachusetts	23	2,192	1,849	20	1,951	1,647	3	241	202	3	733	225
Michigan	12	645	503	12	645	503						
Minnesota	14	1,383	1,120	14	1,362	1,118	1	21	2	3	617	617
Mississippi	10	716	694	10	716	694				6	316	316
Missouri	9	1,064	1,034	9	1,064	1,034				5	517	517
Montana	3	165	120	3	137	108	1	28	12			
Nebraska	5	129	96	5	129	96				1	15	15
New Hampshire	7	1,255	611	7	1,255	611				2	386	179
New Jersey	29	2,916	1,933	24	2,612	1,740	5	304	193	7	348	295
New York	97	7,220	4,783	79	6,399	4,171	18	821	612	24	1,852	1,628
North Carolina	22	1,419	906	21	1,331	818	1	88	88	6	334	334
North Dakota	1	10	10	1	10	10						
Ohio	9	569	483	7	356	316	3	213	167	1	142	142
Oklahoma	4	76	36	2	9	5	2	67	31			
Oregon	7	297	235	4	163	160	3	134	75	1	30	30
Pennsylvania	38	3,244	2,594	32	2,796	2,152	6	448	442	9	847	685
Rhode Island	1	140	136	1	140	136				3	248	202
South Carolina	7	519	507	7	519	507				1	153	97
South Dakota	2	57	43	2	57	43				2	79	51
Tennessee	15	1,557	1,468	14	1,530	1,441	1	27	27	4	431	393
Texas	16	1,145	1,064	15	1,138	1,062	1	7	2	5	364	339
Utah	3	213	79	3	213	79						
Vermont	4	208	161	4	208	161						
Virginia	16	1,857	1,809	16	1,857	1,809				9	873	873
Washington	5	104	86	3	42	40	2	62	46			
West Virginia	4	286	285	4	286	285				3	267	267
Wisconsin	8	872	813	8	872	813				3	404	344

TABLE 10.—*Private high schools and academies—Percentage distribution of total enrollment of secondary students by sex and by enrollment in each year of the course, 1917–18.*

States.	Total number of secondary students.	Per cent of total number.		In first year.		In second year.		In third year.		In fourth year.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Total number.	Per cent of total.	Total number.	Per cent of total.	Total number.	Per cent of total.	Total number.	Per cent of total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	158,745	45.5	54.5	58,143	36.6	40,751	25.7	31,016	19.5	28,835	18.2
Alabama	2,294	39.1	60.9	877	38.2	562	24.5	478	20.9	377	16.4
Arizona	516	44.6	55.4	193	37.4	139	26.9	103	20.0	81	15.7
Arkansas	781	45.7	54.3	368	47.1	170	21.7	147	18.9	96	12.3
California	4,652	35.4	64.6	1,519	32.7	1,295	27.8	956	20.6	882	18.9
Colorado	795	17.9	82.1	318	40.0	218	27.4	149	18.8	110	13.8
Connecticut	4,249	54.4	45.6	1,549	36.5	1,029	24.2	820	19.3	851	20.0
Delaware	341	58.4	41.6	104	30.5	66	19.4	70	20.5	101	29.6
District of Columbia	2,706	30.7	69.3	1,363	50.3	408	15.0	412	15.5	523	19.2
Florida	779	38.9	61.1	302	38.8	175	22.5	138	17.7	164	21.0
Georgia	3,626	36.8	63.2	1,371	37.8	969	26.7	713	19.7	573	15.8
Idaho	1,412	45.8	54.2	657	46.5	353	25.0	261	18.5	141	10.0
Illinois	7,560	38.6	61.4	2,754	36.4	1,993	26.4	1,397	18.5	1,416	18.7
Indiana	2,687	53.2	46.8	819	30.5	735	27.4	662	24.6	471	17.5
Iowa	3,694	30.5	69.5	1,462	39.6	900	24.3	652	17.7	680	18.4
Kansas	1,954	36.1	63.9	691	35.4	559	28.6	308	15.7	396	20.3
Kentucky	3,163	43.4	56.6	1,252	39.6	827	26.1	594	18.8	490	15.5
Louisiana	2,283	47.4	52.6	909	39.8	582	25.5	486	21.3	306	13.4
Maine	2,701	47.7	52.3	803	29.7	674	25.0	618	22.9	606	22.4
Maryland	2,782	52.9	47.1	992	35.7	756	27.2	519	18.6	515	18.5
Massachusetts	10,645	47.3	52.7	4,550	42.7	2,274	21.4	1,934	18.2	1,887	17.7
Michigan	4,339	34.0	66.0	1,507	34.7	1,104	25.5	909	20.9	819	18.9
Minnesota	5,361	45.5	54.5	2,003	37.3	1,529	28.5	1,025	19.2	804	15.0
Mississippi	1,865	54.1	45.9	678	36.4	503	27.0	408	21.8	276	14.8
Missouri	4,174	48.2	51.8	1,537	36.9	1,107	26.5	825	19.8	705	16.8
Montana	896	38.1	61.9	356	39.7	228	25.5	162	18.1	150	16.7
Nebraska	1,307	31.8	68.2	493	37.7	302	23.1	265	20.3	247	18.9
New Hampshire	2,672	69.6	30.4	627	23.5	706	26.4	639	23.9	700	26.2
New Jersey	4,761	63.7	36.3	1,348	28.3	1,239	26.0	1,117	23.5	1,057	22.2
New Mexico	253	37.6	62.4	94	37.2	78	30.8	42	16.6	39	15.4
New York	17,998	47.3	52.7	6,503	36.2	4,550	25.3	3,483	19.3	3,462	19.2
North Carolina	5,051	47.7	52.3	1,865	36.9	1,320	26.2	1,001	19.8	865	17.1
North Dakota	488	27.1	72.9	219	44.9	126	25.8	86	17.6	57	11.7
Ohio	5,321	28.6	71.4	2,103	39.5	1,413	26.6	1,045	19.6	760	14.3
Oklahoma	849	31.7	68.3	323	38.1	219	25.8	152	17.9	155	18.2
Oregon	814	29.1	70.9	287	35.3	229	28.1	163	20.0	135	16.6
Pennsylvania	13,500	47.3	52.7	5,211	38.6	3,225	23.9	2,411	17.9	2,653	19.6
Rhode Island	1,162	62.8	37.2	344	29.6	295	25.4	250	21.5	273	23.5
South Carolina	1,943	53.1	46.9	913	47.0	461	23.7	350	18.0	219	11.3
South Dakota	729	34.3	65.7	298	40.9	202	27.7	128	17.6	101	13.8
Tennessee	4,931	61.4	38.6	1,762	35.7	1,195	24.2	1,018	20.7	956	19.4
Texas	4,537	47.4	52.6	1,642	36.2	1,239	27.3	910	20.1	746	16.4
Utah	4,282	38.8	61.2	1,382	32.2	1,594	37.2	727	17.0	579	13.6
Vermont	1,771	57.5	42.5	536	30.3	497	28.1	379	21.4	359	20.2
Virginia	4,200	61.6	38.4	1,327	31.6	1,097	26.1	918	21.9	858	20.4
Washington	1,437	29.3	70.7	506	35.2	373	26.0	299	20.8	259	18.0
West Virginia	884	44.0	56.0	243	27.5	260	29.4	203	22.9	178	20.2
Wisconsin	3,360	50.2	49.8	1,115	33.2	911	27.1	636	18.9	698	20.8
Wyoming	240	39.2	60.8	68	28.3	65	27.1	48	20.0	59	24.6

TABLE 11.—*Private high schools and academies—Graduates, 1917–18.*

States.	Graduates in 1918.[1]					Graduates, class 1917, who went to college or university in 1917–18.					Graduates, class 1917, who went to other schools in 1917–18.				Graduates, class 1917, who went to higher institutions in 1917–18 (columns 10 and 14).
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Per cent of total enrollment.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Per cent of graduates in 1918.[2]	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Per cent of graduates in 1918.[2]	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States	1,852	10,218	13,614	23,832	15.0	1,326	6,091	3,095	9,186	38.5	1,056	2,925	3,981	16.7	13,167
Alabama	36	92	218	310	13.5	19	54	51	105	33.9	3	32	35	11.3	140
Arizona	7	35	36	71	13.8	4	6	2	8	11.3	5	3	8	11.3	16
Arkansas	13	32	57	89	11.4	4	10	1	11	12.4	1	6	7	7.9	18
California	76	268	476	744	16.0	53	162	183	345	46.4	18	161	179	24.1	524
Colorado	11	9	89	98	13.1	9	6	25	31	31.6	1	32	33	33.6	64
Connecticut	43	482	342	824	19.4	34	271	82	353	42.8	82	13	95	11.5	448
Delaware	5	23	21	44	12.9	5	28	13	41	93.2	2	3	5	11.4	46
District of Columbia	22	52	171	223	8.2	15	40	50	90	40.4	5	20	25	11.2	115
Florida	17	36	75	111	14.2	8	12	9	21	18.9	0	15	15	13.5	36
Georgia	48	117	300	417	11.5	35	75	79	154	36.9	59	58	117	28.1	271
Idaho	10	68	74	142	10.1	10	27	16	43	30.3	2	6	8	5.6	51
Illinois	86	540	680	1,220	16.1	62	560	141	701	57.4	111	242	353	28.9	1,054
Indiana	35	241	236	477	17.8	28	131	54	185	38.8	26	63	89	18.6	274
Iowa	76	198	470	668	18.1	56	89	83	172	25.7	23	127	150	22.5	322
Kansas	24	119	205	324	16.6	21	31	42	73	22.5	14	28	42	13.0	115
Kentucky	53	161	233	394	12.5	37	73	61	134	34.0	18	67	85	21.6	219
Louisiana	34	119	117	236	10.3	24	68	47	115	48.8	28	27	55	23.3	170
Maine	30	200	272	472	17.5	23	98	42	140	29.7	16	34	50	10.6	190
Maryland	36	244	207	451	16.2	26	124	56	180	39.9	12	35	47	10.4	227
Massachusetts	90	674	1,042	1,716	16.1	64	457	203	660	38.4	68	214	282	16.4	942
Michigan	50	217	451	668	15.4	38	99	120	219	32.8	27	98	125	18.7	344
Minnesota	49	309	433	742	13.8	48	211	6	217	29.2	16	137	153	20.6	370
Mississippi	24	116	113	229	12.2	17	68	27	95	41.5	9	12	21	9.2	116
Missouri	51	268	313	581	13.9	36	118	83	201	34.6	10	87	97	16.7	298
Montana	10	52	92	145	16.2	9	33	31	64	44.1	5	20	25	17.2	89
Nebraska	20	56	147	203	15.5	13	17	18	35	17.2	9	17	26	12.8	61
New Hampshire	23	342	146	488	18.3	16	202	15	217	44.4	20	34	54	11.1	271
New Jersey	60	476	373	849	17.8	46	304	97	401	47.2	24	93	117	13.8	518
New Mexico	6	12	14	34	13.4	3	3	7	10	29.4	2	5	7	20.6	17
New York	200	1,135	1,422	2,557	14.2	150	528	327	855	33.4	150	420	570	22.3	1,425
North Carolina	58	287	366	653	12.9	45	210	64	274	42.0	24	36	60	9.1	334
North Dakota	9	15	49	64	13.1	6	8	9	17	26.5	3	29	32	50.0	49
Ohio	75	249	625	874	16.4	20	138	141	279	31.9	9	168	177	20.3	456
Oklahoma	16	30	52	82	9.7	11	7	17	24	29.3	2	14	16	19.5	40
Oregon	15	27	90	117	14.4	9	24	30	54	46.2	13	30	43	36.7	97
Pennsylvania	125	1,064	1,657	2,721	20.2	94	701	373	1,074	39.5	44	205	249	9.2	1,323
Rhode Island	10	87	75	162	13.9	7	73	7	80	49.4	2	17	19	11.7	99
South Carolina	21	88	93	181	9.3	18	84	40	124	68.5	11	17	28	15.5	152
South Dakota	10	39	62	101	13.9	8	12	11	23	22.8	15	20	35	34.6	58
Tennessee	53	399	245	644	13.1	36	228	74	302	46.9	43	35	78	12.1	380
Texas	60	288	333	621	13.7	44	170	121	291	46.8	33	48	81	13.0	372
Utah	14	155	226	381	8.9	9	32	48	80	21.0	7	18	25	6.6	105
Vermont	16	111	226	337	19.0	14	50	19	69	20.5	10	21	31	9.2	100
Virginia	51	325	197	522	12.4	38	241	59	300	52.4	37	32	69	13.2	369
Washington	25	49	118	167	11.6	15	28	36	64	38.3	6	53	59	35.3	123
West Virginia	14	76	77	153	17.3	11	44	10	54	35.3	1	16	17	11.1	71
Wisconsin	33	226	273	499	14.9	25	132	59	191	38.3	30	54	84	16.8	275
Wyoming	2	9	17	26	10.8	3	4	6	10	38.5	0	3	3	11.5	13

[1] Many of these graduates did not complete a 4-year course. See Table 21.
[2] These percentages are essentially correct. No data on the number of graduates in 1917 were collected.

TABLE 12.—*Private high schools and academies—Enrollment of secondary students by courses of study, 1917–18.*

States.	In academic courses.				In commercial courses.[1]				In technical or manual training courses.			
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	2,019	61,587	71,034	132,621	872	9,157	14,644	23,801	194	3,301	2,479	5,780
Alabama	42	799	1,117	1,916	8	49	89	138	3	153	21	174
Arizona	7	204	264	468	2	26	18	44	1	38	2	40
Arkansas	15	314	401	715	7	35	44	79	1	5	0	5
California	83	1,537	2,689	4,226	38	157	408	565	4	41	20	61
Colorado	13	143	643	786	6	29	155	184	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	45	2,066	1,629	3,695	7	155	319	474	2	44	22	66
Delaware	6	156	129	285	3	43	13	56	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	27	698	1,781	2,479	12	104	175	279	1	10	20	30
Florida	17	265	354	619	4	44	51	95	3	51	22	73
Georgia	54	1,178	2,098	3,276	13	87	113	200	8	33	141	174
Idaho	12	441	560	1,001	7	45	129	174	6	203	17	220
Illinois	94	2,507	4,098	6,605	49	459	1,019	1,478	5	18	141	159
Indiana	35	1,299	1,139	2,438	21	140	208	348	2	15	0	15
Iowa	86	1,037	2,409	3,446	35	289	411	700	6	82	107	189
Kansas	24	586	942	1,528	16	103	211	314	1	12	0	12
Kentucky	62	1,274	1,620	2,894	23	148	270	418	7	44	22	66
Louisiana	37	91	895	986	18	231	247	478	4	69	49	118
Maine	31	1,107	942	2,049	12	95	142	237	12	31	14	45
Maryland	41	1,240	1,136	2,376	15	223	174	397	3	21	50	71
Massachusetts	95	4,585	4,312	8,897	43	427	1,321	1,748	8	310	67	377
Michigan	58	1,403	2,661	4,064	31	191	465	656	5	69	37	106
Minnesota	54	1,887	2,660	4,541	32	641	526	1,167	9	116	42	158
Mississippi	27	757	741	1,498	14	266	67	333	6	112	29	141
Missouri	54	1,822	1,918	3,740	29	251	286	537	4	131	46	177
Montana	10	232	377	609	8	129	205	334	3	56	72	128
Nebraska	25	363	736	1,099	14	73	128	201	3	17	53	70
New Hampshire	23	1,654	548	2,202	11	178	200	378	2	19	2	21
New Jersey	62	2,889	1,484	4,373	16	144	273	417	9	78	268	346
New Mexico	7	95	158	253	2	2	39	41	0	0	0	0
New York	221	7,149	8,425	15,574	77	1,240	1,050	2,290	10	166	203	369
North Carolina	60	1,945	1,978	3,923	13	133	85	218	12	167	231	398
North Dakota	8	61	199	260	7	30	66	96	0	0	0	0
Ohio	76	1,346	3,125	4,471	47	332	940	1,272	6	46	265	311
Oklahoma	22	260	484	744	12	35	106	141	3	16	16	32
Oregon	16	197	497	694	8	28	95	123	1	3	2	5
Pennsylvania	133	5,478	5,059	10,537	67	1,167	2,223	3,390	12	475	168	643
Rhode Island	10	667	319	986	7	63	109	172	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	26	746	457	1,203	10	83	119	202	5	59	121	180
South Dakota	11	153	256	409	7	85	64	149	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	57	2,767	1,640	4,407	13	81	122	203	3	55	31	86
Texas	63	1,717	1,961	3,678	27	281	237	518	4	81	37	118
Utah	16	1,112	1,368	2,480	7	302	707	1,009	9	323	26	349
Vermont	16	569	748	1,317	10	155	238	393	2	85	0	85
Virginia	59	2,459	1,254	3,713	20	97	241	338	1	4	0	4
Washington	27	371	926	1,297	10	50	82	132	1	7	0	7
West Virginia	14	300	419	779	10	43	92	135	3	0	41	41
Wisconsin	35	1,514	1,340	2,854	23	187	359	546	4	36	74	110
Wyoming	3	93	138	231	1	1	3	4	0	0	0	0

[1] Schools offering only the commercial course have been included in the chapter on private commercial schools.

TABLE 13.—*Private high schools and academies—Enrollment of secondary students by courses of study, 1917–18.*

States.	Teacher training courses.				Agricultural courses.				Home economics courses.				Industrial or trade training courses.			
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
United States	281	1,324	4,884	6,208	152	2,299	1,324	3,623	411	698	11,447	12,145	118	1,875	1,959	3,834
Alabama	5	10	54	64	6	167	217	384	5	57	275	332	2	57	87	144
Arizona	0	0	0	0	1	18	22	40	1	0	50	50	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	5	8	38	46	3	16	17	33	6	0	46	46	3	2	27	29
California	3	3	54	57	1	4	0	4	10	0	159	159	4	15	124	139
Colorado	1	2	5	7	2	18	0	18	1	0	14	14	1	4	2	6
Connecticut	1	2	23	25	2	28	0	28	4	0	192	192	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	2	0	9	9	1	0	6	6	6	0	77	77	1	0	3	3
Florida	1	13	11	24	2	13	40	53	4	4	94	98	1	9	0	9
Georgia	14	7	147	154	9	62	185	247	23	24	744	768	7	40	64	104
Idaho	4	23	45	91	4	204	0	204	7	0	412	412	2	7	18	25
Illinois	11	2	99	101	0	0	0	0	17	25	504	529	2	14	15	29
Indiana	1	0	15	15	1	6	0	6	6	3	188	191	0	0	0	0
Iowa	17	2	161	163	5	32	23	55	25	0	472	472	3	13	46	59
Kansas	7	8	84	92	1	7	10	17	2	0	35	35	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	19	181	271	452	7	53	41	94	14	3	244	247	3	23	6	29
Louisiana	10	16	126	142	4	55	29	84	10	30	258	288	8	95	128	223
Maine	10	4	255	259	6	75	0	75	7	5	162	167	2	32	34	66
Maryland	1	0	10	10	3	24	10	34	7	0	221	221	2	30	34	64
Massachusetts	6	25	260	285	3	61	0	61	15	12	608	620	3	60	35	95
Michigan	5	76	244	320	2	9	0	9	4	7	45	52	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	7	0	133	133	0	0	0	0	11	0	259	259	1	79	0	79
Mississippi	8	24	120	144	6	90	61	151	11	2	457	459	3	86	58	144
Missouri	4	27	53	80	3	38	22	60	11	319	0	319	0	0	0	0
Montana	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	2	29	46	75	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	15	28	195	223	5	21	42	63	14	17	209	226	1	0	14	14
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	8	85	0	85	11	0	159	159	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	3	0	23	23	2	17	1	18	9	0	171	171	3	32	56	88
New Mexico	2	0	20	20	0	0	0	0	2	0	52	52	0	0	0	0
New York	10	30	148	178	4	234	12	246	30	78	1,142	1,220	7	116	179	295
North Carolina	20	81	436	517	15	187	339	526	27	30	818	848	11	208	202	410
North Dakota	4	1	24	25	2	17	46	63	4	0	50	50	1	14	7	21
Ohio	3	0	54	54	2	5	20	25	12	0	404	404	1	24	34	58
Oklahoma	3	2	21	23	4	14	23	37	7	0	74	74	2	23	6	29
Oregon	8	2	81	83	0	0	3	3	0	0	177	177	1	2	3	5
Pennsylvania	10	393	259	652	3	88	0	88	11	0	245	245	5	284	95	379
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	25	25	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	9	128	319	447	5	82	34	116	5	21	66	87	6	55	74	129
South Dakota	5	13	177	190	0	0	0	0	4	0	78	78	2	29	32	61
Tennessee	7	59	121	180	9	233	31	264	11	0	296	296	1	4	0	4
Texas	9	59	261	320	5	83	49	132	18	0	486	486	3	41	131	172
Utah	7	67	159	226	7	179	0	179	12	25	846	871	15	204	154	358
Vermont	5	0	44	44	1	34	0	34	7	0	191	191	0	0	0	0
Virginia	9	17	204	221	5	27	34	61	9	7	177	184	10	273	271	544
Washington	2	0	55	55	0	0	0	0	8	0	141	141	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	4	9	31	40	1	4	3	7	1	0	20	20	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	3	2	27	29	2	9	4	13	4	0	58	58	1	0	20	20
Wyoming	1	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 14.—*Private high schools and academies—Comparative data on schools, teachers, students, and graduates, and on high schools for boys only, for girls only, and coeducational, 1917–18.*

States.	Secondary teachers to a school.	Secondary students to a school.	Secondary students to a teacher.	Graduates to a school.	Private high schools for boys only.		Private high schools for girls only.		Coeducational private high schools.	
					Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	6.9	77.1	11.2	11.6	390	42,696	732	45,023	936	71,026
Alabama	4.5	54.6	12.2	7.4	6	406	16	735	20	1,153
Arizona	5.1	73.7	14.3	10.1	1	20	1	28	5	468
Arkansas	4.1	52.1	12.8	5.9	1	75	2	72	12	634
California	6.6	56.0	8.4	8.9	20	1,306	48	2,615	15	731
Colorado	6.2	61.2	9.9	7.5	2	26	6	412	5	357
Connecticut	9.4	94.4	9.9	18.3	20	1,760	17	1,322	8	1,167
Delaware	7.8	56.8	7.3	7.3	1	105	2	52	3	184
Dist. Columbia	9.6	96.6	10.1	7.9	5	476	19	1,144	4	1,086
Florida	5.1	43.3	8.5	6.2	4	135	6	190	8	454
Georgia	5.4	62.5	11.5	7.2	5	355	14	931	39	2,340
Idaho	8.2	108.6	13.2	10.9	0	0	1	41	12	1,371
Illinois	6.8	80.4	11.9	12.9	18	2,248	46	3,665	30	1,647
Indiana	6.1	74.6	12.2	13.3	7	1,286	20	1,019	9	382
Iowa	4.4	42.9	9.8	7.7	3	187	17	858	66	2,649
Kansas	6.1	81.4	13.4	13.5	2	137	8	553	14	1,264
Kentucky	5.0	47.9	9.7	5.9	5	713	23	974	38	1,476
Louisiana	5.1	58.5	11.4	6.0	10	709	13	478	16	1,096
Maine	5.5	87.1	15.9	15.2	3	121	1	54	27	2,526
Maryland	8.0	67.8	8.5	11.0	16	1,051	15	1,022	10	709
Massachusetts	9.4	109.7	11.6	17.7	24	4,109	54	4,691	19	1,845
Michigan	5.7	74.8	13.1	11.5	3	259	13	1,084	42	2,996
Minnesota	7.6	99.3	13.1	12.4	11	1,333	16	1,678	27	2,350
Mississippi	6.7	69.0	10.4	8.5	9	706	6	266	12	893
Missouri	7.3	77.3	10.5	10.8	13	1,596	21	1,465	20	1,113
Montana	8.1	89.6	11.1	14.5	2	121	3	232	5	543
Nebraska	5.3	52.3	9.9	8.1	4	193	9	538	12	576
New Hampshire	8.4	116.1	13.8	21.2	5	1,145	1	40	17	1,487
New Jersey	8.5	75.6	8.9	13.4	24	2,608	24	1,297	15	856
New Mexico	6.4	36.1	5.6	4.9	2	93	4	143	1	17
New York	8.1	81.1	9.9	11.5	56	6,249	90	6,437	76	5,312
North Carolina	5.4	76.5	14.3	9.9	9	697	8	748	49	3,606
North Dakota	6.2	54.2	8.7	7.1	1	37	1	47	7	404
Ohio	6.3	68.2	10.8	11.2	6	480	35	511	37	4,330
Oklahoma	4.0	36.9	9.1	3.6	2	60	7	260	14	529
Oregon	7.6	50.9	6.7	7.3	3	166	8	436	5	212
Pennsylvania	8.6	96.4	11.2	19.4	28	4,091	54	3,809	58	5,600
Rhode Island	9.4	116.2	12.4	16.2	2	540	5	342	3	280
South Carolina	5.2	71.9	13.9	6.7	4	531	5	117	18	1,295
South Dakota	7.1	66.3	9.3	9.1	1	520	2	136	8	73
Tennessee	5.2	85.0	16.4	11.1	10	1,398	12	508	36	3,025
Texas	5.9	70.9	11.9	9.7	9	881	24	975	31	2,681
Utah	14.0	267.6	11.7	23.8	0	0	3	118	13	4,164
Vermont	6.9	110.7	15.9	21.0	1	73	3	120	12	1,578
Virginia	6.1	70.0	11.6	8.7	17	2,133	19	1,040	24	1,027
Washington	6.4	53.2	8.3	6.2	3	207	14	657	10	573
West Virginia	7.6	63.1	8.3	10.9	4	286	5	311	5	287
Wisconsin	8.4	96.0	11.4	14.3	8	1,068	11	852	16	1,440
Wyoming	6.3	80.0	12.6	8.7	0	0	0	0	3	240

TABLE 15.—*Classification of private high schools and academies according to control, 1917–18.*—PART I.

States.	Total number of schools reporting.	Total number of instructors.	Total number of students.	Baptist.			Christian.			Congregational.		
				Schools.	Instructors.	Students.	Schools.	Instructors.	Students.	Schools.	Instructors.	Students.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	2,058	14,199	158,745	99	559	8,129	19	105	1,256	28	212	2,086
Alabama	42	188	2,294	4	24	391	1	2	10	3	22	144
Arizona	7	36	516									
Arkansas	15	61	781	7	25	426						
California	83	550	4,652									
Colorado	13	80	795									
Connecticut	45	425	4,249									
Delaware	6	47	341									
Dist. Columbia	28	268	2,706									
Florida	18	92	779	1	8	91				1	4	26
Georgia	58	315	3,626	16	76	1,320	1	6	117	4	22	212
Idaho	13	107	1,412									
Illinois	94	635	7,560									
Indiana	36	221	2,687									
Iowa	86	376	3,694									
Kansas	24	146	1,954									
Kentucky	66	327	3,163	6	34	280	3	12	180			
Louisiana	39	200	2,283	6	21	221				1	12	208
Maine	31	169	2,701	5	43	773	1	7	54			
Maryland	41	329	2,782									
Massachusetts	97	915	10,645							1	16	170
Michigan	58	332	4,339									
Minnesota	54	410	5,361	2	13	269				3	38	347
Mississippi	27	180	1,865	3	24	210	1	8	44	1	13	159
Missouri	54	396	4,174	2	13	203	1	6	47	2	8	157
Montana	10	81	896									
Nebraska	25	132	1,307							1	6	61
New Hampshire	23	193	2,672	1	9	175				2	12	135
New Jersey	63	534	4,761	1	17	225						
New Mexico	7	45	253									
New York	222	1,803	17,998	1	4	37	3	19	169			
North Carolina	66	354	5,051	16	72	1,228	1	6	20	4	20	166
North Dakota	9	56	488									
Ohio	78	493	5,321									
Oklahoma	23	93	849	1	7	51	1	8	181			
Oregon	16	122	814									
Pennsylvania	140	1,205	13,500	2	20	126						
Rhode Island	10	94	1,162									
South Carolina	27	140	1,943	4	25	253						
South Dakota	11	78	729							1	4	24
Tennessee	58	299	4,931	5	16	278	3	22	316	1	7	36
Texas	64	380	4,537	5	39	682	1	2	46	1	12	95
Utah	16	224	4,282									
Vermont	16	111	1,771									
Virginia	60	363	4,200	7	45	588	1	2	12			
Washington	27	174	1,437									
West Virginia	14	107	884	3	16	204						
Wisconsin	35	294	3,360	1	8	98				2	16	146
Wyoming	3	19	240				1	5	60			

TABLE 15.—*Classification of private high schools and academies according to control, 1917–18.*—PART II.

States.	Episcopal.			Friends.			Latter Day Saints.			Lutheran.			Methodist.			Methodist Episcopal South.		
	Schools.	Instructors.	Students.	Schools.	Instructors.	Students.	Schools.	Instructors	Students.	Schools.	Instructors.	Students.	Schools.	Instructors.	Students.	Schools.	Instructors.	Students.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
United States	78	745	5,826	28	227	2,289	19	256	5,483	53	333	3,981	69	489	6,367	25	142	2,090
Alabama	2	7	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	17	330	2	10	150
Arizona	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	19	434	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arkansas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	82	1	2	48
California	2	18	206	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	41	...	...	...
Colorado	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Connecticut	5	41	311	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delaware	...	...	...	1	7	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	87	...	...	...
District of Columbia	3	39	208	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida	2	9	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	12	166	...	...	...
Georgia	2	10	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	15	118	5	39	609
Idaho	1	5	41	...	...	...	3	41	908	...	...	...	1	10	32	...	...	...
Illinois	2	14	63	1	3	41	...	...	...	1	8	94	2	16	110	...	...	...
Indiana	1	15	162	1	5	60	...	...	...	2	13	195	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iowa	1	14	66	1	2	32	...	...	...	4	37	353	1	10	56	...	...	...
Kansas	1	10	67	2	6	100	...	...	...	1	12	141	1	3	189	...	...	...
Kentucky	1	10	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	18	307	3	14	117
Louisiana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	26	2	7	186	1	5	68
Maine	...	...	...	1	5	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	141	...	...	...
Maryland	5	31	296	1	13	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	33	...	...	...
Massachusetts	3	48	295	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Michigan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	64	1	6	54	...	...	...
Minnesota	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	77	1,086	1	6	44	...	...	...
Mississippi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	155	2	15	149
Missouri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	131	2	14	127	...	...	...
Montana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	78	...	...	...
Nebraska	1	4	37	1	4	55	...	...	...	6	39	350	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Hampshire	3	44	482	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	257	...	...	...
New Jersey	3	19	106	1	4	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	28	226	...	...	...
New York	10	113	904	4	30	171	...	...	...	3	18	141	4	44	316	...	...	...
North Carolina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	16	280	4	27	349	2	12	231
North Dakota	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	13	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio	1	7	23	1	5	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oklahoma	...	...	...	1	3	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oregon	1	11	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pennsylvania	3	23	133	8	119	1,197	...	...	...	1	8	27	2	34	207	...	...	...
Rhode Island	1	11	140	1	15	171	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	1	10	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	22	6	42	708	...	...	...
South Dakota	1	14	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	15	199	1	7	103	...	...	...
Tennessee	5	38	359	1	3	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	26	478	4	14	296
Texas	2	14	181	1	1	11	...	...	...	3	10	119	6	42	907	3	14	165
Utah	1	10	26	...	...	...	11	184	3,950	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vermont	1	8	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	13	180	...	...	...
Virginia	6	58	492	1	2	18	...	...	...	2	7	60	1	9	217	2	17	257
Washington	2	25	136	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	12	117	1	8	62	...	...	...
West Virginia	1	8	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	21	...	...	...
Wisconsin	4	57	477	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	26	458	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wyoming	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE 15.—*Classification of private high schools and academies according to control, 1917–18.*—PART III.

States.	Presbyterian.			Roman Catholic.			Seventh Day Adventist.			Other denominations.			Nonsectarian.		
	Schools.	Instructors.	Students.	Schools.	Instructors.	Students.	Schools.	Instructors.	Students.	Schools.	Instructors.	Students.	Schools.	Instructors.	Students.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States	56	367	3,531	940	5,591	61,823	20	141	1,805	45	322	3,486	580	4,717	50,721
Alabama	5	27	255	11	37	250	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	42	694
Arizona	....	....	....	3	12	62	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	5	20
Arkansas	....	....	....	4	20	167	....	....	....	1	4	58	....	....	....
California	....	....	....	44	272	2,548	1	8	106	2	10	90	33	234	1,661
Colorado	....	....	....	9	57	490	1	5	74	....	....	....	2	13	158
Connecticut	....	....	....	5	43	311	....	....	....	....	....	....	35	341	3,627
Delaware	....	....	....	3	26	160	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	4	18
District of Columbia	....	....	....	11	76	640	1	23	185	....	....	....	13	130	1,673
Florida	1	7	50	7	26	207	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	26	153
Georgia	6	45	204	5	24	288	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	78	698
Idaho	....	....	....	3	11	71	3	12	170	2	26	231	1	9	87
Illinois	1	6	40	63	429	5,676	....	....	....	....	....	....	24	159	1,536
Indiana	....	....	....	24	113	1,388	1	4	48	2	5	121	5	66	704
Iowa	....	....	....	74	288	2,835	....	....	....	2	10	138	3	15	214
Kansas	1	10	62	13	77	919	....	....	....	5	28	476	....	....	....
Kentucky	7	26	177	25	142	1,104	....	....	....	1	1	25	16	70	930
Louisiana	....	....	....	22	123	1,157	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	30	417
Maine	....	....	....	1	9	76	....	....	....	1	10	73	21	88	1,518
Maryland	....	....	....	13	88	619	....	....	....	1	7	44	20	186	1,683
Massachusetts	....	....	....	33	246	3,191	1	10	215	1	3	16	58	592	6,758
Michigan	....	....	....	46	241	3,107	2	12	111	....	....	....	7	65	1,003
Minnesota	....	....	....	28	186	2,699	1	12	64	1	2	19	8	76	833
Mississippi	3	20	226	10	40	437	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	50	485
Missouri	1	4	53	36	233	2,215	....	....	....	1	18	143	8	92	1,098
Montana	....	....	....	8	69	763	1	5	55	....	....	....	....	....	....
Nebraska	....	....	....	16	79	804	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
New Hampshire	....	....	....	4	13	215	....	....	....	1	8	80	11	95	1,328
New Jersey	1	15	234	20	142	1,628	....	....	....	1	6	40	34	303	2,262
New Mexico	1	2	32	6	43	221	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
New York	....	....	....	117	823	10,514	....	....	....	2	21	277	78	731	5,409
North Carolina	11	83	862	1	2	21	....	....	....	2	3	36	21	113	1,858
North Dakota	....	....	....	6	37	328	1	6	60	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ohio	....	....	....	62	340	4,064	....	....	....	1	6	24	13	135	1,150
Oklahoma	1	6	56	18	63	482	....	....	....	1	6	50	....	....	....
Oregon	....	....	....	10	84	536	....	....	....	1	8	45	3	17	161
Pennsylvania	2	9	81	70	419	5,688	....	....	....	7	87	869	45	486	5,172
Rhode Island	....	....	....	6	53	753	....	....	....	1	7	45	1	8	53
South Carolina	5	20	236	4	13	84	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	28	470
South Dakota	....	....	....	5	31	268	....	....	....	1	7	74	....	....	....
Tennessee	2	16	421	6	22	214	2	11	143	....	....	....	25	124	2,344
Texas	1	13	58	27	147	1,017	1	9	210	1	3	37	12	74	1,009
Utah	2	16	154	1	6	63	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	8	89
Vermont	....	....	....	4	19	206	....	....	....	1	13	269	9	58	1,097
Virginia	3	20	199	13	74	449	1	4	30	4	19	168	19	106	1,710
Washington	....	....	....	18	105	830	2	12	240	....	....	....	2	12	52
West Virginia	2	22	131	5	41	369	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	13	107
Wisconsin	....	....	....	19	140	1,627	1	8	94	1	4	38	3	35	422
Wyoming	....	....	....	1	7	62	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

TABLE 16.—*Private high schools and academies—Distribution of all students according to the length of school term, 1917–18.*

States.	Term 120 days or under.			Term 121 to 140 days.			Term 141 to 160 days.			Term 161 to 180 days.			Term 181 to 200 days.			Term over 200 days.		
	Schools.	Students.	Per cent of total.	Schools.	Students.	Per cent of total.	Schools.	Students.	Per cent of total.	Schools.	Students.	Per cent of total.	Schools.	Students.	Per cent of total.	Schools.	Students.	Per cent of total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
United States	6	1,694	0.7	17	1,070	1.1	196	12,386	7.8	985	75,748	47.7	593	44,035	27.7	261	23,812	15.0
Alabama	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	11	496	21.6	23	1,307	57.0	4	127	5.5	4	364	15.9
Arizona	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	70	13.6	2	246	47.7	3	62	12.0	1	138	26.7
Arkansas	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	4	66	8.5	7	547	70.0	2	72	9.2	2	96	12.3
California	0	0	.0	1	12	(1)	3	107	2.4	34	1,941	41.8	31	2,061	44.3	14	531	11.5
Colorado	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	2	89	11.2	9	527	66.3	2	179	22.5	0	0	.0
Connecticut	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	6	376	8.9	22	2,394	56.3	9	735	17.3	8	744	17.5
Delaware	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	3	139	40.8	1	76	22.2	2	126	37.0
Dist. of Columbia	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	6	469	17.3	14	998	36.9	1	82	3.0	7	1,157	42.8
Florida	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	3	188	24.2	9	336	43.1	3	106	13.6	3	149	19.1
Georgia	0	0	.0	2	38	1.0	10	643	17.8	35	2,253	62.1	2	62	1.7	9	630	17.4
Idaho	0	0	.0	1	442	31.3	1	128	9.1	8	659	46.6	2	80	5.7	1	103	7.3
Illinois	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	3	109	1.4	40	2,515	33.3	40	3,880	51.3	11	1,056	14.0
Indiana	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	22	.8	12	629	23.4	17	916	34.1	6	1,120	41.7
Iowa	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	2	62	1.7	55	2,347	63.5	25	991	26.8	4	294	8.0
Kansas	0	0	.0	1	58	3.0	0	0	.0	16	1,415	72.4	5	344	7.0	2	137	17.6
Kentucky	0	0	.0	1	11	.3	2	37	1.2	34	1,496	47.3	22	1,185	37.5	7	434	13.7
Louisiana	1	21	.9	0	0	.0	6	504	22.1	11	484	21.2	13	578	25.3	8	696	30.5
Maine	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	34	1.3	25	2,080	77.0	5	587	21.7	0	0	.0
Maryland	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	5	223	.8	17	894	32.0	11	1,102	40.0	8	563	20.0
Massachusetts	1	1,243	11.7	0	0	.0	18	1,757	16.5	37	3,609	33.9	23	1,909	17.9	18	2,127	20.0
Michigan	0	0	.0	1	12	.3	1	55	1.3	18	1,660	38.2	34	2,468	56.9	4	144	3.3
Minnesota	1	273	6.9	0	0	.0	3	82	1.6	33	2,960	55.2	12	1,144	21.3	5	802	15.0
Mississippi	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	7	449	24.1	8	783	42.0	9	464	24.9	3	169	9.0
Missouri	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	30	2,448	58.7	15	1,150	27.5	9	576	13.8
Montana	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	7	624	69.6	3	272	30.4
Nebraska	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	20	1.5	16	943	72.2	7	305	23.3	1	39	3.0
New Hampshire	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	11	920	34.4	10	1,148	43.0	2	604	22.6
New Jersey	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	9	523	11.0	29	1,934	40.6	19	1,552	32.6	6	752	15.8
New Mexico	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	32	12.7	4	110	43.4	2	111	43.8
New York	0	0	.0	2	74	.4	24	1,727	9.6	86	7,587	42.2	89	6,942	38.6	21	1,668	9.2
North Carolina	0	0	.0	4	87	1.7	16	1,022	20.2	29	2,567	50.8	5	389	7.7	12	986	19.6
North Dakota	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	3	160	32.8	5	302	61.9	1	26	5.3
Ohio	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	3	126	2.4	34	2,357	44.3	32	1,904	36.9	9	874	16.4
Oklahoma	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	16	596	70.2	3	82	9.7	4	171	20.1
Oregon	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	42	5.2	3	117	14.3	11	578	71.0	1	77	9.5
Pennsylvania	1	27	(1)	1	147	1.1	13	795	5.8	63	5,524	41.0	40	4,293	31.8	22	2,714	20.1
Rhode Island	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	53	4.6	1	171	14.7	5	714	61.4	3	224	19.3
South Carolina	1	18	.9	1	60	3.1	10	584	30.1	9	890	45.8	2	86	4.4	4	305	15.7
South Dakota	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	5	24	3.3	8	597	81.9	2	108	14.8	0	0	.0
Tennessee	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	203	4.1	33	3,067	62.2	11	835	17.0	9	826	16.7
Texas	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	5	562	12.4	38	3,058	67.4	11	432	9.5	10	485	10.7
Utah	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	2	232	5.4	10	3,735	87.2	2	177	4.2	2	138	3.2
Vermont	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	32	1.8	7	599	33.8	7	1,121	63.3	1	19	1.1
Virginia	1	9	.3	1	73	1.7	6	290	6.9	40	2,617	62.3	5	248	5.9	7	900	22.9
Washington	0	12	.0	1	56	3.9	0	0	.0	14	777	54.1	12	604	42.0	0	0	.0
West Virginia	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	8	437	49.4	3	265	30.0	3	182	20.6
Wisconsin	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	67	2.0	22	2,274	67.7	10	796	23.7	2	223	6.3
Wyoming	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	118	49.2	2	122	50.8	0	0	.0	0	0	.0

[1] Per cent, 0.002.

TABLE 17.—*One year private high schools and academies—Distribution of students according to the length of the school term, 1917–18.*

States.	Term 121 to 140 days.		Term 141 to 160 days.		Term 161 to 180 days.		Term 181 to 200 days.		Term over 200 days.	
	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	5	1,665	12	704	28	2,037	14	594	14	3,082
Alabama	0	0	0	0	1	57	0	0	1	40
Connecticut	0	0	2	174	1	195	1	38	1	65
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	21
Dist. of Columbia	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	800
Florida	0	0	0	0	1	40	0	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	1	55	2	150	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	3	72	0	0	0	0
Illinois	0	0	0	0	1	28	1	12	1	13
Iowa	0	0	0	0	1	11	1	146	0	0
Kentucky	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	176
Maryland	0	0	0	0	1	25	0	0	2	230
Massachusetts	[1] 1	1,243	2	275	2	172	0	0	1	190
Minnesota	[1] 1	373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	0	0	3	132	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	0	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	0	0	0	0	4	76	9	281	1	152
North Carolina	1	20	0	0	1	145	0	0	1	154
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	58	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	2	30	1	29	1	59	3	1,241
South Carolina	[1] 1	18	1	14	1	386	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	1	138	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	0	0	1	210	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	1	125	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	1	18	2	80	0	0	0	0

[1] This school has a term of 120 days or fewer.

TABLE 18.—*Two-year private high schools and academies—Distribution of students according to length of the school term, 1917–18.*

States.	Term 121 to 140 days.		Term 141 to 160 days.		Term 161 to 180 days.		Term 181 to 200 days.		Term over 200 days.	
	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	4	118	8	143	35	1,262	24	636	8	372
Alabama	0	0	2	36	1	26	0	0	0	0
California	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	36
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	134
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	1	35	0	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	1	11	4	95	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	1	14	0	0	0	0
Illinois	0	0	0	0	1	14	1	33	2	123
Indiana	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	0
Iowa	0	0	0	0	3	61	2	54	0	0
Kansas	1	58	0	0	1	148	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	4	168	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	[1] 1	21	0	0	1	25	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	0	0	1	15	0	0	0	0
Michigan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	1	19	0	0	2	45	0	0
Missouri	0	0	0	0	3	66	1	18	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	1	17	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	27	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	0	0
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	104	1	14
North Carolina	0	0	1	27	1	11	0	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	140	1	42
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	24	0	0
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	18	0	0
Pennsylvania	[1] 1	27	1	17	5	396	2	69	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	1	11	2	29	3	77	0	0
Texas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	23
Virginia	[1] 1	12	1	22	2	41	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	2	91	0	0	0	0

[1] This school has a term of 120 days or fewer.

TABLE 19.—*Three-year private high schools and academies—Distribution of students according to length of the school term, 1917–18.*

States.	Term 121 to 140 days.		Term 141 to 160 days.		Term 161 to 180 days.		Term 181 to 200 days.		Term over 200 days.	
	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States...	5	207	20	681	50	1,452	55	2,115	16	650
Alabama	0	0	1	21	3	115	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	2	27	1	58	0	0	0	0
California	[1] 1	12	0	0	1	56	4	125	1	10
Colorado	0	0	1	16	1	10	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0	1	18	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20
Georgia	1	18	2	40	1	11	1	21	1	13
Idaho	0	0	1	128	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	0	0	1	37	2	22	4	135	0	0
Indiana	0	0	0	0	1	48	1	40	0	0
Iowa	0	0	1	32	4	96	7	174	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	1	22	1	12	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	1	41	2	50	4	91	1	63
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	35	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	0	0	2	76	4	191	0	0
Michigan	[1] 1	12	0	0	1	47	1	40	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	202	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	1	94	3	84	0	0
Missouri	0	0	0	0	1	29	1	24	1	45
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	1	30	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	76	0	0
New Jersey	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	161	1	10
New York	0	0	0	0	1	13	3	78	1	37
North Carolina	1	18	4	98	0	0	0	0	3	131
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	1	47	0	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	0	0	4	166	7	225	1	170
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	2	35	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	[1] 1	147	0	0	6	208	5	279	2	85
South Carolina	0	0	4	199	2	42	1	68	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	1	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	2	39	0	0	1	29
Texas	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	1	11
Virginia	0	0	1	18	4	53	0	0	1	26
Washington	0	0	0	0	3	57	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	54	0	0

[1] This school has a term of 120 days or fewer.

TABLE 20.—*Four-year private high schools—Distribution of students according to length of the school term, 1917–18.*

States.	Term 121 to 140 days.		Term 141 to 160 days.		Term 161 to 180 days.		Term 181 to 200 days.		Term over 200 days.	
	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.	Schools.	Students.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	9	774	156	10,858	872	70,997	500	40,690	223	19,708
Alabama			8	439	18	1,109	4	127	3	324
Arizona			1	70	2	246	3	62	1	138
Arkansas			2	39	6	489	2	72	2	96
California			3	107	33	1,885	27	1,936	12	485
Colorado			1	73	8	517	2	179	0	0
Connecticut			4	202	21	2,199	8	697	5	545
Delaware			0	0	2	121	1	76	1	105
Dist. Columbia			6	409	12	863	1	82	5	337
Florida			3	188	8	296	3	106	3	149
Georgia	1	20	6	557	28	1,997	1	41	8	617
Idaho	1	442	0	0	4	573	2	80	1	103
Illinois	0	0	2	72	36	2,451	34	3,700	8	920
Indiana	0	0	1	22	10	571	16	876	6	1,120
Iowa	0	0	1	30	47	2,179	15	617	4	294
Kansas	0	0	0	0	15	1,267	5	344	2	137
Kentucky	0	0	2	37	29	1,306	21	1,173	7	434
Louisiana	0	0	5	463	8	409	9	487	6	457
Maine	0	0	1	34	25	2,080	5	587	0	0
Maryland	0	0	5	223	15	854	10	1,067	6	333
Massachusetts	0	0	16	1,482	33	3,361	19	1,718	17	1,937
Michigan	0	0	1	55	17	1,613	32	2,412	4	144
Minnesota	0	0	2	63	33	2,960	9	897	5	802
Mississippi	0	0	7	449	7	689	6	380	3	169
Missouri	0	0	0	0	23	2,221	13	1,108	8	531
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	624	3	272
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	14	896	7	305	1	39
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	11	920	7	1,045	2	604
New Jersey	0	0	8	510	29	1,934	16	1,391	5	742
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	1	32	3	99	2	111
New York	2	74	24	1,727	81	7,498	72	6,479	18	1,465
North Carolina	2	49	11	897	27	2,411	5	389	8	701
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	2	113	5	302	1	26
Ohio	0	0	3	126	30	2,191	21	1,541	7	662
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	14	561	2	58	4	171
Oregon	0	0	1	42	3	117	10	560	1	77
Pennsylvania	0	0	10	748	51	4,900	32	3,886	17	1,388
Rhode Island	0	0	1	53	1	171	5	714	3	224
South Carolina	1	60	5	371	6	462	1	18	4	305
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	8	597	2	108	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	4	192	28	2,861	8	758	8	797
Texas	0	0	5	562	36	2,838	11	432	8	451
Utah	0	0	1	107	10	3,735	2	177	2	138
Vermont	0	0	1	32	7	599	7	1,121	1	19
Virginia	[1] 1	73	3	232	22	2,443	5	248	6	934
Washington	[1] 1	56	0	0	11	720	12	604	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	8	437	3	265	3	182
Wisconsin	0	0	1	67	20	2,183	9	742	2	223
Wyoming	0	0	1	118	2	122	0	0	0	0

[1] This school has a term of 120 days or fewer.

TABLE 21.—*Four-year private high schools—Schools, instructors, students, and graduates, 1917–18.*

States.	Four-year schools reporting.	Instructors of secondary students.			Secondary students.			Graduates.				
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Per cent of total enrollment.	Per cent of enrollment in fourth year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States..	1,760	4,969	8,042	13,011	65,321	77,706	143,027	9,118	12,138	21,256	15.6	73.7
Alabama	33	51	108	159	775	1,224	1,999	86	183	269	13.5	71.3
Arizona	7	18	18	36	230	286	516	35	36	71	13.7	87.7
Arkansas	12	29	23	52	330	366	696	32	53	85	12.2	88.5
California	75	147	373	520	1,603	2,810	4,413	255	419	674	15.3	76.4
Colorado	11	11	65	76	117	652	769	9	89	98	12.7	89.1
Connecticut	38	186	157	343	2,140	1,503	3,643	362	295	657	18.0	77.2
Delaware	4	15	27	42	192	110	302	23	19	42	13.9	41.6
Dist. Columbia	24	64	186	250	531	1,220	1,751	52	158	210	12.0	40.1
Florida	17	37	52	89	303	436	739	36	73	109	14.8	66.5
Georgia	44	86	189	275	1,172	2,060	3,232	98	277	375	11.6	65.4
Idaho	8	35	49	84	554	644	1,198	63	69	132	11.0	93.6
Illinois	80	191	386	577	2,683	4,460	7,143	436	642	1,078	16.5	76.1
Indiana	33	99	114	213	1,399	1,190	2,589	238	218	456	17.5	96.8
Iowa	67	72	255	327	845	2,275	3,120	141	397	538	17.2	79.0
Kansas	22	51	86	137	604	1,144	1,748	94	182	276	15.5	69.7
Kentucky	59	96	214	310	1,273	1,677	2,950	142	216	358	12.1	73.1
Louisiana	28	79	91	170	940	876	1,816	97	102	199	11.0	65.2
Maine	31	76	93	169	1,287	1,414	2,701	200	272	472	17.5	77.9
Maryland	36	133	183	316	1,210	1,267	2,477	170	194	364	14.7	70.7
Massachusetts	85	302	516	818	3,631	4,867	8,498	657	843	1,500	17.6	79.5
Michigan	54	61	260	321	1,434	2,790	4,224	213	445	658	15.6	80.3
Minnesota	49	154	226	380	2,017	2,705	4,722	260	433	693	14.7	86.1
Mississippi	23	76	93	169	929	758	1,687	110	100	210	12.4	76.2
Missouri	44	124	228	352	1,880	1,980	3,860	245	284	529	13.7	75.1
Montana	10	28	53	81	341	555	896	53	92	145	16.2	96.6
Nebraska	22	34	88	122	367	873	1,240	56	147	203	16.4	82.3
New Hampshire	20	123	62	185	1,816	753	2,569	327	130	457	17.8	65.3
New Jersey	58	269	246	515	2,947	1,630	4,577	465	351	816	17.8	77.1
New Mexico	6	11	28	39	95	147	242	12	22	34	14.1	87.2
New York	197	593	1,107	1,700	8,111	9,132	17,243	1,015	1,279	2,294	13.3	66.3
North Carolina	53	136	169	305	2,073	2,374	4,447	243	424	667	15.0	77.1
North Dakota	8	13	36	49	132	309	441	15	36	51	11.6	89.4
Ohio	61	77	373	450	1,210	3,310	4,520	172	542	714	15.8	93.9
Oklahoma	20	29	59	88	261	529	790	30	52	82	10.4	52.9
Oregon	15	35	86	121	227	569	796	24	85	109	13.7	80.7
Pennsylvania	110	443	625	1,068	5,530	5,392	10,922	850	1,168	2,018	18.5	76.1
Rhode Island	10	42	52	94	730	432	1,162	87	75	162	13.9	59.4
South Carolina	17	52	39	91	749	467	1,216	73	52	125	10.3	57.2
South Dakota	10	32	42	74	234	471	705	39	62	101	14.3	100.0
Tennessee	48	164	104	268	2,921	1,687	4,608	390	215	605	13.1	61.2
Texas	60	169	194	363	2,057	2,226	4,283	279	315	594	13.9	79.7
Utah	15	122	94	216	1,601	2,556	4,157	147	216	363	8.7	62.7
Vermont	16	31	80	111	752	1,019	1,771	111	226	337	19.0	93.9
Virginia	47	161	162	323	2,541	1,389	3,930	316	169	485	11.5	56.5
Washington	24	56	110	166	412	968	1,380	49	117	166	12.0	64.2
West Virginia	14	32	75	107	389	495	884	76	77	153	17.3	86.0
Wisconsin	32	118	153	271	1,652	1,563	3,215	226	270	496	15.4	71.1
Wyoming	3	6	13	19	94	146	240	9	17	26	10.8	44.1

TABLE 22.—*Four-year private high schools—Distribution of enrollment by years, and number of graduates going to college, etc., 1917–18.*

States.	First year.		Second year.		Third year.		Fourth year.		Graduates, class 1917, who went to college, 1917–18.		Graduates, class 1917, who went to other schools than colleges or universities.
	Students.	Per cent of total.	Students.	Per cent of total.	Students.	Per cent of total.	Students.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent of number of graduates in class of 1918.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	46,313	32.4	38,075	26.6	29,804	20.8	28,835	20.2	8,378	39.4	3,647
Alabama	680	34.5	492	24.6	441	22.1	377	18.8	97	36.1	33
Arizona	193	37.4	139	26.9	103	20.0	81	15.7	8	11.3	8
Arkansas	308	44.2	156	22.4	136	19.6	96	13.8	11	12.9	7
California	1,420	32.2	1,201	27.2	910	20.6	882	20.0	345	51.2	174
Colorado	301	39.1	213	27.7	145	18.9	110	14.3	31	31.6	33
Connecticut	1,053	28.9	919	25.2	820	22.5	851	23.4	312	47.5	112
Delaware	78	25.8	62	20.5	61	20.2	101	33.5	40	95.3	5
Dist. Columbia	435	24.8	385	22.0	408	23.3	523	29.9	90	42.8	25
Florida	262	35.4	175	23.7	138	18.7	164	22.2	21	19.3	15
Georgia	1,061	32.8	904	28.0	694	21.5	573	17.7	133	35.5	112
Idaho	523	43.6	304	25.4	230	19.2	141	11.8	37	28.0	7
Illinois	2,518	35.2	1,858	26.0	1,351	18.9	1,416	19.9	633	58.7	339
Indiana	782	30.2	703	27.2	633	24.4	471	18.2	185	40.6	83
Iowa	1,091	35.0	771	24.7	578	18.5	680	21.8	147	27.3	118
Kansas	580	29.8	464	23.9	308	15.9	396	20.4	59	21.4	39
Kentucky	1,123	38.1	746	25.3	591	20.0	490	16.6	120	33.5	77
Louisiana	605	33.3	480	26.4	425	23.4	306	16.9	97	48.8	43
Maine	803	29.7	674	25.0	618	22.9	606	22.4	140	29.7	50
Maryland	717	29.0	732	29.5	513	20.7	515	20.8	179	49.2	47
Massachusetts	2,562	30.1	2,173	25.6	1,876	22.1	1,887	22.2	627	41.8	252
Michigan	1,457	34.5	1,060	25.1	888	21.0	819	19.4	209	31.8	119
Minnesota	1,4.5	31.7	1,445	30.6	978	20.7	804	17.0	168	24.3	153
Mississippi	568	35.4	445	26.4	368	21.8	276	16.4	90	42.9	19
Missouri	1,322	34.3	1,028	26.6	805	20.8	705	18.3	186	35.2	92
Montana	356	39.7	228	25.4	162	18.1	150	16.8	64	44.1	25
Nebraska	450	36.3	283	22.8	260	21.0	247	19.9	34	16.8	26
New Hampshire	572	22.3	669	26.0	628	24.4	700	27.3	216	47.3	44
New Jersey	1,250	27.3	1,192	26.1	1,078	23.5	1,057	23.1	375	46.0	110
New Mexico	86	35.6	75	31.0	42	17.3	39	16.1	10	29.4	7
New York	5,862	34.0	4,468	25.9	3,451	20.0	3,462	20.1	806	35.2	454
North Carolina	1,427	32.1	1,223	27.5	932	20.9	865	19.5	219	32.8	43
North Dakota	201	45.6	110	25.0	73	16.5	57	12.9	17	33.3	25
Ohio	1,644	36.4	1,199	26.5	917	20.3	760	16.8	239	33.5	167
Oklahoma	299	37.8	199	25.2	137	17.4	155	19.6	24	29.3	14
Oregon	278	34.9	220	27.6	163	20.5	135	17.0	54	49.5	38
Pennsylvania	3,204	29.4	2,832	25.9	2,233	20.4	2,653	24.3	786	39.0	237
Rhode Island	344	29.6	295	25.4	250	21.5	273	23.5	80	49.4	19
South Carolina	376	30.9	364	30.0	257	21.1	219	18.0	90	72.0	24
South Dakota	289	41.0	193	27.3	122	17.3	101	14.4	20	19.8	33
Tennessee	1,520	33.0	1,130	24.5	1,002	21.8	956	20.7	361	59.7	67
Texas	1,409	32.9	1,221	28.5	907	21.2	746	17.4	270	45.4	75
Utah	1,257	30.3	1,594	38.3	727	17.5	579	13.9	73	20.1	24
Vermont	536	30.2	497	28.1	379	21.4	359	20.3	69	20.5	31
Virginia	1,143	29.1	1,031	26.2	898	22.9	858	21.8	291	60.1	59
Washington	482	34.9	352	25.5	287	20.8	259	18.8	60	36.1	59
West Virginia	243	27.5	260	29.4	203	22.9	178	20.2	54	35.3	17
Wisconsin	1,041	32.4	846	26.3	630	19.6	698	21.7	191	38.6	84
Wyoming	68	28.3	65	27.1	48	20.0	59	24.6	10	38.5	3

TABLE 23.—*Private high schools and academies—Property, equipment, and expenditures for permanent improvements, 1917–18.*

States.	Libraries.		Grounds and buildings.		Scientific apparatus, furniture, etc.		Total money value of endowment.		Expenditures for sites, buildings, and permanent improvements.	
	Schools reporting.	Volumes.	Schools reporting.	Value.	Schools reporting.	Value.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	1,742	3,695,742	1,680	$176,897,467	1,638	$15,568,693	336	$34,179,242	788	$5,052,283
Alabama	30	32,502	38	1,692,273	37	148,295	4	191,651	15	28,846
Arizona	6	4,785	6	216,500	5	17,800	0	0	1	1,000
Arkansas	12	22,854	15	886,000	14	29,300	3	60,500	10	46,651
California	69	108,276	62	3,948,628	59	358,556	1	5,000	30	65,715
Colorado	11	30,430	10	1,598,500	10	33,750	1	1,250,000	3	5,550
Connecticut	36	80,812	41	5,671,064	33	500,761	10	2,224,500	14	88,437
Delaware	6	6,300	5	400,000	4	12,000	2	115,000	2	4,600
Dist. Columbia	19	43,375	17	2,695,241	18	125,379	0	0	8	80,125
Florida	13	19,450	18	1,469,375	17	90,870	2	10,803	8	15,179
Georgia	46	55,805	56	2,431,643	49	177,429	8	206,342	24	118,812
Idaho	12	15,959	9	732,050	8	46,411	1	2,000	7	120,061
Illinois	78	206,204	70	7,083,194	72	534,606	10	1,097,445	28	89,320
Indiana	48	75,843	24	3,664,993	27	383,953	6	476,000	11	202,425
Iowa	71	90,258	60	3,048,950	70	251,080	5	256,668	23	33,241
Kansas	22	51,489	21	1,511,680	23	129,725	4	162,650	11	28,475
Kentucky	56	82,971	58	3,935,167	56	71,900	10	793,476	25	76,576
Louisiana	29	52,149	28	3,564,465	28	3,564,465	28	55,455	13	30,052
Maine	28	52,111	28	1,755,475	29	135,829	24	458,817	11	26,688
Maryland	33	97,070	35	8,399,534	17	192,072	7	2,143,589	12	216,182
Massachusetts	82	241,863	75	16,511,070	73	1,206,147	24	6,423,217	33	263,152
Michigan	51	68,964	40	2,802,319	42	115,295	2	55,000	19	520,023
Minnesota	47	98,654	50	6,248,178	49	78,629	9	649,956	31	232,773
Mississippi	24	39,766	24	501,118	25	42,048	5	243,148	18	45,082
Missouri	46	161,746	42	5,136,100	47	253,639	8	234,800	23	322,040
Montana	9	25,900	9	875,000	10	40,565	2	96,000	5	96,370
Nebraska	23	32,345	23	1,449,750	23	16,230	5	133,105	14	15,544
New Hampshire	21	69,633	23	3,616,625	21	178,655	18	3,365,640	7	27,073
New Jersey	54	90,024	46	3,896,244	44	329,113	9	166,718	11	95,427
New Mexico	6	7,533	5	269,500	5	25,895	0	0	3	3,300
New York	199	544,585	189	29,477,380	194	2,566,399	28	4,784,118	111	759,701
North Carolina	52	121,544	60	2,838,278	54	209,726	7	142,108	40	96,596
North Dakota	9	8,990	7	326,489	8	65,978	2	45,500	6	17,210
Ohio	63	138,111	51	5,428,842	56	364,063	6	623,000	24	164,414
Oklahoma	20	28,311	19	1,301,000	19	15,691	4	222,200	11	44,000
Oregon	13	35,856	14	631,000	14	84,350	1	65,000	3	4,800
Pennsylvania	105	269,127	104	17,216,492	98	1,350,063	20	4,357,541	48	373,654
Rhode Island	9	25,428	8	1,649,763	6	26,525	1	250,000	4	16,423
South Carolina	22	26,295	25	1,375,700	19	106,800	4	329,300	9	51,574
South Dakota	10	15,817	9	807,000	11	74,752	2	153,000	5	31,400
Tennessee	49	110,747	54	3,166,679	46	150,008	6	169,787	20	65,883
Texas	58	106,187	58	5,212,998	60	355,128	8	599,500	13	84,594
Utah	15	57,802	15	491,858	14	256,206	0	54,926	8	22,851
Vermont	12	18,017	15	842,400	14	74,850	13	812,044	5	1,440
Virginia	48	63,829	47	3,356,028	44	316,935	7	125,650	19	119,675
Washington	25	40,968	24	2,049,400	22	74,378	6	62,400	16	101,844
West Virginia	9	26,750	10	734,866	8	62,800	4	79,910	4	7,100
Wisconsin	33	89,756	31	3,922,658	34	321,144	8	410,778	21	133,402
Wyoming	3	2,550	2	58,000	2	2,500	1	15,000	1	30,000

TABLE 24.—*Private high schools and academies—Available income, 1917–18.*

States.	From public appropriations.		From tuition and other educational fees.		From productive funds.		From all other sources and unclassified.		Total working income from all sources.[1]
	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting.	Amount.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	168	$441,463	1,393	$13,062,413	331	$1,945,781	977	$6,602,372	$22,652,029
Alabama	1	600	36	126,008	4	7,983	22	114,209	248,800
Arizona	0	0	5	9,410			5	20,295	29,705
Arkansas	4	8,080	4	20,776	1	650	9	39,556	69,062
California	2	13,000	55	497,401	4	1,624	28	89,353	601,378
Colorado	0	0	8	60,411	1	58,000	3	22,789	141,200
Connecticut	3	12,700	36	552,220	11	112,333	15	97,316	774,569
Delaware	0	0	5	59,836	1	1,590	4	13,150	74,486
Dist. of Columbia			18	222,802	1	470	7	45,402	268,674
Florida	2	510	17	55,317	2	500	10	62,342	118,669
Georgia	7	9,253	49	225,994	8	11,923	34	153,493	400,663
Idaho	2	16,500	10	34,354	2	4,200	8	59,700	114,754
Illinois	0	0	69	490,428	13	37,634	39	200,161	728,223
Indiana	0	0	28	495,592	5	16,343	12	89,415	601,350
Iowa	1	650	49	109,913			42	125,068	235,631
Kansas	0	0	24	93,460	7	12,312	8	62,136	167,908
Kentucky	2	1,778	51	193,513	10	34,655	30	165,546	395,492
Louisiana	1	100	27	106,663	6	10,450	14	52,859	170,072
Maine	23	44,063	28	94,621	24	68,325	18	46,426	253,456
Maryland	2	12,500	30	460,499	5	86,967	13	114,725	674,691
Massachusetts	6	7,292	69	1,286,908	24	317,233	36	472,152	2,083,585
Michigan	1	1,000	32	245,562	4	7,441	30	138,252	392,255
Minnesota	1	1,000	44	491,590	12	64,008	31	324,204	880,802
Mississippi	5	5,369	24	61,407	5	12,485	16	127,772	207,033
Missouri	0	0	40	398,491	7	14,206	26	172,837	585,534
Montana	0	0	7	14,638	1	4,500	4	15,615	34,753
Nebraska	0	0	20	68,591	5	4,913	13	92,091	165,595
New Hampshire	2	4,075	19	264,424	18	147,476	11	48,857	464,832
New Jersey	0	0	44	601,320	7	18,777	17	66,298	686,395
New Mexico	0	0	3	7,425	1	1,500	1	4,000	12,925
New York	55	226,529	60	2,783,292	34	353,295	121	840,882	4,203,998
North Carolina	10	9,236	60	171,420	8	22,051	44	321,733	524,440
North Dakota	0	0	8	16,258	2	30,884	3	15,859	63,001
Ohio	1	2,500	38	421,028	6	16,350	31	196,266	636,144
Oklahoma	0	0	17	44,836	4	12,300	11	41,400	98,626
Oregon	0	0	13	47,965	2	3,950	5	6,150	58,065
Pennsylvania	1	9,000	79	1,226,015	23	243,590	62	999,736	2,478,341
Rhode Island	0	0	8	114,628	1	15,000	4	62,614	192,242
South Carolina	7	3,380	21	67,658	5	11,692	16	92,401	175,131
South Dakota	0	0	11	52,708	2	8,982	8	50,808	112,498
Tennessee	16	20,286	50	276,598	7	4,100	28	162,425	463,409
Texas	4	5,605	42	256,565	10	41,131	37	153,357	456,658
Utah	1	14,000	14	100,684	4	12,552	14	257,497	384,733
Vermont	4	3,452	14	68,160	12	36,883	13	49,338	157,833
Virginia	3	7,505	49	327,600	6	16,950	26	149,221	501,276
Washington	0	0	20	93,521	8	30,008	19	59,111	182,640
West Virginia	0	0	9	49,201	1	672	3	15,840	65,713
Wisconsin	1	1,500	27	190,332	7	26,872	24	85,115	303,819
Wyoming	0	0	2	4,370	0	0	2	6,600	10,970

[1] For the total number of schools reporting income see Table 25, column 4.

TABLE 25.—*Private high schools and academies—Benefactions, per capita income, and tuition, 1917–18.*

States.	Benefactions received during the year.		Data on per capita income and total estimated income.[1]					Income from tuition and other educational fees.	
	Schools reporting.	Amount.	Schools reporting working income.	Secondary students in these schools.	Total working income reported.	Income per secondary student.	Estimated income for all private high schools.	Amount.	Income per secondary student.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States....	186	$1,748,258	1,761	126,720	$22,652,029	$179	$34,025,276	$13,662,413	$108
Alabama	3	2,479	38	2,130	248,800	117	268,398	126,008	59
Arizona	0	0	5	468	29,705	63	32,508	9,410	20
Arkansas	2	50,400	14	722	60,062	96	74,976	20,776	29
California	2	8,039	61	3,506	601,378	172	800,144	497,401	136
Colorado	0	0	10	677	141,200	209	166,155	60,411	89
Connecticut	5	241,913	39	3,619	774,569	214	909,286	552,220	153
Delaware	1	100,000	6	341	74,486	218	74,338	59,836	175
Dist. of Columbia	2	410	18	2,016	268,674	133	359,898	222,802	111
Florida	2	4,103	17	733	118,669	162	126,198	55,317	66
Georgia	1	1,365	73	3,407	400,663	117	424,242	225,994	66
Idaho	1	4,000	12	1,380	114,754	83	117,196	34,354	25
Illinois	3	9,296	78	5,295	728,223	138	1,043,280	490,428	93
Indiana	2	34,566	32	2,200	601,350	273	733,551	495,592	225
Iowa	5	139,644	66	2,935	235,631	80	295,520	109,913	37
Kansas	3	145,000	24	1,954	167,908	86	168,044	93,460	48
Kentucky	8	21,810	55	2,619	395,492	151	477,613	193,513	73
Louisiana	1	140	29	1,770	170,072	96	219,168	106,663	60
Maine	5	55,411	31	2,774	253,456	91	245,791	94,621	34
Maryland	2	56,000	33	2,026	674,691	333	926,406	460,499	227
Massachusetts	16	51,397	88	9,192	2,083,585	227	2,416,415	1,286,908	140
Michigan	2	5,654	53	3,316	392,255	118	512,002	245,562	94
Minnesota	5	40,127	48	5,015	880,802	176	943,536	491,590	98
Mississippi	2	2,332	25	1,741	207,033	119	221,935	61,407	35
Missouri	10	64,536	48	3,870	585,534	151	630,274	398,491	102
Montana	1	2,000	9	688	34,753	51	45,696	14,638	21
Nebraska	4	38,450	21	1,099	165,595	151	197,357	68,591	62
New Hampshire	4	60,829	22	2,561	464,832	182	486,304	264,424	103
New Jersey	3	18,000	47	3,359	686,395	204	495,144	601,320	179
New Mexico	0	0	5	1,100	12,925	12	3,036	7,425	7
New York	24	151,684	192	6,094	4,203,998	690	12,418,620	2,783,292	457
North Carolina	6	44,452	64	4,765	524,440	110	555,610	171,420	35
North Dakota	1	800	8	352	63,001	179	87,352	16,258	46
Ohio	6	28,200	54	3,968	636,144	160	851,360	421,028	106
Oklahoma	1	85,000	18	713	98,626	138	117,162	44,836	63
Oregon	1	25,000	13	608	58,065	96	78,144	47,965	79
Pennsylvania	8	116,605	105	10,279	2,478,341	241	3,253,500	1,226,015	119
Rhode Island	1	2,000	8	1,056	192,242	182	211,484	114,628	109
South Carolina	5	14,895	23	1,815	175,131	96	186,528	67,658	37
South Dakota	5	3,959	11	729	112,498	154	112,266	52,708	72
Tennessee	6	13,697	53	4,685	463,409	99	488,169	276,598	59
Texas	6	17,175	58	4,161	456,658	110	499,070	256,565	62
Utah	4	10,400	16	4,282	384,733	90	385,380	100,684	23
Vermont	1	180	14	1,666	157,833	95	168,245	68,160	41
Virginia	6	47,213	50	3,833	501,276	131	550,200	327,600	85
Washington	7	27,770	23	1,207	182,640	151	216,987	93,521	77
West Virginia	1	1,012	9	563	65,713	117	103,428	49,201	87
Wisconsin	2	315	33	3,253	303,819	93	312,480	190,332	59
Wyoming	0	0	2	178	10,970	62	14,880	4,370	25

[1] This computation is more or less vitiated by the fact that elementary pupils, in schools having such, are not considered in securing the per capita income, nor in estimating the total income for all schools. There is no better basis, however, for making these estimates.

TABLE 26.—*Statistics of private high schools for the Negro race, 1917–18.*

States.	Schools reporting.	Instructors.		Secondary students.		Graduates.	Number in military drill.	Enrollment by courses of study.						
		Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.			Academic.	Commercial.	Technical or manual training.	Training courses for teachers.	Agricultural.	Home economics.	Trade courses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
United States	133	322	458	3,048	5,984	1,189	850	5,755	644	1,190	1,787	1,542	2,724	1,363
Alabama	11	25	28	253	392	85	120	408	5	174	24	308	211	57
Arkansas	6	13	8	146	178	55	68	291	11	0	40	24	22	29
Dist. of Columbia	1	0	3	0	25	0	0	25	13	0	0	6	17	3
Florida	5	17	14	131	186	47	52	183	27	73	24	88	96	9
Georgia	22	34	87	211	838	230	111	966	38	143	128	209	497	104
Kentucky	3	8	6	38	38	18	1	65	10	20	3	5	35	11
Louisiana	12	20	29	287	623	70	44	642	204	104	122	77	243	168
Mississippi	9	38	55	184	431	87	50	468	80	94	142	129	280	113
Missouri	1	3	4	21	44	7	0	23	14	0	5	0	37	0
North Carolina	22	46	76	466	948	202	75	709	60	289	289	382	595	254
South Carolina	13	39	38	475	601	88	103	415	63	112	447	116	85	119
Tennessee	6	23	28	246	389	73	144	415	35	78	112	20	132	0
Texas	9	31	38	401	699	137	2	694	72	103	237	126	341	172
Virginia	13	25	44	189	592	90	80	451	12	0	214	52	133	324

TABLE 27.—*Statistics of private high schools for the Negro race, 1917–18.*

States.	Colored students in four-year schools for the Negro race.			Volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.	Receipts.					
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.			Schools reporting.	From public funds.	From tuition fees.	From productive funds.	From other sources.	Total income for the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6		8	9	10	11	12
United States	105	2,690	5,195	122,765	$6,036,849	129	$26,825	$154,088	$50,703	$768,149	$999,765
Alabama	7	232	312	5,700	417,350	11	0	10,398	1,002	63,447	74,847
Arkansas	4	140	157	3,102	145,350	6	5,080	7,006	650	24,517	37,253
Dist. of Columbia	1	0	25	5,000	67,003	1	0	3,000	470	15,619	19,089
Florida	5	131	186	4,350	469,050	5	510	5,096	300	44,315	50,221
Georgia	16	177	749	16,120	134,868	21	4,285	27,968	4,391	116,812	153,456
Kentucky	2	33	32	325	91,700	2	0	158	150	2,650	2,958
Louisiana	9	239	429	7,932	460,750	11	100	10,110	5,200	44,059	59,469
Mississippi	9	184	431	16,665	798,181	9	2,049	11,091	8,885	113,185	135,210
Missouri	1	21	44	3,000	76,500	1	0	1,721	0	5,520	7,241
North Carolina	20	452	925	15,373	790,199	21	3,816	13,705	5,360	99,245	122,126
South Carolina	7	255	281	5,774	703,500	13	3,380	16,403	7,792	83,781	111,356
Tennessee	5	246	379	8,700	255,660	6	300	18,445	1,200	19,101	39,046
Texas	9	401	699	15,800	972,700	9	1,400	16,304	9,803	54,344	81,851
Virginia	10	179	546	14,924	654,038	13	5,905	12,683	5,500	81,554	105,642

TABLE 28.—*Statistics of private high schools and academies which enroll 100 or more pupils.*

Location.	School.	Management or control.	Boarding school.	Years in course.	Instructors.		Secondary students.		Graduates.	Number in military drill.	Enrollment by courses of study.						
					Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.			Academic.	Commercial.	Technical or manual training.	Training courses for teachers.	Agricultural.	Home economics.	Trade courses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
ALABAMA.																	
Birmingham	Loulie Compton Seminary	Nonsect	Yes	4	0	8	0	158	12	0	142	4	0	0	0	12	0
Boaz	John H. Snead Seminary	M. E	Yes	4	2	3	73	99	22	40	172	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mobile	University Military School	Nonsect	No	4	4	2	108	0	19	106	106	0	0	0	0	0	0
Talladega	Isabell College for Girls	Presb	Yes	4	2	10	0	100	15	75	35	30	0	10	0	35	0
ARIZONA.																	
Snowflake	Snowflake Stake Academy	L. D. S	Yes	4	4	2	58	80	22	0	132	0	40	0	40	50	0
Thatcher	Gila Academy	L. D. S	No	4	6	2	107	119	26	107	184	42	0	0	0	0	0
CALIFORNIA.																	
Lodi	Lodi Academy	S. D. A	Yes	4	5	3	36	70	17	0	94	12	40	0	0	14	0
Los Angeles	Cathedral High School for Girls	R. C	No	4	2	15	0	191	32	0	120	71	0	42	0	15	0
Do	Harvard School (military)	P. E	Yes	4	10	2	137	0	20	137	128	10	11	0	0	0	0
Do	Loyola College	R. C	No	4	9	0	200	0	24	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Marlborough School for Girls	Nonsect	Yes	4	0	18	0	150	30	0	135	0	0	0	0	15	0
San Francisco	College of Notre Dame	R. C	Yes	4	0	12	0	136	16	0	136	0	0	0	0	25	0
Do	The Lyceum	Nonsect	No	4	4	3	85	35	25	11	120	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Sacred Heart College	R. C	No	4	8	0	177	0	26	0	140	37	0	0	0	0	0
San Jose	Notre Dame College	R. C	Yes	4	0	20	0	148	26	0	140	15	0	0	0	0	0
COLORADO.																	
Denver	Cathedral High School	R. C	No	4	3	4	27	95	22	27	122	122	0	0	0	0	0
Do	The Wolcott School	Nonsect	Yes	4	0	12	0	148	23	0	148	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 28.—*Statistics of private high schools and academies which enroll 100 or more pupils*—Continued.

Location.	School.	Management or control.	Boarding school.	Years in course.	Instructors.		Secondary students.		Graduates.	Number in military drill.	Enrollment by courses of study.						
					Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.			Academic.	Commercial.	Technical or manual training.	Training courses for teachers.	Agricultural.	Home economics.	Trade courses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
CONNECTICUT.																	
Cheshire	Roxbury School	Nonsect.	Yes.	2	10	0	110	0	98	110	110	0	0	0	0	0	0
Farmington	Miss Porter's School	Nonsect.	Yes.	1	0	24	0	195	0	0	175	25	0	0	0	60	0
Greenwich	Rosemary Hall	Nonsect.	Yes.	4	2	16	0	113	16	0	113	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hartford	St. Thomas' Preparatory Seminary	R. C.	Yes.	6	11	0	114	0	15	0	114	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kent	Kent School	P. E.	Yes.	4	12	0	122	0	27	122	122	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lakeville	Hotchkiss School	Nonsect.	Yes.	4	25	0	265	0	55	250	265	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middlebury	Westover School	Nonsect.	Yes.	6	0	16	0	154	29	0	154	0	0	0	0	75	0
New London	Bulkeley School	Nonsect.	No.	4	8	1	204	0	23	201	156	45	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Williams Memorial Institute	Nonsect.	No.	4	1	11	0	286	47	0	286	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norwich	Norwich Free Academy	Nonsect.	No.	4	6	18	202	293	77	0	292	203	0	0	0	0	0
Suffield	Suffield School	Nonsect.	Yes.	4	8	1	101	45	30	90	146	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wallingford	The Choate School	Nonsect.	Yes.	4	18	0	167	0	36	167	167	0	0	0	0	0	0
Watertown	The Taft School	Nonsect.	Yes.	5	19	0	243	0	29	220	243	0	0	0	0	0	0
Winsted	The Gilbert School	Nonsect.	No.	4	5	12	162	193	65	162	104	145	44	25	0	37	0
DELAWARE.																	
Wilmington	Salesianum High School	R. C.	No.	4	8	11	105	0	11	0	69	36	0	0	0	0	0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.																	
Washington	Army and Navy Academy	Nonsect.	No.	.....	3	0	100	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Army and Navy Preparatory School	Nonsect.	Yes.	4	9	0	105	0	5	105	105	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Holton-Arms School for Girls	Nonsect.	Yes.	4	1	9	0	103	5	0	103	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Gonzaga College High School	R. C.	No.	4	10	0	124	0	18	122	124	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Miss Madeira's School	Nonsect.	Yes.	4	0	19	0	136	10	0	136	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Mount Vernon Seminary	Nonsect.	Yes.	4	3	17	0	124	27	0	124	19	0	0	0	35	0
Do	National Cathedral School for Girls	P. E.	Yes.	5	4	25	0	159	27	0	159	0	0	0	0	0	0

Do	St. John's College	R. C.	No.	4	7	0	118	0	16	118	90	28	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Washington Missionary College	S. D. A.	Yes.	4	13	10	102	83	9	0	115	20	30	8	0	12	0
Do	University Preparatory School	Nonsect.	No.	1	4	3	200	600	.....	.....	800	0	0	0	0	0	0
GEORGIA.																		
Atlanta	Washington Seminary	Nonsect.	Yes.	4	1	12	0	181	23	0	181	0	0	0	0	35	0
Auburn	Southeastern Christian College High School.	Christ.	Yes.	4	3	3	62	55	4	0	117	0	0	0	0	8	0
Bowman	Gibson-Mercer Military Academy	Bapt.	Yes.	4	2	4	111	0	6	56	111	0	0	0	0	0	0
Locust Grove	Locust Grove Institute	Bapt.	Yes.	5	4	5	122	68	9	0	167	23	0	0	0	0	0
McRae	South Georgia College	M. E. S.	Yes.	4	4	4	40	86	12	0	126	30	0	0	0	70	0
Mount Vernon	Brewton-Parker Institute	Bapt.	Yes.	4	3	3	50	70	11	0	120	0	0	0	0	12	0
Norman Park	Norman Institute	Bapt.	Yes.	4	3	5	86	75	11	86	161	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waleska	Waleska High School	M. E. S.	Yes.	4	3	2	56	58	5	56	114	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waycross	Piedmont Institute	Bapt.	Yes.	5	2	1	63	54	1	0	103	15	0	13	0	0	0
Young Harris	Young Harris College	M. E. S.	Yes.	4	5	3	107	97	23	20	34	40	0	0	0	0	0
IDAHO.																		
Nampa	Northwest Nazarene College	Nazarene	Yes.	4	7	12	63	40	4	0	55	20	0	0	0	3	0
Oakley	Cassia Academy	Mormon	No.	3	6	1	60	68	9	60	128	0	24	0	17	33	0
Paris	Fielding Academy	L. D. S.	No.	4	6	4	115	122	30	0	237	0	42	16	54	96	0
Preston	Oneida Academy	L. D. S.	No.	4	9	2	113	116	42	30	229	57	53	42	63	77	0
Rexburg	Rick's Normal College	L. D. S.	No.	4	11	9	215	227	40	0	92	44	56	8	80	162	0
ILLINOIS.																		
Alton	Western Military Academy	Nonsect.	Yes.	4	12	2	260	0	64	260	228	32	0	0	0	0	0
Chicago	Academy of Our Lady	R. C.	Yes.	4	0	13	0	192	3	0	150	42	0	0	0	47	0
Do	Chicago Latin School	Nonsect.	No.	4	5	11	83	72	25	0	155	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Convent of the Holy Child Jesus	R. C.	No.	4	0	4	0	100	19	0	100	0	0	0	0	20	0
Do	De Paul High School	R. C.	No.	4	4	8	0	151	24	0	117	34	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Francis M. Parker School	Nonsect.	No.	4	8	3	51	66	24	46	117	0	0	0	0	8	0
Do	Our Lady of Providence Academy	R. C.	No.	4	0	15	0	430	57	0	340	40	0	0	0	0	0
Do	St. Cyril College	R. C.	No.	4	12	0	200	0	15	200	144	56	0	0	0	0	0
Do	St. Elizabeth High School	R. C.	No.	4	1	11	0	201	47	0	169	47	0	0	0	0	0
Do	St. Gabriel High School	R. C.	No.	4	0	8	18	116	32	0	102	32	0	11	0	0	0
Do	St. Ignatius High School	R. C.	No.	4	20	0	484	0	60	0	484	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	St. Mary's High School	R. C.	No.	4	0	19	0	537	112	0	537	166	60	0	0	0	0
Do	St. Philip's High School	R. C.	No.	4	6	0	122	0	17	50	122	24	0	0	0	0	0
Do	St. Rita College	R. C.	No.	4	9	0	159	0	35	0	102	57	0	0	0	0	0
Do	St. Xavier Academy	R. C.	Yes.	4	0	20	0	214	30	0	184	30	0	0	0	20	0
Elmhurst	Proseminar (Elmhurst College)	Ev. Luth.	Yes.	5	8	0	147	0	30	0	147	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lisle	St. Procopius College Academy	R. C.	Yes.	4	23	0	120	0	18	50	110	10	0	0	0	0	0
Peoria	Academy of Our Lady of Sacred Heart.	R. C.	Yes.	4	2	8	0	111	7	0	60	51	0	17	0	0	0
Quincy	Quincy College (H. S. Dept.)	R. C.	Yes.	4	10	0	160	0	13	0	84	76	12	0	0	0	0
Rockford	St. Thomas High School	R. C.	No.	4	2	6	48	99	11	0	82	65	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 28.—*Statistics of private high schools and academies which enroll 100 or more pupils*—Continued.

Location.	School.	Management or control.	Boarding school.	Years in course.	Instructors.		Secondary students.		Graduates.	Number in military drill.	Enrollment by courses of study.						
					Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.			Academic.	Commercial.	Technical or manual training.	Training courses for teachers.	Agricultural.	Home economics.	Trade courses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
INDIANA.																	
Collegeville	St. Joseph's College	R. C.	Yes	4	16	0	225	0	31	0	185	40	0	0	0	0	0
Culver	Culver Military Academy	Nonsect.	Yes	4	40	0	494	0	88	494	454	40	0	0	0	0	0
Fort Wayne	Central Catholic High School	R. C.	No	4	5	0	123	0	20	0	123	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Concordia College	Ev. Luth.	Yes	4	10	0	176	0	34	176	176	0	0	0	0	0	0
Howe	Howe School	P. E.	Yes	4	14	1	162	0	32	162	162	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indianapolis	St. John Academy	R. C.	Yes	4	0	5	0	111	13	0	75	36	0	0	0	111	0
Do	Tudor Hall School for Girls	Nonsect.	Yes	4	0	11	0	131	26	0	131	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary-of-the-Woods	St. Mary-of-the-Woods	R. C.	Yes	4	0	12	0	113	33	0	113	0	0	0	0	0	0
IOWA.																	
Davenport	Immaculate Conception Academy	R. C.	Yes	4	0	7	0	119	25	0	119	20	0	0	0	44	0
Forest City	Waldorf Lutheran College	N. Luth.	Yes	4	7	6	51	69	25	0	120	76	100	38	12	0	14
Fort Dodge	Tobin College	Nonsect.	No	3	2	3	61	85	44	0	146	88	0	0	0	0	0
Jewell	Jewell Lutheran College	N. Luth.	Yes	4	4	5	22	85	12	0	31	21	0	0	0	9	0
Waverly	Wartburg Teachers' Seminary and Academy.	Ev. Luth.	Yes	4	7	3	39	71	15	0	70	38	0	30	0	13	0
KANSAS.																	
Hillsboro	Tabor College Academy	Menn. Br.	Yes	4	6	1	74	74	17	0	148	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas City	Catholic High School	R. C.	No	4	2	5	40	69	19	0	39	70	0	0	0	0	0
McPherson	Central College and Academy	F. M.	Yes	4	2	1	60	129	35	4	102	20	0	22	0	0	0
Newton	Bethel College Academy	Menn. Br.	Yes	4	5	3	58	67	14	0	125	0	12	16	17	15	0
Winfield	St. John's College	Luth.	Yes	4	9	3	116	25	22	116	109	32	0	0	0	0	0
KENTUCKY.																	
London	Sue Bennett Memorial School	M. E.	Yes	2	2	4	46	56	18	46	102	70	0	78	15	22	0
Louisville	St. Xavier's College	R. C.	No	4	20	0	243	0	36	0	220	23	0	0	0	0	0

Lyndon	Kentucky Military Institute	Nonsect.	Yes	4	14	0	207	0	10	207	200	7	0	0	0	0	0
Midway	Kentucky Female Orphan School	Christ.	Yes	4	0	4	0	107	21	0	107	0	0	0	0	48	0
Millersburg	Millersburg Military Institute	Nonsect.	Yes	4	5	0	100	0	15	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Williamsburg	Cumberland College Prep. Dept.	Bapt.	Yes	4	7	4	57	54	0	0	111	40	27	111	0	15	0
Wilmore	Asbury College Academy	M. E. and M. E. S.	Yes	4	4	1	74	49	21	0	123	0	0	0	0	0	0
LOUISIANA.																	
Grand Coteau	St. Charles College	R. C.	Yes	4	10	0	108	0	21	108	46	62	0	0	0	0	0
New Orleans	Jesuit High School	R. C.	No	4	8	0	177	0	23	0	177	0	0	0	0	0	0
MAINE.																	
Foxcroft	Foxcroft Academy	Nonsect.	No	4	2	5	81	114	33	0	163	11	9	0	6	0	0
Fryeburg	Fryeburg Academy	Nonsect.	Yes	4	2	5	62	46	26	0	80	11	36	0	14	0	0
Hebron	Hebron Academy	Bapt.	Yes	4	8	5	130	59	46	0	189	0	0	0	0	0	0
Houlton	Ricker Classical Institute	Bapt.	Yes	4	5	2	76	113	34	0	130	0	0	59	0	0	0
Kents Hill	Maine Wesleyan Seminary	M. E.	Yes	4	4	3	72	69	25	66	111	18	0	0	0	0	0
New Castle	Lincoln Academy	Nonsect.	No	4	1	4	48	86	31	0	66	43	0	25	0	0	0
Pittsfield	Maine Central Institute	U. Bapt.	Yes	4	4	7	102	133	0	0	147	37	0	39	0	46	6
Wilton	Wilton Academy	Nonsect.	No	4	2	3	55	47	17	0	90	12	0	0	0	0	0
MARYLAND.																	
Annapolis	U. S. Naval Academy Preparatory School.	Nonsect.	No	1	4	0	170	0	0	0	170	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baltimore	Friends' School	Friends	No	4	6	7	44	63	19	0	107	0	0	0	0	0	0
Catonsville	St. Charles College	R. C.	Yes	4	12	0	131	0	29	0	131	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forest Glen	National Park Seminary	Nonsect.	Yes	4	3	33	0	345	0	0	250	80	0	0	0	100	0
McDonogh	McDonogh School	P. E.	Yes	4	3	0	125	0	15	103	69	56	0	0	0	0	0
Port Deposit	Jacob Tome Institute	Nonsect.	Yes	4	15	7	237	65	27	0	216	86	6	0	0	37	0
MASSACHUSETTS.																	
Andover	Abbot Academy	Nonsect.	Yes	5	1	25	0	163	38	140	162	0	62	0	0	30	0
Do	Phillips Academy	Nonsect.	Yes	4	38	0	583	0	130	500	583	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ashburnham	Cushing Academy	Nonsect.	Yes	4	5	6	116	78	36	0	145	36	16	0	0	27	0
Auburndale	Lasell Seminary	Nonsect.	Yes	6	[1] 4	[1] 16	0	200	0	0	0	50	100	0	0	100	0
Boston (Fenway)	Academy of Notre Dame	R. C.	No	4	0	16	0	124	28	0	124	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boston (Roxbury)	...do	R. C.	Yes	4	0	21	0	174	42	0	174	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boston	Fitton School	R. C.	No	4	0	6	0	167	17	0	167	150	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Huntington School	Nonsect.	No	4	16	0	243	0	29	150	207	45	35	0	0	0	0
Do	Mount St. Joseph Academy	R. C.	Yes	4	0	17	0	223	34	0	87	136	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Noble and Greenough School	Nonsect.	No	4	11	0	119	0	23	0	119	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Northeastern Preparatory School	Nonsect.	No	4	15	0	1,243	0	4	0	1,097	146	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Training School	Nonsect.	Yes	2	1	6	0	190	93	0	0	0	0	190	0	0	0
Do	Winsor School	Nonsect.	No	4	0	19	0	136	32	0	136	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bradford	Bradford Academy	Nonsect.	Yes	4	2	14	0	107	19	0	107	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cambridge	Browne and Nichols School, Inc.	Nonsect.	No	4	10	0	115	0	20	0	115	0	0	0	0	0	0
Danvers	St. John's Preparatory College	R. C.	Yes	4	15	0	257	0	38	0	206	51	0	0	0	0	0
Easthampton	Williston Seminary	Cong.	Yes	4	15	1	170	0	25	150	170	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1] Estimated.

TABLE 28.—*Statistics of private high schools and academies which enroll 100 or more pupils*—Continued.

Location.	School.	Management or control.	Boarding school.	Years in course.	Instructors.		Secondary students.		Graduates.	Number in military drill.	Enrollment by courses of study.						
					Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.			Academic.	Commercial.	Technical or manual training.	Training courses for teachers.	Agricultural.	Home economics.	Trade courses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
MASSACHUSETTS—con.																	
East Northfield	Northfield Seminary	Nonsect.	Yes	4	1	25	0	425	44	0	409	0	0	6	0	208	0
Groton	Groton School	P. E.	Yes	4	21	0	111	0	23	78	111	0	56	0	0	0	0
Haverhill	St. James High School	R. C.	No	4	0	8	65	134	32	0	61	138	0	3	0	0	0
Lawrence	St. Mary's High School	R. C.	No	4	0	5	0	136	27	0	8	90	0	38	0	0	0
Monson	Monson Academy	Nonsect.	Yes	4	5	2	55	47	20	52	87	15	0	0	0	0	0
Mount Hermon	Mount Hermon School	Nonsect.	Yes	4	14	9	234	0	56	0	204	0	0	0	30	0	0
Natick	Walnut Hill School	Nonsect.	Yes	4	0	15	0	110	26	0	110	0	0	0	0	0	0
Newton	Mount Ida School	Nonsect.	Yes	4	6	18	0	120	32	0	120	0	0	0	0	65	0
Northampton	Miss Capen's School	Nonsect.	Yes	4	1	24	0	161	59	0	161	22	0	0	0	12	0
Quincy	Woodward Institute	Nonsect.	No	4	1	6	0	184	28	0	141	43	0	0	0	14	0
Somerville	St. Joseph's High School	R. C.	No	4	0	8	0	166	19	0	112	66	0	0	0	0	0
South Lancaster	South Lancaster Academy	S. D. A.	Yes	4	6	4	96	119	28	0	198	17	0	27	0	35	0
Springfield	American International College, Academy Dept.	Nonsect.	Yes	4	5	4	75	37	2	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Cathedral High School	R. C.	No	4	0	15	149	142	34	0	251	40	0	0	0	0	0
Waltham	St. Joseph's High School	R. C.	No	4	0	6	0	146	35	0	126	76	0	0	0	0	0
Worcester	Ascension High School	R. C.	No	4	0	7	0	109	9	0	109	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Worcester Academy	Nonsect.	Yes	4	18	0	171	0	34	171	171	0	0	0	0	0	0
MICHIGAN.																	
Adrian	St. Joseph's Academy	R. C.	Yes	4	0	11	0	141	.....	.....	73	68	0	0	0	0	0
Big Rapids	Ferris Institute	Nonsect.	No	4	10	4	180	220	88	75	400	0	0	295	0	0	0
Calumet	Sacred Heart High School	R. C.	No	4	0	6	61	78	25	61	149	149	15	0	0	0	0
Detroit	Holy Redeemer School	R. C.	No	4	5	6	128	125	27	0	253	29	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Liggett School	Nonsect.	No	5	0	20	0	198	39	0	198	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Rapids	Boys' Catholic Central High School	R. C.	No	4	1	12	190	0	30	185	182	8	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Calvin College	Christ. Ref.	No	4	11	0	177	105	57	0	270	0	0	12	0	0	0
Do	Girls' Catholic Central High School	R. C.	No	4	0	13	0	183	32	0	183	18	0	0	0	0	0
Monroe	St. Mary's Academy	R. C.	Yes	4	0	22	0	174	49	0	126	48	0	0	0	0	0

MINNESOTA.																	
Albert Lea	Luther Academy	Luth	Yes	4	5	3	94	98	19	50	142	50	0	0	0	0	0
Duluth	Cathedral Boys' High School	R. C	No	4	6	0	124	0	15	0	62	47	15	0	0	0	0
Faribault	St. Mary's Hall	P. E	Yes	4	0	15	0	102	20	0	102	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Shattuck School	P. E	Yes	4	20	1	232	0	35	232	195	37	0	0	0	0	0
Fergus Falls	Park Region Luther College	N. Luth	Yes	4	3	5	61	69	32	0	68	49	23	9	0	22	0
Minneapolis	Blake School	Nonsect	No	4	9	0	104	0	23	65	104	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	De La Salle Institute	R. C	No	3	8	0	202	0	49	130	202	202	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Minnesota College	Sw. Luth	No	4	4	1	64	60	19	0	124	0	18	0	0	0	0
Do	St. Maragaret's Academy	R. C	No	4	0	12	0	290	25	0	190	100	0	0	0	0	0
Moorhead	Concordia College Academy	N. Luth	Yes	4	6	7	167	142	34	167	189	120	36	0	0	40	0
Owatonna	Pillsbury Academy	Bapt	Yes	4	6	2	80	36	33	80	116	0	20	0	0	20	0
St. Cloud	Cathedral High School	R. C	No	4	2	6	36	67	15	1	104	30	0	0	0	0	0
St. Joseph	St. Benedict's College and Academy	R. C	Yes	4	0	13	0	122	16	0	106	16	0	60	0	8	0
St. Paul	Bethel Academy	Sw. Bapt	No	4	3	2	84	69	27	0	139	25	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Cretin High School	R. C	No	4	12	0	255	0	9	255	200	55	0	0	0	0	0
Do	St. Joseph's Academy	R. C	No	4	0	15	0	306	70	0	238	68	0	0	0	0	0
Do	St. Paul Institute	Nonsect	No	4	11	4	190	183	1	0	306	0	0	0	0	0	79
Winona	Cathedral High School	R. C	No	4	0	5	0	217	11	0	217	0	0	0	0	0	0
MISSISSIPPI.																	
Blue Mountain	Mississippi Heights Academy	Nonsect	Yes	4	6	1	213	0	22	213	81	70	10	0	22	0	30
Port Gibson	Chamberlain-Hunt Academy	Presb	Yes	4	6	0	115	0	15	115	115	0	37	0	0	0	0
Do	Port Gibson Female College	M. E. S	Yes	4	3	9	39	63	4	0	102	5	0	2	0	0	0
MISSOURI.																	
Boonville	Kemper Military School	Nonsect	Yes	4	15	0	292	0	35	292	240	60	90	0	24	0	0
Concordia	St. Paul's College	Ev. Luth	Yes	4	8	0	131	0	26	131	131	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas City	De La Salle Academy	R. C	No	4	8	0	111	0	12	0	91	20	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Rockhurst College	R. C	No	4	8	0	150	0	16	0	150	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidder	Kidder Institute	Cong	Yes	4	2	2	30	71	13	0	101	0	0	7	25	10	0
Lexington	Wentworth Military Academy	Nonsect	Yes	4	12	0	225	0	32	225	225	35	40	0	0	0	0
Marble Hill	Will Mayfield College	Bapt	Yes	4	2	3	60	85	7	0	130	15	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	Missouri Military Institute	Nonsect	Yes	4	12	0	209	0	40	209	194	15	0	0	0	0	0
St. Louis	Kendrick Catholic Boys' High School.	R. C	No	4	7	0	179	0	8	0	164	15	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Mary Institute	Nonsect	No	4	1	23	0	221	37	0	221	0	0	0	0	69	0
Do	The Principia	Chr. Sci	Yes	4	2	16	70	73	15	70	105	16	7	0	0	15	0
Do	Rosati-Kain High School	R. C	No	4	0	16	0	285	82	0	215	70	0	0	0	0	0
MONTANA.																	
Butte	Central Catholic High School	R. C	No	4	7	9	125	179	72	0	95	209	0	0	0	0	0
NEBRASKA.																	
Seward	Lutheran Teachers Seminary	Ev. Luth	Yes	4	9	1	119	0	15	0	119	0	0	15	0	0	0
Wahoo	Luther College	Ev. Luth	Yes	4	5	3	52	50	13	0	28	40	0	32	0	21	0

TABLE 28.—*Statistics of private high schools and academies which enroll 100 or more pupils*—Continued.

Location.	School.	Management or control.	Boarding school.	Years in course.	Instructors.		Secondary students.		Graduates.	Number in military drill.	Enrollment by courses of study.						
					Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.			Academic.	Commercial.	Technical or manual training.	Training courses for teachers.	Agricultural.	Home economics.	Trade courses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
NEW HAMPSHIRE.																	
Concord	St. Paul's School	P. E	Yes	4	35	0	411	0	63	150	411	0	0	0	0	0	0
Derry Village	Pinkerton Academy	Nonsect	Yes	4	4	9	85	108	18	0	69	67	12	0	26	24	0
Exeter	Phillips Exeter Academy	Nonsect	Yes	4	35	0	573	0	115	200	573	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manchester	St. Joseph's High School	R. C	No	4	5	0	112	0	23	0	64	48	0	0	0	0	0
Meriden	Kimball Union Academy	Cong	Yes	4	5	4	74	42	23	0	89	0	0	0	7	20	0
New Hampton	New Hampton Literary Institution	Nonsect	Yes	4	4	3	44	59	11	0	75	23	0	0	0	6	0
New London	Colby Academy	Bapt	Yes	4	4	5	97	78	26	97	97	29	0	0	11	18	0
Tilton	Tilton Seminary	M. E	Yes	4	5	7	138	119	53	138	243	55	9	0	0	16	0
Wolfeboro	Brewster Free Academy	Nonsect	Yes	4	5	5	82	68	31	0	105	47	0	0	0	0	0
NEW JERSEY.																	
Blairstown	Blair Academy	Presb	Yes	4	15	0	234	0	43	234	234	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hackettstown	Centenary Collegiate Institute	M. E	Yes	4	3	13	0	120	23	0	71	5	79	0	0	54	0
Hightstown	Peddie Institute	Bapt	Yes	4	17	0	225	0	21	225	206	19	0	0	0	0	0
Hoboken	Stevens School	Nonsect	No	4	10	0	204	0	40	200	204	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jersey City	St. Peter's High School	R. C	No	4	13	0	377	0	71	10	377	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lawrenceville	Lawrenceville School	Nonsect	Yes	4	36	0	365	0	54	125	365	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montclair	Montclair Academy	Nonsect	Yes	4	11	0	118	0	17	118	118	0	0	0	0	0	0
Newark	Newark Academy	Nonsect	No	4	16	0	181	0	19	130	181	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	St. Benedict's Preparatory School	R. C	No	4	14	0	204	0	22	150	190	14	0	0	0	0	0
Do	St. Vincent's Academy	R. C	Yes	4	2	10	0	139	19	48	95	44	139	0	0	19	0
Orange	Miss Beard's School	Nonsect	Yes	4	0	16	0	115	30	0	115	0	0	0	0	29	0
Paterson	St. John the Baptist School	R. C	No	4	1	5	20	93	58	20	59	54	0	0	0	0	0
Pennington	Pennington School	M. E	Yes	4	8	4	106	0	18	106	96	10	0	0	0	0	0
Trenton	St. Mary's Cathedral High School	R. C	No	4	1	6	88	54	28	16	103	39	59	6	0	18	20

NEW YORK.																		
Albany	Academy of the Holy Names	R. C	Yes	4	3	9	0	148	17	0	98	14	0	21	0	15	0
Do	Cathedral Academy	R. C	No	4	0	7	44	95	.....	.....	139	14	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Christian Brothers Academy	R. C	No	4	8	0	148	0	19	145	86	62	0	0	0	0	0
Amsterdam	St. Mary's Catholic Institute	R. C	No	4	0	6	65	58	16	0	128	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brentwood	Academy of St. Joseph	R. C	Yes	4	0	17	0	120	23	0	120	16	0	0	0	100	0
Brooklyn	Berkeley Institute	Nonsect	No	4	0	10	0	108	11	0	108	0	0	0	0	56	0
Do	Packer Collegiate Institute	Nonsect	No	4	5	33	0	515	38	0	515	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	St. Angela Hall Academy	R. C	No	4	1	12	0	103	22	0	103	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	St. Augustine's Academy	R. C	No	4	7	8	146	194	21	146	270	70	0	0	0	0	0
Do	St. Francis Academy	R. C	No	4	15	0	350	0	75	100	240	110	0	0	0	0	0
Buffalo	Buffalo Seminary	Nonsect	No	4	0	15	0	133	28	0	133	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Canisius High School	R. C	No	4	18	0	432	0	0	150	432	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Holy Angels Academy	R. C	Yes	4	0	20	125	0	20	0	125	20	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Mount Mercy Academy	R. C	Yes	4	0	7	0	116	17	0	40	21	0	15	0	0	0
Do	Mount St. Joseph Academy	R. C	Yes	4	0	7	0	116	14	0	96	20	0	0	0	20	0
Do	Nardin Academy	R. C	No	4	0	15	0	117	28	0	117	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	St. Joseph's Collegiate Institute	R. C	No	4	8	0	172	0	21	68	106	66	0	0	0	0	0
Cazenovia	Cazenovia Seminary	M. E	Yes	4	6	7	58	56	29	55	104	15	0	0	0	9	0
College Point	St. Agnes Academy	R. C	Yes	4	0	5	22	81	27	8	37	72	0	0	0	0	103
Cornwall-on-Hudson	New York Military Academy	Nonsect	Yes	4	24	1	301	0	39	301	259	42	55	0	0	0	0
Dobbs Ferry-on-Hudson.	Misses Masters School	Nonsect	Yes	4	3	29	0	182	15	0	173	0	0	0	0	9	0
Garden City	St. Paul's School	P. E	Yes	4	8	0	102	0	17	102	102	0	0	0	0	0	0
Geneva	St. Francis de Sales School	R. C	No	4	1	7	65	95	7	30	145	15	0	0	0	0	0
Glens Falls	St. Mary's Academy	R. C	No	4	0	10	126	191	45	42	317	157	0	0	0	191	0
Ithaca	Cascadilla School	Nonsect	Yes	4	7	1	107	0	35	0	107	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lima	Genesee Wesleyan Seminary	M. E	Yes	4	6	8	44	72	30	40	113	31	0	0	0	15	0
Lincoindale	Lincoln Agricultural School	R. C	Yes	4	10	0	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	0	0
Little Falls	St. Mary's Academy	R. C	No	4	1	6	49	63	15	5	111	76	0	0	0	0	0
Manlius	St. John's School (military)	P. E	Yes	4	16	0	243	0	38	243	221	22	0	0	0	0	0
Millbrook	The Bennett School	Nonsect	Yes	4	2	22	0	162	0	0	157	0	0	0	2	3	0
New York	All Hallows Institute	R. C	No	4	7	0	134	0	15	134	119	15	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Brearly School, Ltd	Nonsect	No	4	1	16	0	129	28	0	129	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Bronx Preparatory School	Nonsect	No	1	6	2	108	44	16	0	152	36	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Cathedral High School	R. C	No	4	7	13	126	294	50	47	294	126	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Chief Preparatory School	Nonsect	No	4	3	0	125	0	20	0	125	50	0	0	0	0	0
Do	De La Salle Institute	R. C	Yes	4	10	0	128	0	4	128	98	30	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Holy Cross Academy	R. C	Yes	4	1	6	0	116	17	0	116	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	La Salle Academy	R. C	No	4	13	0	231	0	16	95	16	215	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Regis High School	R. C	No	4	23	0	704	0	76	200	704	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Scudder School	Nonsect	Yes	4	1	5	0	118	5	0	38	80	0	0	0	30	0
Do	Trinity School	P. E	No	4	10	0	123	0	20	52	123	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ossining	Ossining School for Girls	Nonsect	Yes	4	5	18	0	355	19	0	90	9	30	0	10	13	36
Pawling	Pawling School	P. E	Yes	4	10	0	123	0	25	123	123	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peekskill	Peekskill Military Academy	Nonsect	Yes	4	12	0	121	0	19	121	120	1	0	0	0	0	0
Pleasantville	Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society High School.	Jewish	Yes	4	10	1	116	110	7	0	154	110	110	0	0	154	72
Rensselaer	St. John's Academy	R. C	No	4	1	6	26	74	15	26	28	72	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 28.—*Statistics of private high schools and academies which enroll 100 or more pupils*—Continued.

Location.	School.	Management or control.	Boarding school.	Years in course.	Instructors.		Secondary students.		Graduates.	Number in military drill.	Enrollment by courses of study.						
					Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.			Academic.	Commercial.	Technical or manual training.	Training courses for teachers.	Agricultural.	Home economics.	Trade courses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
NEW YORK—contd.																	
Rochester	Nazareth Academy	R. C	Yes	4	0	23	0	378	32	0	263	115	0	0	0	378	0
Do	Rochester Catholic High School	R. C	No	4	8	11	292	0	17	75	227	65	0	0	0	0	0
Rome	Academy of the Holy Names	R. C	Yes	4	0	9	0	116	8	0	52	33	31	0	0	42	0
Schenectady	St. Joseph's Academy	R. C	No	4	1	4	49	51	12	15	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syracuse	Christian Brother's Academy	R. C	No	4	10	1	230	0	23	0	230	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	St. Lucy's Academy	R. C	No	4	0	5	41	61	0	41	102	0	0	0	0	0	0
Troy	Emma Willard School	Nonsect	Yes	4	0	23	0	182	55	0	182	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	La Salle Institute	R. C	No	4	7	0	134	0	17	133	134	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utica	Utica Catholic Academy	R. C	No	4	5	10	135	80	24	0	215	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTH CAROLINA.																	
Asheville	Asheville School (Private)	Nonsect	Yes	4	12	0	101	0	26	100	101	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Bingham Military School	Nonsect	Yes	4	8	0	154	0	20	154	154	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Normal and Collegiate Institute	Presb	Yes	4	2	20	0	210	44	0	172	0	90	164	90	38	18
Beaufort	St. Paul's School	Nonsect	Yes	4	2	4	49	77	3	0	126	0	0	0	0	0	0
Buies Creek	Buies Creek Academy	Nonsect	Yes	4	4	2	113	120	20	0	180	53	0	0	0	0	0
Delway	Dell School	Bapt	Yes	4	1	5	72	73	6	0	145	0	0	0	0	0	0
Durham	Trinity Park School	M. E. S	Yes	4	5	0	120	6	31	0	126	0	0	0	0	0	126
Elizabeth City	Creecy's College Preparatory	Nonsect	No	4	1	0	138	0	10	5	26	22	0	0	0	0	0
Hendersonville	Fruitland Institute	Bapt	Yes	4	2	4	47	54	19	17	101	0	12	0	0	54	0
Mars Hill	Mars Hill College	Bapt	Yes	4	5	5	175	140	20	50	215	0	0	28	0	10	0
Mt. Pleasant	Collegiate Institute	Luth	Yes	4	4	0	101	0	7	75	101	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oak Ridge	Oak Ridge Institute	Nonsect	Yes	4	8	0	168	17	23	75	167	36	0	0	0	0	0
Rutherford College	Rutherford College	M. E. S	Yes	4	5	0	117	31	19	0	148	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salemburg	Pineland School	Nonsect	Yes	4	0	3	0	100	4	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wingate	Wingate High School	Bapt	Yes	4	2	3	68	53	21	40	101	22	0	0	0	0	0

NORTH DAKOTA.																
Fargo	Sacred Heart Academy	R. C	Yes	4	1	14	26	110	15	0	48	18	0	12	58	21	0
OHIO.																
Akron	St. Vincent High School	R. C	No	4	2	4	47	62	17	•0	109	0	30	0	0	0	0
Austinburg	Grand River Institute	Nonsect	Yes	4	2	5	46	65	21	0	86	0	25	0	0	0	0
Cincinnati	Mount St. Vincent Academy	R. C	No	4	0	6	0	101	11	0	26	30	0	0	0	100	0
Do	St. Mary's High School	R. C	No	4	0	5	47	66	16	45	89	31	0	0	0	0	0
Cleveland	Central Institute	Nonsect	No	3	4	4	58	112	5	0	32	126	12	0	0	0	0
Do	Girls Catholic High School	R. C	No	4	1	10	0	116	2	0	76	40	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Hathaway-Brown School	Nonsect	Yes	4	0	14	0	128	24	0	.....	128	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Holy Name School	R. C	No	4	0	5	38	63	12	0	101	30	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Notre Dame Academy	R. C	No	4	1	13	0	180	37	0	96	84	0	9	0	45	0
Do	Laurel School	Nonsect	Yes	4	2	14	0	129	20	0	90	22	100	0	0	20	0
Do	University School	Nonsect	Yes	4	12	0	155	0	37	155	155	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Ursuline Academy	R. C	No	4	0	8	0	136	23	0	102	34	0	0	0	0	0
Columbus	Aquinas College (H. S. Dept.)	R. C	Yes	4	12	0	200	0	24	0	200	26	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Columbus School	Nonsect	Yes	4	0	22	0	132	21	0	132	0	0	0	0	10	0
Dayton	Notre Dame Academy	R. C	No	4	0	12	0	124	36	0	78	46	0	0	0	0	0
Lima	St. Rose High School	R. C	No	4	0	7	57	44	12	0	101	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marion	St. Mary's High School	R. C	No	4	1	4	62	48	16	50	110	30	0	0	0	0	0
Springfield	St. Raphael High School	R. C	No	4	1	6	48	63	20	0	109	16	0	0	0	0	0
Toledo	St. Ursula's Academy	R. C	Yes	4	0	7	0	164	26	0	164	10	0	0	0	0	0
OKLAHOMA.																	
East Enid	Phillips University High School	Christ	No	4	4	4	103	78	38	0	159	0	13	16	18	27	23
OREGON.																	
Portland	Columbia University	R. C	Yes	4	16	0	106	0	14	106	95	11	0	0	0	0	0
Do	St. Mary's Academy	R. C	Yes	4	4	24	0	128	30	0	128	25	0	0	0	128	0
PENNSYLVANIA.																	
Bellefonte	Bellefonte Academy	Nonsect	Yes	4	8	2	100	0	30	85	85	15	0	0	0	0	0
Bethlehem	Bethlehem Preparatory School	Nonsect	Yes	4	7	2	110	0	40	110	108	2	0	0	0	0	0
Bryn Mawr	Baldwin School	Nonsect	Yes	4	0	20	0	180	23	0	180	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Shipley School	Nonsect	Yes	4	0	12	0	115	16	0	115	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cambridge Springs	Polish National Alliance College	Nonsect	Yes	4	9	0	105	0	13	105	82	10	9	0	0	0	0
Chambersburg	Penn Hall	Nonsect	Yes	4	1	13	0	106	24	0	86	0	0	0	0	20	0
Elizabethtown	Elizabethtown College	Breth	Yes	4	5	3	59	93	4	0	5	26	50	85	4	0	0
George School	George School	Friends	Yes	4	10	12	73	94	29	0	167	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harrisburg	Harrisburg Academy	Nonsect	Yes	4	9	2	140	0	31	0	140	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haverford	Haverford School	Nonsect	Yes	4	12	0	151	0	23	60	151	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kingston	Wyoming Seminary	M. E	Yes	4	14	12	92	38	38	92	130	114	0	0	0	18	0
Mercersburg	Mercersburg Academy	Ref. Ch	Yes	4	31	0	415	0	40	415	415	0	0	0	0	0	0
North East	St. Mary's College	R. C	Yes	4	12	0	230	0	32	0	230	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ogontz School	Ogontz School	Nonsect	Yes	4	1	20	0	132	12	132	132	18	0	0	0	0	0
Philadelphia	Agnes Irwin School	Nonsect	No	4	1	16	0	118	20	0	114	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Brown Preparatory School	Nonsect	No	4	9	3	194	10	50	20	176	28	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 28.—*Statistics of private high schools and academies which enroll 100 or more pupils*—Continued.

Location.	School.	Management or control.	Boarding school.	Years in course.	Instructors.		Secondary students.		Graduates.	Number in military drill.	Enrollment by courses of study.						
					Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.			Academic.	Commercial.	Technical or manual training.	Training courses for teachers.	Agricultural.	Home economics.	Trade courses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
PENNSYLVANIA—contd.																	
Philadelphia, Pa	Catholic Girls High School	R. C	No	4	1	26	0	925	292	0	403	522	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Friends' Central School	Friends	No	4	10	14	81	130	40	0	211	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Friends' Select School	Friends	No	4	5	10	47	118	14	0	165	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Germantown Friends' School	Friends	No	5	4	6	59	100	19	0	159	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Girard College	Nonsect	Yes	4	30	6	394	0	73	394	282	53	0	0	0	0	59
Do	Roman Catholic High School	R. C	No	4	20	0	564	0	65	0	443	445	320	0	0	0	0
Do	St. John the Baptist's High School	R. C	No	3	0	4	30	79	31	0	109	109	0	0	0	0	0
Do	West Philadelphia Catholic High School.	R. C	No	4	7	0	230	0	0	0	230	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	William Penn Charter School	Friends	No	4	15	0	218	0	46	0	218	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pittsburgh	Pittsburgh Academy	Nonsect	No	4	6	22	290	870	450	0	520	640	0	280	0	0	150
Do	Sacred Heart High School	R. C	No	4	1	7	63	95	6	0	102	66	49	12	0	53	49
Do	St. Mary's Commercial High School	R. C	No	2	0	5	0	111	40	0	111	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	St. Mary's of the Mount	R. C	No	4	0	5	56	57	29	56	63	50	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Winchester School	Nonsect	No	4	0	14	0	101	43	0	101	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pittston	St. John's High School	R. C	No	4	0	6	37	79	45	116	116	75	0	0	0	0	0
Pottstown	The Hill School	Nonsect	Yes	4	32	0	300	0	70	300	300	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reading	Schuylkill Seminary	Ev. Assoc	Yes	4	7	2	40	75	10	40	115	9	0	0	0	0	0
Saltsburg	Kiskiminetas Springs School	Nonsect	Yes	4	10	1	180	2	31	50	152	40	0	0	0	0	0
Scranton	St. Thomas College (H. S. Dept.)	R. C	No	4	8	0	194	0	20	0	68	76	0	0	0	0	0
Westtown	Westtown School	Friends	Yes	4	11	9	85	103	55	0	188	0	19	9	24	30	0
Wilkes-Barre	St. Marys High School	R. C	No	4	0	11	64	77	39	0	141	40	0	0	0	0	0
RHODE ISLAND.																	
Newport	St. George's School	P. E	Yes	4	11	0	140	0	18	136	140	0	0	0	0	0	0
Providence	La Salle Academy	R. C	No	4	18	0	400	0	47	0	340	60	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Moses Brown School	Friends	Yes	4	11	4	147	24	25	0	171	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	St. Francis Xavier Academy	R. C	No	4	0	9	0	184	39	0	128	56	0	0	0	0	0

SOUTH CAROLINA.																	
Charleston	Porter Military Academy	P. E.	Yes	4	10	0	170	0	14	170	160	10	0	0	0	0	0
Greenwood	Bailey Military Institute	Nonsect.	Yes	4	10	0	255	0	23	255	225	30	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTH DAKOTA.																	
Sioux Falls	Augustana College	N. Luth.	Yes	4	7	3	53	105	23	0	35	47	0	94	0	3	50
Wessington	Wessington Springs Junior College	Free Meth.	Yes	4	1	6	31	72	13	0	28	24	0	50	0	0	0
TENNESSEE.																	
Bell Buckle	Webb School	Nonsect.	Yes	4	5	1	253	10	18	0	263	0	0	0	0	0	0
Butler	Watauga Academy	Miss. Bapt.	Yes	4	2	1	45	57	6	0	102	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chattanooga	Baylor University School	Nonsect.	Yes	4	6	0	106	0	16	106	106	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	McCallie School	Nonsect.	Yes	4	7	1	125	0	31	125	125	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	Columbia Military Academy	Nonsect.	Yes	4	10	0	140	0	26	140	140	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lebanon	Castle Heights Military Academy	Presb.	Yes	4	11	0	297	0	35	297	277	20	0	0	75	0	0
Madisonville	Hiwassee College	M. E. S.	Yes	4	2	2	67	57	5	0	124	0	0	0	0	6	0
Martin	McFerrin School	M. E. S.	Yes	4	3	1	56	48	14	0	104	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryville	Maryville Polytechnic School	Nonsect.	Yes	4	3	5	85	88	20	80	52	30	0	0	51	28	0
Memphis	Memphis University School	Nonsect.	No	4	6	0	101	0	12	0	101	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nashville	David Lipscomb College	Christ.	Yes	4	6	5	60	50	32	0	72	38	0	50	30	0	0
Oltewah	Southern Junior College	S. D. A.	Yes	4	4	3	53	61	6	0	114	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pulaski	Massey School	Nonsect.	Yes	4	3	2	140	0	13	140	140	0	0	0	0	0	0
Savannah	Savannah Institute	Nonsect.	Yes	4	2	2	80	55	21	0	135	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sevierville	Murphy College	M. E.	Yes	4	3	4	62	86	4	0	148	0	0	0	31	59	0
Sewanee	Sewanee Military Academy	P. E.	Yes	4	11	0	186	0	33	177	186	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spring Hill	Branham and Hughes Military Academy.	Nonsect.	Yes	4	6	1	103	14	24	103	117	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweetwater	Tennessee Military Institute (Inc.)	Nonsect.	Yes	4	12	0	150	0	23	150	130	20	0	0	0	0	0
TEXAS.																	
Brenham	Blum Memorial College	M. E.	Yes	4	5	1	88	84	11	0	66	34	0	57	0	0	
Bryan	Allen Academy	Nonsect.	Yes	4	8	0	144	1	25	144	145	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dallas	St. Mary's College	P. E.	Yes	4	0	7	0	117	17	0	117	0	0	0	0	9	0
Do	Terrill School	Nonsect.	Yes	4	14	0	150	0	28	150	150	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greenville	Wesley College Academy	M. E.	Yes	4	6	4	73	48	21	73	121	0	0	0	0	0	0
Keene	Southwestern Junior College	S. D. A.	Yes	4	7	2	90	120	24	0	198	12	0	0	0	0	0
Rusk	Rusk Junior College	Bapt.	Yes	4	6	7	61	73	15	30	115	19	0	0	0	7	0
San Antonio	Peacock Military College	Nonsect.	Yes	4	10	0	300	0	35	300	280	20	0	0	0	0	0
San Marcos	San Marcos Baptist Academy	Bapt.	Yes	4	6	4	109	71	37	105	180	65	0	0	0	21	0
UTAH.																	
American Fork	Latter-Day Saints' Seminary	L. D. S.	No	4	1	4	38	63	0	0	101	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beaver	Murdock Academy	L. D. S.	No	4	5	3	26	88	19	0	104	0	27	19	26	27	0
Castle Dale	Emery Stake Academy	L. D. S.	No	4	3	3	58	51	16	0	99	0	18	15	30	25	6
Ephraim	Snow Normal College	L. D. S.	No	4	9	2	73	86	7	25	128	46	47	37	18	20	30
Hinckley	Millard Academy	L. D. S.	No	4	6	2	60	65	18	52	125	0	20	0	42	25	13
Lehi	Lehi Seminary	L. D. S.	No	4	1	0	44	63	0	0	107	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 28.—*Statistics of private high schools and academies which enroll 100 or more pupil..*—Continued.

Location.	School.	Management or control.	Boarding school.	Years in course.	Instructors.		Secondary students.		Graduates.	Number in military drill.	Enrollment by courses of study.						
					Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.			Academic.	Commercial.	Technical or manual training.	Training courses for teachers.	Agricultural.	Home economics.	Trade courses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
UTAH—continued.																	
Logan	Brigham Young College	L. D. S.	No.	4	23	9	203	305	91	0	161	119	6	101	9	61	195
Mount Pleasant	Wasatch Academy	Presb.	Yes.	4	3	5	60	65	15	0	72	53	24	0	0	38	0
Ogden	Weber Normal College	L. D. S.	No.	4	14	5	242	254	29	0	392	47	81	16	0	254	0
Provo	Brigham Young University	L. D. S.	No.	4	24	11	292	319	41	0	415	120	0	0	26	38	114
Salt Lake City	Latter Day Saints' High School	L. D. S.	No.	4	32	20	450	961	106	0	368	614	106	0	0	333	0
Vernal	Uintah Academy	L. D. S.	No.	4	5	2	80	129	16	2	209	0	20	13	28	27	0
VERMONT.																	
Bakersfield	Brigham Academy	Nonsect.	Yes.	4	3	3	52	56	23	0	108	0	20	0	0	22	0
Barre	Goddard Seminary	Universalist.	Yes.	4	3	10	128	141	70	0	140	106	0	11	0	12	0
Lyndon Center	Lyndon Institute	Nonsect.	Yes.	4	4	10	76	181	49	40	193	28	0	14	0	22	0
Manchester	Burr and Burton Seminary	Nonsect.	Yes.	4	2	4	45	80	17	0	66	61	0	6	0	0	0
Poultney	Troy Conference Academy	M. E.	Yes.	4	4	9	96	84	71	0	174	42	0	7	0	5	0
St. Johnsbury	St. Johnsbury Academy	Nonsect.	Yes.	4	4	11	143	170	57	0	203	60	65	0	0	54	0
VIRGINIA.																	
Alexandria	Episcopal High School	P. E.	Yes.	4	13	0	160	0	6	160	160	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bedford	Randolph-Macon Academy	M. E. S.	Yes.	4	8	1	217	0	50	0	217	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blackstone	Blackstone Military Academy	Nonsect.	Yes.	4	6	1	100	5	13	109	100	25	0	0	0	0	0
Chatham	Chatham Episcopal Institute	P. E.	Yes.	4	1	8	0	150	14	0	121	12	0	0	0	23	0
Danville	Randolph-Macon Institute	M. E. S.	Yes.	4	1	8	0	111	9	0	111	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fork Union	Fork Union Military Academy	Bapt.	Yes.	4	6	1	115	0	8	115	115	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fort Defiance	Augusta Military Academy	Nonsect.	Yes.	4	10	0	200	0	16	200	200	0	0	0	0	0	200
Front Royal	Randolph-Macon Academy	M. E. S.	Yes.	4	7	1	146	0	22	146	146	0	0	0	0	0	0
Richmond	McGuire's University School	Nonsect.	No.	4	7	0	131	0	14	124	131	0	0	0	0	0	0
Staunton	Staunton Military Academy	Nonsect.	Yes.	4	6	0	413	0	61	413	382	31	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Stuart Hall	P. E.	Yes.	4	0	14	0	105	6	0	105	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waynesboro	Fishbourne Military School	Nonsect.	Yes.	4	8	0	113	0	31	113	113	0	0	0	0	0	0

Winchester	Shenandoah Valley Academy	Nonsect	Yes	4	6	0	109	0	9	109	109	0	0	0	0	0	0
Woodberry Forest	Woodberry Forest School	Nonsect	Yes	4	10	0	130	0	12	124	130	0	0	0	0	0	0
WASHINGTON.																	
College Place	Walla Walla College	S. D. A	Yes	4	5	5	96	120	12	0	216	0	0	0	0	54	0
Lacey	St. Martins College	R. C	Yes	4	23	0	114	0	6	0	84	30	0	0	0		
Seattle	Holy Names Academy and Normal School.	R. C	Yes	4	0	12	0	127	18	0	95	0	0	32	0	0	0
Spokane	....do	R. C	Yes	4	1	10	0	127	22	0	127	12	0	23	0	7	0
WEST VIRGINIA.																	
Salem	Salem College	Bapt	No	4	1	3	35	65	12	0	100	0	0	15	0	0	0
Wheeling	Cathedral High School	R. C	No	4	5	0	108	0	25	108	87	21	0	0	0	0	0
WISCONSIN.																	
Chippewa Falls	McDonell Memorial School	R. C	No	4	2	6	57	92	32	57	149	25	0	9	0	0	0
Delafield	St. Johns Military Academy	P. E	Yes	4	17	0	326	0	83	326	286	40	0	0	0	0	0
Green Bay	St. Joseph Academy	R. C	Yes	4	0	10	0	101	17	0	86	15	0	0	0	0	0
Lake Geneva	Northwestern Military and Naval Academy.	Nonsect	Yes	4	9	0	140	0	23	140	128	12	0	0	0	0	0
Milwaukee	Concordia College	Ev. Luth	Yes	4	9	0	181	0	21	0	181	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Holy Angels Academy	R. C	No	4	0	6	0	122	20	0	122	12	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Lutheran High School	Ev. Luth	No	4	4	2	43	82	32	5	42	88	0	0	0	0	0
Do	Milwaukee-Downer Seminary	Nonsect	Yes	4	0	12	0	183	33	0	183	0	0	0	0	0	0
Do	St. John's Cathedral High School	R. C	No	4	0	10	76	154	29	0	146	84	0	0	0	0	0
Mount Calvary	St. Lawrence College	R. C	Yes	4	11	0	169	0	7	0	169	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Depere	St. Norbert's College	R. C	Yes	4	14	0	127	0	12	127	127	2	0	0	0	0	0
WYOMING.																	
Cowley	Big Horn Academy	L. D. S	No	4	3	4	56	62	20	0	118	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 29.—*Private secondary schools for the Negro race, 1917–18.*

Location.	School.	Management or control.	Boarding school.	Years in course.	Instructors.		Secondary.		Graduates.	Number in military drill.	Enrollment by courses of study.							Volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.	Receipts.			
					Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.			Academic.	Commercial.	Technical or manual training.	Training courses for teachers.	Agricultural.	Home economics.	Trade courses.			From public funds.	From tuition fees.	From productive funds.	From other sources.	Total income for the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
ALABAMA.																								
Birmingham	Miles Memorial College	C. M. E	Yes	4	5	3	37	67	13	0	104	0	0	0	0	67	0	300	$73,950	0	$1,107	0	$5,626	$6,733
Do	St. Mark's Academic Industrial School.	P. E	Yes	3	1	2	0	37	9	0	37	0	0	0	0	37	0	600	32,000	0	1,027	0	7,072	8,099
Camden	Camden Academy	U. Presb	Yes	2	2	1	5	21	14	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,600	0	150	0	3,500	3,650
Courtland	North Alabama Baptist Academy	Bapt	Yes	4	1	1	6	15	0	0	21	0	0	0	6	15	0	50	10,800	0	514	0	1,215	1,729
Florence	Burrell Normal Academy	Cong	No	4	1	3	4	14	5	0	18	0	0	18	0	14	0	600	14,000	0	1,192	0	3,500	4,692
Lum	Alabama Christian Institute	Christ	Yes	2	1	1	6	4	0	0	10	0	0	0	4	0	0	400	7,500	0	270	0	3,069	3,339
Mobile	Emerson Normal and Industrial Institute.	Cong	No	4	2	6	32	44	13	30	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	950	40,000	0	2,647	0	4,607	7,254
Do	Zion Institute	A. M. E		3	0	2	10	18	6	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	.....	3,000	0	800	0	400	1,200
Selma	Knox Academy	R. Presb	No	4	1	2	6	21	3	0	27	0	27	0	0	21	0	300	42,000	0	1,306	$1,002	6,383	8,691
Do	Selma University	Bapt	Yes	4	8	7	90	151	16	90	4	5	90	0	241	0	0	500	103,000	0	993	0	17,671	18,664
Tuscaloosa	Stillman Institute	Presb	Yes	4	3	0	57	0	6	0	57	0	57	6	57	57	57	2,000	75,500	0	392	0	10,404	10,796
ARKANSAS.																								
Arkadelphia	Arkadelphia Baptist Academy	Bapt	Yes	3	1	2	5	12	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,500	$4,500	610	0	0	5,110
Brinkley	Brinkley Academy	M. Bapt	Yes	4	0	2	5	16	4	5	21	0	0	16	0	12	10	115	27,000	0	800	0	3,500	4,300
Dermott	Southeast Baptist Industrial Academy.	M. Bapt	Yes	4	2	1	12	11	3	0	5	3	0	10	12	2	4	288	12,500	100	2,088	600	0	2,788
Little Rock	Arkansas Baptist College	M. Bapt	Yes	4	5	2	115	122	43	45	232	5	0	0	0	3	15	1,000	77,500	0	2,500	0	8,000	10,500
Warren	Walter's Institute	A. M. E	Yes	4	4	0	8	8	1	8	16	3	0	4	12	5	0	1,674	21,700	480	608	0	11,431	12,519
Wynne	Wynne Normal and Industrial Institute.	M. Bapt	Yes	3	1	1	1	9	4	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	25	5,150	0	400	50	1,586	2,036
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.																								
Washington (Lincoln Heights)	National Training School	Bapt	Yes	4	0	3	0	25	0	0	25	13	0	0	6	17	3	5,000	67,003	0	3,000	470	15,619	19,089

FLORIDA.																							
Eatonville	Robert Hungerford Normal and Industrial School.	Nonsect	Yes	4	4	4	12	22	4	17	25	0	34	0	27	20	9	550	46,745	210	154	300	10,228	10,892
Fessenden	Fessenden Academy	Cong	Yes	4	1	3	4	22	1	0	26	0	4	0	26	26	0	3,000	51,050	300	570	0	250	1,120
Jacksonville	Cookman Institute	M. E	Yes	4	3	2	15	37	3	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	800	103,000	0	1,610	0	5,880	7,490
Do	Edward Waters College	A. M. E	Yes	4	4	3	65	49	15	0	80	27	0	0	0	0	0	.....	235,000	0	1,696	0	16,170	17,866
Do	Florida Normal and Industrial Institute.	Bapt	Yes	4	5	3	35	56	24	35	0	0	35	24	35	50	0	.....	80,000	0	1,088	0	11,787	12,853
GEORGIA.																							
Americus	Americus Institute	Bapt	Yes	4	3	5	8	56	6	8	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	32,440	0	1,138	0	14,369	15,507
Arcadia	Dorchester Academy	Cong	Yes	4	1	2	2	21	6	...	23	0	10	0	0	21	0	0	30,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Athens	Jeruel Baptist Institute	Bapt	Yes	4	3	1	5	33	4	0	38	0	0	0	0	33	0	350	10,100	0	857	0	3,405	4,262
Do	Knox Institute and Industrial School.	Cong	Yes	4	3	4	15	13	3	0	28	0	5	0	0	10	15	300	55,000	0	1,166	0	4,372	5,538
Atlanta	Spelman Seminary	Bapt	Yes	4	0	7	0	221	27	27	221	13	0	0	86	160	21	4,438	524,128	0	12,045	1,441	36,549	50,035
Augusta	Paine College	M. E. S	Yes	4	4	8	43	46	12	0	89	0	0	7	0	0	0	3,000	180,000	0	1,800	1,250	25,496	28,546
Do	Walker Baptist Institute	Bapt	Yes	4	1	3	31	76	10	31	107	0	0	10	80	76	0	.....	40,000	0	980	0	2,639	3,619
Brunswick	St. Athanasius School	P. E	No	4	1	5	5	21	3	0	26	0	0	0	0	19	0	250	15,000	0	1,213	0	4,808	6,021
Do	Selden Institute	Presb	Yes	4	2	2	5	28	10	33	33	25	33	0	5	19	4	500	17,000	0	1,000	0	2,240	3,240
Cordele	Gillespie Normal School	Presb	Yes	4	1	1	6	21	15	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,500	20,000	0	125	0	3,000	3,125
Do	Halsey Normal and Industrial Academy.	C. M. E	Yes	4	2	0	7	24	3	0	31	0	0	0	0	59	0	100	22,500	0	1,500	0	8,425	9,925
Cuthbert	Howard Normal School	A. M. E	No	2	1	1	6	9	5	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	.....	3,000	2,400	0	0	0	2,400
Do	Payne College	A. M. E	No	4	1	5	7	16	2	0	19	0	0	16	0	0	0	200	10,500	0	600	1,600	0	2,200
Forsyth	Normal and Industrial School	Nonsect	Yes	2	1	2	8	38	6	0	46	0	46	8	23	21	5	3,100	26,000	1,705	0	0	900	2,605
Keysville	Boggs Academy	Presb	Yes	3	2	4	6	12	0	6	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	50,000	180	820	0	2,000	3,000
Macon	Ballard Normal School	Cong	No	4	2	4	27	91	14	0	87	0	0	31	0	31	0	1,000	53,000	0	2,400	0	3,500	5,900
Ocilla	Georgia Industrial Institute	Bapt		4	1	3	10	25	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	25	35	.....	1,200	0	150	0	25	175
Sandersville	Washington Institute	Bapt	No	2	1	2	8	12	0	3	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,000	0	200	0	1,500	1,700
Savannah	Central Park Normal and Industrial Institute.	A. M. E	Yes	3	1	2	4	9	0	0	12	0	12	5	4	13	13	.....	13,800	0	249	0	0	249
Thomasville	Allen Normal and Industrial School	Cong	Yes	4	1	5	3	40	7	0	43	0	0	38	0	1	0	1,000	17,000	0	1,225	0	1,578	2,803
Thompson	People's Industrial Institute	Bapt	No	2	0	3	2	9	0	0	2	0	0	10	11	9	11	.....	3,200	0	500	100	981	1,581
Washington	The Hodge Academy	Presb		4	2	18	3	17	0	3	20	0	2	3	0	0	0	200	3,000	0	0	0	1,025	1,025
KENTUCKY.																							
Camp Nelson	Fee Memorial Institute	Presb	Yes	1	1	1	5	6	9	0	0	0	11	0	5	6	11	100	10,500	0	20	150	1,600	1,770
Louisville	State University	Bapt	Yes	4	6	4	26	26	9	0	52	10	9	2	0	26	0	.....	75,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madisonville	Atkinson College	A. M. E	Yes	4	1	1	7	6	0	1	13	0	0	1	0	3	0	225	6,000	0	138	0	1,050	1,188
LOUISIANA.																							
Alexandria	Lampton College	A. M. E	Yes	4	1	3	70	87	1	0	86	0	33	13	15	32	80	300	18,000	0	500	0	3,500	4,000
Baldwin	Gilbert Academy	M. E	Yes	4	1	2	14	15	1	14	29	0	0	0	0	11	4	2,000	80,000	0	1,200	2,800	0	4,000
Baton Rouge	Baton Rouge College	Bapt	Yes	4	2	4	2	13	2	2	15	0	0	6	0	6	1	0	18,100	100	285	140	525	1,050
Belle Alliance	Israel Academy	Bapt	No	4	1	1	21	40	3	0	61	0	21	20	0	40	0	102	1,150	0	0	0	450	450
Gibsland	Coleman College	Bapt	Yes	4	0	5	32	61	4	25	93	0	0	32	0	0	0	1,500	100,000	0	1,743	0	4,689	6,432
Mansfield	North West Institute	Bapt	Yes	4	2	3	26	37	8	0	63	5	0	0	46	47	63	150	11,500	0	2,920	1,500	5,000	9,420
Minden	North West Louisiana Normal and Industrial School.	Bapt	Yes	3	2	1	18	23	1	0	20	7	0	4	16	0	20	20	10,500	0	500		1,000	1,500

TABLE 29.—*Private secondary schools for the Negro race, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	School.	Management or control.	Boarding school.	Years in course.	Instructors.		Secondary.		Graduates.	Number in military drill.	Enrollment by courses of study.							Volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.	Receipts.				
					Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.			Academic.	Commercial.	Technical or manual training.	Training courses for teachers.	Agricultural.	Home economics.	Trade courses.			From public funds.	From tuition fees.	From productive funds.	From other sources.	Total income for the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
LOUISIANA—contd.																								
New Iberia	Howe Institute	Bapt.	Yes	2	1	1	8	17	5	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	$36,000	0	$550	0	$650	$1,200
New Orleans	Guillaume College	Nonsect.	No.	1	1	1	22	154	0	0	0	146	0	30	0	0	0							
Do	Luther College	Ev. Luth.	No.	4	2	0	13	13	4	0	26	0	0	7	0	13	0	360	9,200	0	60	0	2,400	2,460
Do	Straight College High School	Cong.	Yes	4	5	7	58	150	41	0	208	46	50	10	0	94	0	3,000	150,300	0	0	$760	23,345	24,105
Shreveport	Louisiana Collegiate Institute	Bapt.	Yes	4	2	1	3	13	0	3	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	26,000	0	2,352	0	2,500	4,852
MISSISSIPPI.																								
Bogue Chitto	Bogue Chitto Industrial Colored School.	Bapt.	Yes	4	2	2	13	19	0	1	32	0	0	0	0	4	0	60	3,335	0	270	0	98	368
Edwards	Southern Christian Institute	Christ.	Yes	4	2	6	22	22	5	20	44	0	44	19	44	22	0	1,500	220,000	0	500	0	22,000	22,500
Jackson	Campbell College	A. M. E.	Yes	4	3	2	20	41	13	0	58	10	0	49	8	41	0	350	53,000	0	675	8,000	4,000	12,675
Do	Jackson College	Bapt.	Yes	4	6	8	29	63	9	0	83	11	32	7	39	44	32	1,500	100,000	0	909	0	1,177	2,086
Meridian	St. Joseph's Institute	R. C.	Yes	4	1	2	0	14	2	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	360	34,000	0	600	0	5,000	5,600
Natchez	Natchez College	Bapt.	Yes	4	4	2	17	69	18	0	86	0	0	0	0	30	0	200	52,000	$1,300	2,100	0	1,300	4,700
Tougaloo	Tougaloo College Academy	Cong.	Yes	4	4	9	54	105	23	0	24	37	14	29	7	41	0	3,700	180,000	0	3,719	339	43,332	47,390
Utica Institute	Utica Normal and Industrial Institute.	Nonsect.	Yes	4	15	16	29	52	12	29	81	9	4	10	31	52	81	6,995	77,276	636	852	546	36,278	38,312
West Point	Mary Holmes Seminary	Presb.	Yes	4	1	8	0	46	5	0	46	13	0	28	0	46	0	2,000	78,570	113	1,466	0	6	1,579
MISSOURI.																								
Sedalia	Geo. R. Smith College	M. E.	Yes	4	3	4	21	44	7	0	23	14	0	5	0	37	0	3,000	76,500	0	1,721	0	5,520	7,241
NORTH CAROLINA.																								
Carthage	Dayton Academy	Presb.	Yes	4	1	2	2	12	0	0	14	0	14	0	0	0	14		3,100	0	126	0	856	980
Concord	Scotia Seminary	Presb.	Yes	4	1	4	0	126	40	0	126	0	0	72	0	10	0		65,000	0	1,200	0	4,000	5,200
Durham	National Training School	Nonsect.	Yes	4	4	8	56	53	11	0	83	17	0	5	0	4	0	900	65,000	0	2,000	600	17,000	19,600
Elizabeth City	Roanoke Collegiate Institute	Bapt.	Yes	4	3	0	16	15	2	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	26,500	0	300	0	5,000	19,300

Franklinton	Albion Academy	Presb.	Yes	4	2	4	52	84	0	0	32	0	0	58	16	90	0		60,000	0	980	0	4,897	5,877
Do	Franklinton Christian College	Christ.	Yes	4	2	4	8	12	20	0	10	3	0	7	0	0	0	3,000	51,000	0	0	0	2,000	2,000
Greensboro	Bennett College	M. E.	Yes	4	4	8	36	70	9	30	61	16	12	17	19	70	41	600	60,250	0	2,572	1,050	7,888	11,510
Do	Immanuel Lutheran College	Ev. Luth.	Yes	4	3	0	28	25	3	0	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,400	50,300	0	164	0	5,798	5,962
Hamlet	Pee Dee Institute	Bapt.	Yes	2	1	1	11	16	12	0	0	0	27	0	27	27	27	0	7,000	100	300	800	400	1,600
Henderson	Henderson Normal Institute	Presb.	Yes	4	5	10	22	39	5	0	61	0	22	6	0	39	0	500	66,619	0	519	0	7,081	7,600
Kings Mountain	Lincoln Academy	Cong.	Yes	4	1	3	4	7	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	30,000	486	253	0	5,927	6,666
Lumberton	Redstone Academy	Presb.	Yes	4	1	2	16	37	8	0	31	0	9	3	0	37	9		4,500					
Do	Thompson Institute	Bapt.	Yes	4	1	1	7	17	0	2	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,000	880	591	0	997	2,468
New Bern	Eastern North Carolina Institute Academy.	A. M. E.	Yes	4	1	5	26	58	8	0	84	8	8	8	2	6	2		10,000	0	100	0	2,537	2,637
Oxford	Mary Potter Memorial School	Presb.	Yes	4	4	3	47	92	18	0	22	0	139	21	29	92	139	300	69,500	0	728	0	6,252	6,980
Pee Dee	Barrett Industrial Institute	Nonsect.	Yes	4	2	3	63	96	25	0	0	15	55	15	159	96	0	400	10,300	0	500	0	2,000	2,500
Rich Square	Rich Square Institute	Bapt.	Yes	4	1	1	5	13	0	5	8	1	3	16	18	17	18	24	16,420	1,200	26	351	1,002	2,579
Rutherfordton	Western Union Academy	Bapt.	Yes	4	1	2	15	20	5	10	7	0	0	14	17	19	0	49	25,010	0	1,151	2,500	250	3,901
Sedalia	Palmer Memorial Institute	Nonsect.	Yes	3	1	2	3	7	7	0	3	0	0	4	0	1	4	900	40,000	400	0	59	15,950	16,409
Wilmington	Gregory Institute	Cong.	No	4	3	5	14	68	17	0	27	0	0	25	0	30	0	500	65,500	0	2,022	0	4,500	6,522
Do	St. Thomas High School	R. C.	No	4	1	1	3	18	3	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0		5,200	0	105	0	2,000	2,105
Winton	Waters Normal Institute	Bapt.	Yes	4	3	7	32	63	9	28	0	0	0	18	95	57	0	800	29,000	750	68	0	2,910	3,728
SOUTH CAROLINA.																								
Allendale	Hardin Academy	Presb.	No	3	1	1	15	26	12	15	41	0	0	19	15	0	0	45	4,500	0	225	0	609	834
Camden	Mather Academy	M. E.	Yes	1	0	3	4	10	9	0	14	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	71,000	0	821	0	0	821
Chester	Brainerd Institute	Presb.	Yes	3	1	2	15	34	10	0	17	0	0	32	0	0	0	300	63,000	0	650	0	0	650
Columbia	Allen University	A. M. E.			10	10	172	214	0	0	34	11	42	251	0	13	12			0	3,045	1,817	19,190	24,052
Irmo	Harbison Agricultural College	Presb.	Yes	4	9	1	46	0	6	46	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	250	100,000	0	15	1,575	1,472	3,062
Lancaster	Lancaster Normal and Industrial Institute.	A. M. E.	Yes	4	2	2	31	34	7	0	35	15	0	18	0	18	51	200	3,000	1,155	150	0	253	1,558
McCormick	McCormick Industrial Institute		Yes	1	1	3	6	12			18	0	0	6	0	12	6		4,500	75	150	0	1,050	1,275
Orangeburg	Claflin College	M. E.	Yes	4	5	3	77	98	0	0	89	0	0	86	0	0	0	3,000	305,000	0	5,597	3,900	48,407	57,904
Rockhill	Clinton Normal and Industrial College.	A. M. E.	Yes	4	1	2	12	23	4	0	15	0	16	11	9	0	0	300	32,000	800	300	500	0	1,600
Do	Friendship College	Bapt.	Yes	4	4	4	38	39	5	38	24	24	29	10	8	0	0	500	30,500	650	5,000	0	5,000	10,650
Seneca	Seneca Institute	Bapt.	Yes	4	2	4	13	39	16	4	32	13	25	14	38	32	24	129	20,500	50	150	0	800	1,000
Sumter	Kendall Institute	Presb.	Yes	3	1	1	8	24	11	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	26	50	6,500	200	300	0	2,500	3,000
Trenton	Bettis Academy	Nonsect.	Yes	4	2	2	38	48	8	0	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	63,000	450	0	0	4,500	4,950
TENNESSEE.																								
Jackson	Academy of Lane College	C. M. E.	Yes	4	6	13	74	87	17	45	76	19	58	42	20	87	0	4,000	125,000	0	2,500	200	9,300	12,000
Keeling	Hoffman-St. Mary's Industrial Institute.	P. E.	Yes	3	1	4	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	10	0	800	10,300	0	502	0	2,396	2,898
Livingston	Livingston Academy	Christ.	Yes	4	3	4	54	81	15	0	0	12	20	40	0	35	0	1,500	5,000	300	8,000	0	600	8,900
Memphis	Howe Institute	Bapt.	Yes	4	5	2	40	27	14	67	67	4	0	30	0	0	0	1,000	10,500	0	4,243	0	733	4,976
Rogersville	Swift Memorial College	Presb.	Yes	4	5	0	32	92	27	32	124	0	0	0	0	0	0	900	54,835	0	2,400	1,000	2,072	5,472
Shelbyville	Turner College	A. M. E.	Yes	4	3	5	46	92			138	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	50,025	0	800	0	4,000	4,800
TEXAS.																								
Austin	Samuel Huston College	M. E.	Yes	4	4	2	66	93	9	0	127	29	66	71	0	93	33	2,000	105,000	0	3,348	8,803	605	12,756
Do	Tillotson College	Cong.	Yes	4	3	9	36	59	16	0	95	11	0	0	0	0	0	1,500	103,000	0	1,283	0	0	1,283
Crockett	Mary Allen Seminary	Presb.	Yes	4	1	12	0	58	8	0	58	15	0	58	0	58	0	0	80,000	1,400	370	1,000	4,200	6,970
Fort Worth	Fort Worth Industrial and Mechanical College.	Bapt.	Yes	4	2	2	17	37	8	0	54	0	0	0	2	37	0	300	21,000	0	840	0	10,000	10,840

TABLE 29.—*Private secondary schools for the Negro race, 1917–18.* Continued.

Location.	School.	Management or control.	Boarding school.	Years in course.	Instructors.		Secondary.		Graduates.	Number in military drill.	Enrollment by courses of study.							Volumes in library.	Value of grounds, buildings, furniture, and scientific apparatus.	Receipts.				
					Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.			Academic	Commercial.	Technical or manual training.	Training courses for teachers.	Agricultural.	Home economics.	Trade courses.			From public funds.	From tuition fees.	From productive funds.	From other sources.	Total income for the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
TEXAS—continued.																								
Marshall	Bishop College	Bapt.	Yes.	4	4	4	73	111	20	0	107	0	0	77	0	0	0	5,000	265,000	0	$4,974	0	$30,917	$35,891
Do	Wiley University	M. E.	Yes.	4	6	2	110	150	60	0	0	17	0	0	37	52	35	6,000	248,000	0	3,000	0	0	3,000
Tyler	East Texas Academy	Bapt.	Yes.	4	3	1	51	79	6	0	93	0	37	0	44	79	0	0	38,000	0	997	0	2,840	3,837
Do	Texas College	C. M. E.	Yes.	4	6	1	43	104	7	0	147	0	0	31	43	22	104	1,000	89,700	0	755	0	4,975	5,730
Wolfe City	Farmers' Improvement Society College.	Nonsect.	Yes.	4	2	5	5	8	3	2	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,000	0	737	0	807	1,544
VIRGINIA.																								
Boydton	Boydton Academic and Bible Institute.	Christ.	Yes.	2	1	1	1	11	1	0	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	250	25,500	0	480	0	500	980
Burkeville	Ingleside Seminary	Presb.	Yes.	4	1	8	0	107	16	0	107	0	0	15	0	0	107	1,000	21,000	0	0	0	703	703
Cambria	Christiansburg Industrial Institute	Friends	Yes.	4	5	2	36	46	12	0	82	0	0	14	45	39	82	500	75,200	$905	595	$3,414	8,361	13,275
Chase City	Thyme Institute	Presb.	Yes.	4	2	4	17	50	10	7	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	.....	51,500	0	150	0	8,092	8,242
Claremont	Smallwood Memorial Institute	Nonsect.	.....	4	1	3	32	41	7	0	11	11	0	0	0	0	16	1,000	2,000	5,000	2,700	0	500	8,200
Keysville	Bluestone-Harmony Academic Industrial School.	Bapt.	Yes.	4	2	1	6	10	6	0	16	0	0	0	5	0	0	50	4,000	0	0	0	1,800	1,800
Lynchburg	Virginia Theological Seminary and College.	Bapt.	Yes.	4	7	2	64	138	10	64	92	0	0	110	0	60	0	4,000	180,000	0	2,454	0	25,000	27,454
Manassas	Manassas Industrial School	Nonsect.	Yes.	4	2	3	9	13	0	9	3	0	0	10	2	3	4	578	80,955	0	1,442	1,086	26,691	29,219
Newport News	Newport Training School (Inc.)	Nonsect.	No.	1	0	2	2	16	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	.....	4,250	0	387	0	20	407
Portsmouth	Corey Memorial Institute	Bapt.	Yes.	4	2	2	10	38	4	0	20	0	0	28	0	0	0	238	3,475	0	300	0	3,000	3,300
Richmond	Hartshorn Memorial College	Bapt.	Yes.	4	0	12	0	89	16	0	2	0	0	10	0	0	89	2,700	200,500	0	3,500	0	5,587	9,087
Sharps	Northern Neck Industrial Academy	Bapt.	Yes.	3	1	2	7	19	7	...	2	0	0	24	0	26	26	308	1,058	0	450	1,000	0	1,450
Suffolk	Suffolk Normal Training School	Univ.	No.	4	1	2	5	14	1	0	19	0	0	3	0	5	0	4,300	4,600	0	225	0	1,300	1,525

CHAPTER IV.

PRIVATE COMMERCIAL AND BUSINESS SCHOOLS, 1917–18.

CONTENTS.—Biennial statistics—Schools included—Classification of schools—Graduates—Number of schools reporting—Size of schools—Enrollment—The moving average of index numbers—Average attendance in day and night schools—Enrollment by course of study—Instructors—Average number of students per instructor—Length of daily session—Tuition fees—Shorthand systems taught.

BIENNIAL STATISTICS.

Throughout the following report it will be observed that no historical statistics are given for the school year 1916–17. After the statistical report for the scholastic year 1915–16 had been compiled the Bureau of Education adopted the plan of collecting statistical reports biennially instead of annually as had been done the preceding years. The changes in the totals of corresponding items for consecutive years are very slight, and for most purposes biennial statistics will suffice.

SCHOOLS INCLUDED.

In corresponding preceding reports certain statistics of commercial departments of public high schools have been included in the chapter on private commercial and business schools. This year this chapter will be published before the high-school reports will have been tabulated. A report on the larger commercial departments in public and private high schools will appear in the chapter on "High Schools" in the Biennial Survey. Statistics on commercial departments in colleges and universities will be found in the chapter on "Colleges, universities, and professional schools" of the Biennial Survey.

CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOLS.

This chapter contains statistics of two types of schools hitherto tabulated together in alphabetical order: First, the purely private commercial and business schools not connected or affiliated with any religious organization and, second, the Y. M. C. A. commercial departments and schools conducted by religious organizations. In the following pages the two types will be referred to for convenience as nondenominational and denominational schools, although it is well understood that the Y. M. C. A. schools are not "denominational" in the usual sense. The statistics of these two types of schools are so unlike that it is thought advisable to separate them and to make summary tables for each group. The historical graphs and the graphs on shorthand systems taught, as used herein, embrace both types of schools, while the graphs showing "students per

instructor," and "hours per day," and showing tuition rates include only nondenominational commercial schools. This classification, therefore, separates the schools which are conducted on a purely commercial basis from those having a religious or denominational trend and warrants certain deductions concerning the former which would be more or less vitiated if the latter had not been placed in a separate tabulation.

GRADUATES.

So unsatisfactory have been the returns designating the number of graduates that this inquiry was omitted from the statistical schedule for 1917–18. A large number of commercial school students leave school before they have finished the prescribed course or just as soon as they can qualify for a position. In many schools students are permitted to leave at any time and no regular graduation exercises are held. Consequently, it is difficult for commercial schools to keep accurate records on the number of graduates. Further, graduation from a 3-months' course is not equivalent to graduation from a 12-months' course, and the total number of graduates is without special significance.

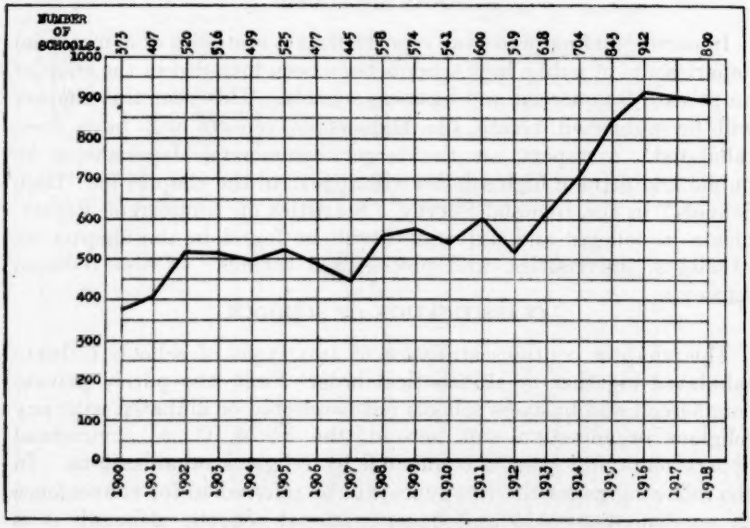


FIG. 1.—Number of private commercial and business schools reporting, 1900–1918.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS REPORTING.

This year a slight decrease is shown in the number of private commercial and business schools reporting. In 1916, reports were received from 912 schools, while in 1918 only 890 schools submitted reports which could be used. This decrease may be due to the discontinuation of a number of smaller schools on account of war con-

ditions, but many schools this year either refused to report or submitted an inconsistent report which could not be included in the detailed tabulations. The Bureau of Education maintains a mailing list of private commercial and business schools which contains 1,329 schools, as indicated in columns 2 and 11 of Table 7. This list has been revised annually, and probably includes a large percentage of such schools in the United States. It can be seen, therefore, that this chapter is not a complete presentation of private commercial school statistics, but it is representative in that it contains 67 per cent of all schools listed.

TABLE 1.—*Summary of statistics of all private commercial and business schools reporting, 1900 to 1918.*

Schools and students.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
Schools reporting	373	407	520	516	499	525	477	445	558
Instructors:									
Men	1,413	1,596	1,996	1,979	1,898	2,016	1,825	1,720	1,979
Women	699	838	1,092	1,132	1,124	1,260	1,163	1,136	1,386
Total	2,112	2,434	3,088	3,111	3,022	3,276	2,988	2,856	3,365
Total students, day and night schools:									
Men	58,396	68,519	81,344	79,175	80,506	84,621	74,366	75,589	82,921
Women	33,153	41,512	55,903	58,804	57,767	61,465	55,719	61,775	72,042
Total	91,549	110,031	137,247	137,979	138,363	146,086	130,085	137,364	154,963
Total students in day schools	70,978	81,694	109,107	106,989	105,967	113,255	100,995	96,100	124,730
Total students in night schools	16,094	20,470	27,597	30,994	32,120	34,205	33,404	32,643	39,031
Average attendance, day schools	.....	.....	[1] 55,162	[1] 61,577	[1] 58,339	46,534	40,988	39,687	51,317
Average attendance, night schools	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,676	13,180	14,524	16,840
Total students in commercial or bookkeeping course	50,382	68,280	72,953	68,980	67,654	72,804	71,488	57,271	62,075
Total students in stenographic or amanuensis course	34,505	39,070	58,734	62,748	61,923	65,370	64,857	53,991	58,479
Total students in combined course	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,217
Total students in telegraphy course (wire)	1,319	1,974	4,227	2,577	2,934	3,923	.....	3,083	3,724
Per cent of attendance, day school	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	40	41	41
Per cent of attendance, night school	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	40	43	42

Schools and students.	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1918
Schools reporting	574	541	600	519	618	704	843	912	800
Instructors:									
Men	1,923	1,736	1,926	1,758	1,878	2,019	2,396	2,604	2,310
Women	1,377	1,200	1,379	1,262	1,505	1,731	1,913	1,987	2,930
Total	3,300	2,936	3,305	3,020	3,383	3,750	4,309	4,591	5,240
Total students, day and night schools:									
Men	78,652	72,887	82,775	72,258	82,775	85,432	94,870	99,134	96,449
Women	67,636	61,891	72,469	65,532	77,782	82,631	88,416	93,254	193,130
Total	146,288	134,778	155,244	137,790	160,557	168,063	183,286	192,388	289,579
Total students in day schools	112,522	100,746	115,565	102,407	117,881	119,572	130,431	128,736	182,614
Total students in night schools	34,160	34,032	39,679	35,383	42,676	48,491	52,855	63,652	106,965
Average attendance, day schools	49,186	44,290	52,008	43,451	52,697	56,396	60,894	56,992	79,675
Average attendance, night schools	14,550	14,593	16,343	15,714	18,274	20,579	22,670	26,530	43,013
Total students in commercial or bookkeeping course	55,482	47,703	51,022	43,295	49,643	56,894	60,801	61,315	69,520
Total students in stenographic or amanuensis course	49,441	44,868	52,405	48,069	55,649	63,915	72,362	70,554	152,402
Total students in combined course	20,590	17,720	22,768	22,613	27,051	31,443	38,291	40,486	48,481
Total students in telegraphy course (wire)	3,413	2,094	2,713	2,134	2,047	3,648	3,059	3,341	4,915
Per cent of attendance, day school	44	43	45	42	45	47	45	44	43
Per cent of attendance, night school	41	43	41	43	42	43	42	42	40

[1] Includes attendance in night schools.

The increase in the number of commercial schools reporting each year since 1900 is shown in Table 1 and in figure 1. A decided increase is shown since 1912. Previous to this date a certain irregularity in the curve exists, an abrupt rise being evident in 1901 and 1902 and a falling off in 1906 and 1907. Presumably in the past few years a more thorough method has been used in procuring reports than was used in the years immediately preceding, or possibly there has been a growing interest on the part of private commercial schools in submitting reports. The general rise in the curve can not be attributed wholly to these two factors, but chiefly to the rapid multiplication of schools of this type throughout the country.

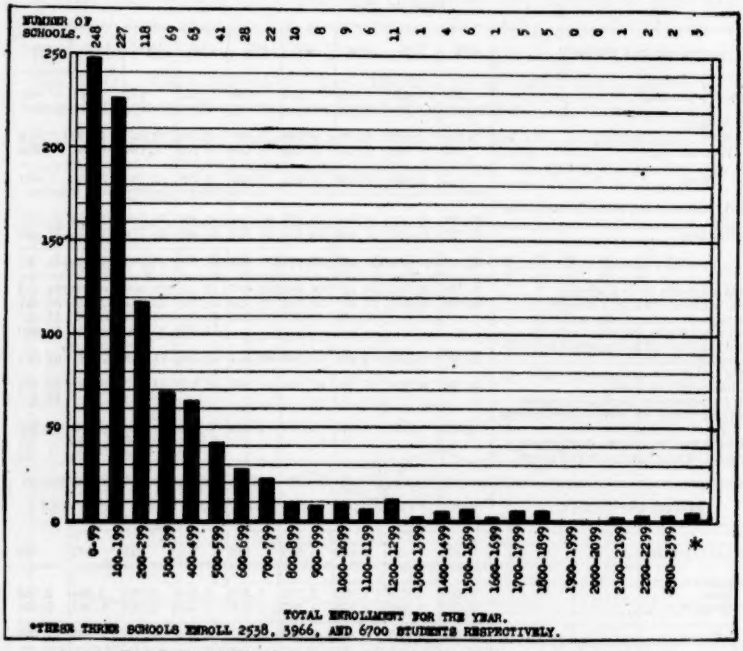


FIG. 2.—Distribution of 890 private commercial schools, according to enrollment, 1917–18.

SIZE OF SCHOOLS.

By reference to figure 2 it will be noted that many schools are very small, 248 having an enrollment of less than 100 for the year, and 227 having an enrollment of from 100 to 199, inclusive. Only three schools have an enrollment exceeding 2,500. The median enrollment of the 890 schools falls between 186 and 187. This means that 445 schools have an enrollment of 187 or over and 445 schools have an enrollment of 186 or less. The median, therefore, falls in the second bar in figure 2 in the group having an enrollment of be-

tween 100 and 199, inclusive. If the enrollment in all schools is arranged in order of magnitude, and the array is divided into four nearly equal groups of 222, 223, 222, and 223 schools, respectively, it is found that the first group contains schools having an enrollment of 90 students or fewer; the second an enrollment of from 90 to 186; the third an enrollment of between 187 and 400; and the highest group, an enrollment of 400 and over. In other words, half the commercial schools have an enrollment of between 90 and 400, inclusive. The average enrollment is 325 students.

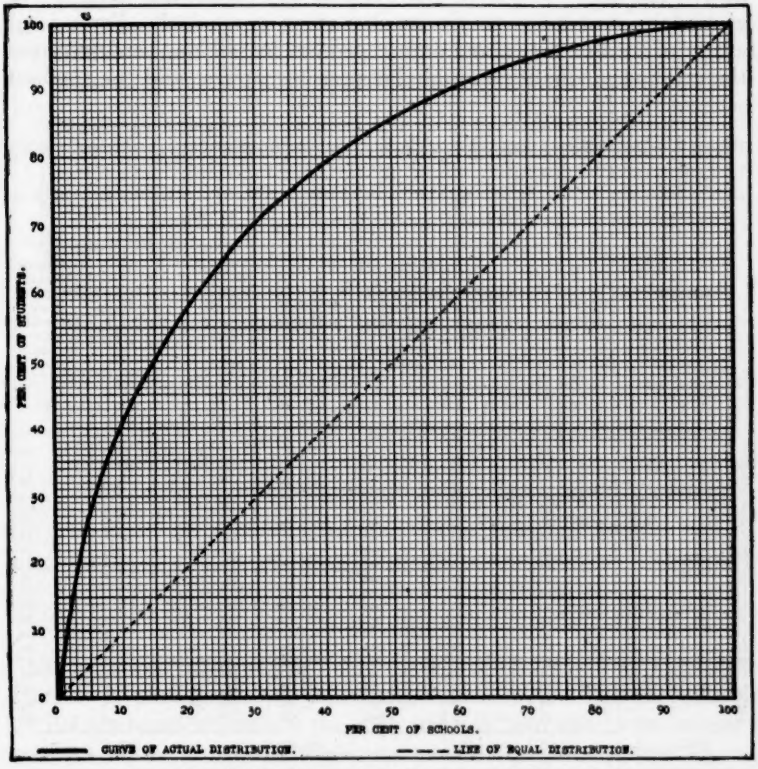


FIG. 3.—Distribution of students in private commercial schools, 1917–18.

The curve in figure 3 enables the reader to determine readily the percentage of students in any desired percentage of schools, or vice versa. Reading from the vertical scale, one will observe that 60 per cent of the students are enrolled in about 22 per cent of the schools, and 90 per cent of the students in about 59 per cent of the schools. Reading from the base line, one may see that 50 per cent of the schools enroll 85.5 per cent of the students, and 30 per cent of the

schools enroll 70.4 per cent of the students. If the enrollment were equally distributed in all schools, the curve would follow the "line of equal distribution" in such a way that 50 per cent of the schools would enroll 50 per cent of the students, and 70 per cent of the students would be enrolled in 70 per cent of the schools. The "bowing" of the curve away from the line of equal distribution indicates the degree of inequality in the distribution, or, in technical terms, the dispersion in the distribution. The further the curve recedes from the line of equal distribution the greater the dispersion. The nearer the curve comes to the vertical and horizontal axes of the graph, the nearer the maximum dispersion is reached. For a large group of measures the two axes represent for all practical purposes the greatest inequality possible between the largest and the smallest schools.

TABLE 2.—*Derivation of data, used in figure 3, showing the distribution of students in all private commercial and business schools reporting in 1917–18.*

Groups.	Schools.			Students.			
	Number in group.	Percentage in group (approximately).	Percentage in this group and in all preceding groups—accumulated.	Number in group.	Number in this group and in all preceding groups—accumulated.	Percentage in group.	Percentage in this group and in all preceding groups—accumulated.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1[1]	44	5	5	77,607	77,607	26.8	26.8
2	45	5	10	39,976	117,583	13.8	40.6
3	44	5	15	27,895	145,478	9.6	50.2
4	45	5	20	23,085	168,563	8.0	58.2
5	44	5	25	18,948	187,511	6.5	64.7
6	45	5	30	16,504	204,015	5.7	70.4
7	44	5	35	13,411	217,426	4.6	75.0
8	45	5	40	11,760	229,186	4.1	79.1
9	44	5	45	9,764	238,950	3.4	82.5
10	45	5	50	8,817	247,767	3.0	85.5
11	44	5	55	7,717	255,484	2.7	88.2
12	45	5	60	6,999	262,483	2.4	90.6
13	44	5	65	6,034	268,517	2.1	92.7
14	45	5	70	5,347	273,864	1.8	94.5
15	44	5	75	4,305	278,169	1.5	96.0
16	45	5	80	3,692	281,861	1.3	97.3
17	44	5	85	2,936	284,797	1.0	98.3
18	45	5	90	2,328	287,125	.8	99.1
19	44	5	95	1,583	288,708	.6	99.7
20	45	5	100	871	289,579	.3	100.0
Total	890	100	.....	289,579	.....	100.0	.....

[1] The groups are arranged in order of magnitude, i. e., group 1 includes the 44 largest schools; group 2, the 45 next largest, etc.

Table 2 shows the method ascertaining the location of the curve just described. The 890 schools were divided into 20 groups, composed alternately of 44 and 45 schools, the total not admitting of an equal division. Group 1 includes the 44 largest schools, group 2 the 45 next largest schools, etc. Approximately 5 per cent of the schools are in each group. The number and percentage of students in each

group of schools are determined as shown in columns 5 and 7, and the corresponding accumulated totals in columns 6 and 8. The curve is then located at the points on each 5 per cent line indicated by the percentage of students enrolled in each group.

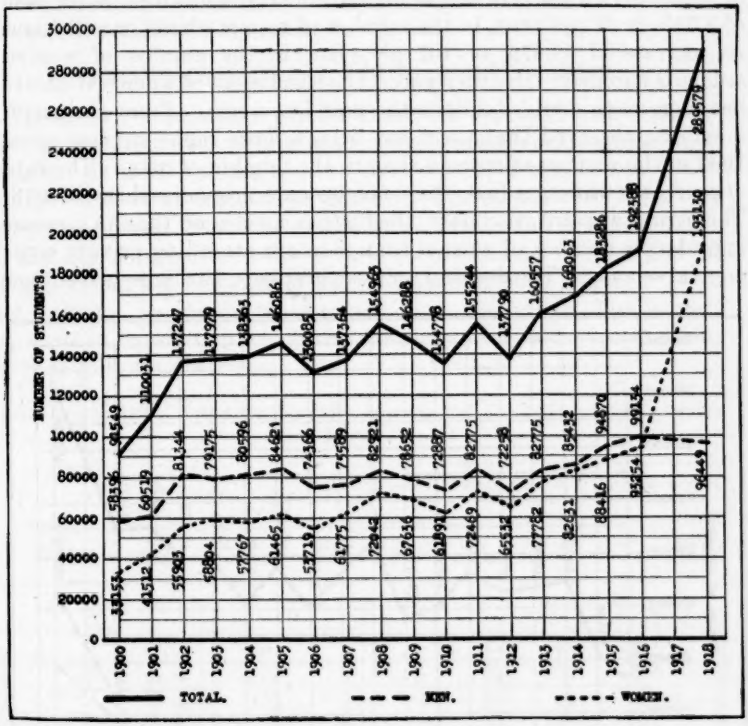


FIG. 4.—Total number of students in private commercial schools, 1900–1918.

ENROLLMENT.

By reference to figure 4 of Table 1 it will be observed that a decided increase in enrollment has taken place since 1916. This increase of 97,191 students, or over 50 per cent, has not been due to an increase in the number of schools reporting, since it has been shown above that there was an actual decrease of 22 schools reporting. Assuming that there are 1,329 private commercial schools in the United States, one can readily see that the 912 schools reporting in 1916 and the 890 reporting in 1918 constitute fair samples of the total number. It is unlikely, also, that larger schools reported in 1918 than did in 1916. The increase of 50 per cent in enrollment within the past two years has undoubtedly been due to war demands. The call for clerks, stenographers, bookkeepers, and telegraph operators has

caused many students to enter private commercial schools where the necessary training could be secured in the shortest time.

This conclusion is further warranted by the fact that the large increment in enrollment is due wholly to the increase in the number of women students. It will be noted that there has been a decrease of 2,685, or 27 per cent, in the number of men students enrolled and an increase of 99,876, or 107 per cent, in the number of women students enrolled. In other words, the enrollment of women students has more than doubled within the past two years. From the graph it will be observed that there has been a more rapid increase since 1900 in the number of women than in the number of men. The rate of increase, while gradual, does not become pronounced until 1918. The figures warrant, therefore, the further conclusion that an increasingly larger number of women than men are attending private commercial schools. The demand for stenographers, the large percentage

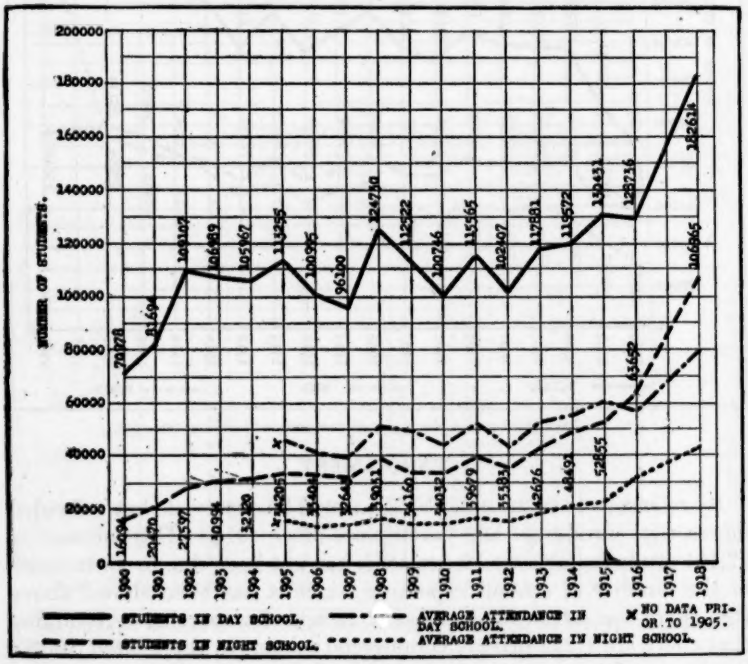


FIG. 5.—Students and average attendance in day and night courses in private commercial schools, 1900–1918.

of whom are women, may account for the rapid rise in the curve representing the enrollment of women. Eliminating from consideration the abnormal statistics for 1918, it is found that from 1900 to 1916 the number of women enrolled shows an increase of 60,101, or 181 per cent, while the number of men enrolled shows an increase of

only 40,738, or 70 per cent. All this indicates a shifting in the personnel of the student body. The slight irregularities in the curves are undoubtedly due to the fact that the Bureau of Education must depend entirely upon the good will of the presidents of commercial schools to submit a report, and consequently at no time do the statistics present the whole situation.

ENROLLMENT IN DAY AND IN NIGHT COURSES.

This year 716 private commercial schools reported night courses. This means that over 80 per cent of such schools maintained night courses. It is of interest to note the very rapid rise in enrollment in night courses as depicted in figure 5. The increase has been very pronounced since 1912, and especially so within the past two years. In the day courses there has been a corresponding increase for the same periods, but the rate of increase has not been so great. This fact can not be readily determined from the graph, but is very apparent in figure 6, in which the enrollment for each year has been reduced to index numbers.

TABLE 3.—*Method of computing the index numbers and the moving averages used in figure 6.*

Years.	Enrollment.		Index numbers[1] for—		Total indices for 5-year periods.		Moving average of index numbers.	
	Day schools.	Night schools.	Day schools.	Night schools.	Day schools.	Night schools.	Day schools.	Night schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1900	70,978	16,094	63	40	[2] 359	[2] 237	[2] 72	[2] 47
1901	81,694	20,470	73	50	[2] 391	[2] 273	[2] 78	[2] 55
1902	109,107	27,597	97	67	[3] 422	[3] 312	[4] 84	[4] 62
1903	106,989	30,994	95	76	460	356	92	71
1904	105,967	32,120	94	79	477	388	95	78
1905	113,255	34,205	101	84	466	401	93	80
1906	100,995	33,404	90	82	482	421	96	84
1907	96,100	32,643	86	80	488	426	97	85
1908	124,730	39,031	111	96	477	426	95	85
1909	112,522	34,160	100	84	490	441	98	88
1910	100,746	34,032	90	84	495	448	99	89
1911	115,565	39,679	103	97	489	458	98	91
1912	102,407	35,383	91	87	496	494	99	99
1913	117,881	42,676	105	106	522	540	104	108
1914	119,572	48,491	107	120	534	600	107	120
1915	130,431	52,855	116	130	582	717	116	143
1916	128,736	63,652	115	157	640	862	128	172
1917	[2] 139	[2] 204	[2] 696	[2] 993	[2] 139	[2] 198		
1918	182,614	106,965	163	251	[2] 743	[2] 1,114	[2] 148	[2] 223
Average	112,239	40,247						

[1] Obtained by dividing enrollment for each year by the *average* enrollment.
[2] Estimated.
[3] This is the sum of the index numbers from 1900 to 1904, inclusive, etc.
[4] Columns 6 and 7 divided by 5, respectively.

The method used in securing these index numbers is shown in Table 3. The enrollment for each year is divided by the average enrollment for the years under consideration, giving the index numbers shown in columns 4 and 5 for day and night courses, respec-

tively. By means of these index numbers the two curves are brought nearer each other in such a way that comparisons showing the rates of increase may be made. The relative steepness of the slopes of the two curves between any two consecutive points indicates the rate of change. Thus between 1916 and 1918 the curve for the night school enrollment shows a steeper slope than the curve for the day schools. Consequently a more rapid change in night school enrollment within this period has taken place.

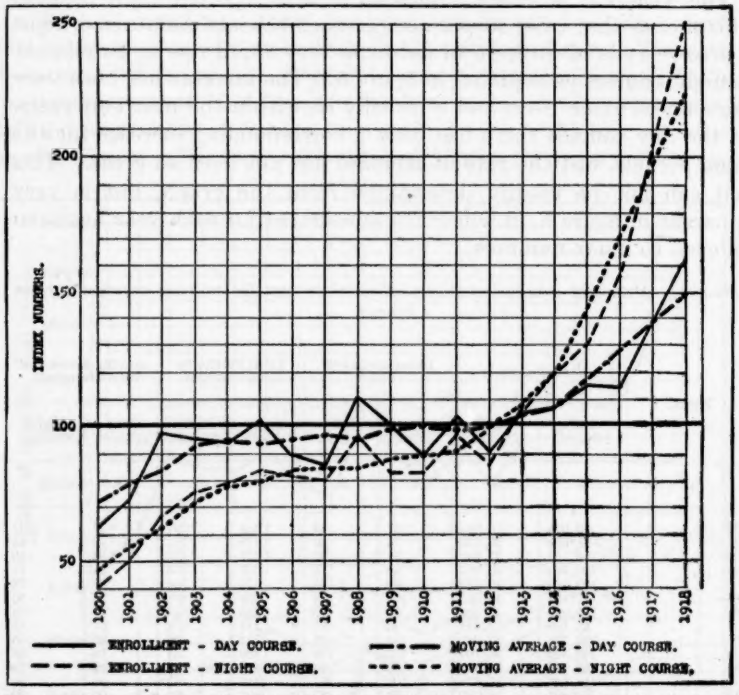


FIG. 6.—Index curves showing the rates of change in enrollment in day and night courses in private commercial schools, 1900-1918.

THE MOVING AVERAGE OF INDEX NUMBERS.

In both curves certain irregularities will be observed. Undoubtedly these low points are due more to the failure of commercial schools to submit reports than to any other factor. If all schools had reported each year presumably a more gradual rise would have appeared in the curves. To eliminate these fluctuations in the index curves, moving averages have been applied. The method employed in securing the points used in locating these moving averages is shown in Table 3. For example, to secure the point

for the day school moving average in 1910 the corresponding index numbers for 1908 to 1912, inclusive, are added. In other words, 111, 100, 90, 103, and 91 are added to give the corresponding total for 1910 in column 6. This total of 495 is divided by 5, since 5 consecutive numbers have been used in securing it. The quotient, 99, is placed in column 8 and is used in locating the moving average for the day school in 1910. In a similar manner the other points are determined. It is necessary in computing the first two and the last two points in the series to repeat the index numbers at each end a sufficient number of times to secure the interval of 5 years. The two points on each curve at either end may be fictitious, therefore, since the data beyond the limits of the period under consideration have not been or could not be secured. It is assumed that the terminal numbers are repeated. By reference again to figure 6, it will be noted that the moving averages have only slight fluctuations and that the one for the night school rises more rapidly throughout the period under discussion than does the moving average for the day school. This means that the enrollment in night schools is increasing much more rapidly than enrollment in day schools. In fact, the enrollment in night schools since 1900 has increased 560 per cent, while the enrollment in day schools has increased only 157 per cent. Without doubt these percentages would not have been so large had not the war demands for commercial school graduates been so great.

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE IN DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOLS.

In figure 5 it is difficult to ascertain whether the per cent of average attendance is greater in day or night schools. To answer this question the per cent of average attendance for each year since 1905 has been computed for both day and night schools and the results inserted in Table 1. By reference to this table it will be found that the average attendance in the day schools varies from 40 per cent in 1906 to 47 per cent in 1914. Since the latter date a gradual decrease is shown. These percentages are significant, yet likely to be misconstrued. They do *not* mean that each student attends only 47 per cent of the time while he is in school. Of course, absence while in attendance cuts down the percentage, but it is doubtful if such absence amounts to as much as 10 per cent. On the other hand, these small percentages mean that in the "average" private commercial school the time required to complete the course is very short, even less than 6 months. Assuming that the capacity of an "average" commercial school is 200 students and an average attendance of 200 is reported and the total enrollment for the year is 400, evidently the "turnover" in the school during the year is 100 per cent. In other words, the student body must change once during

the year. Consequently the "average" student would remain only 6 months in the institution. Allowing for absence while students are actually enrolled, the percentages given in Table 1 would undoubtedly be less than 50 per cent, and consequently the "average" student in private commercial schools does not remain longer than 6 months. The fact that some students are enrolled for a part of two consecutive years does not modify this conclusion, since consecutive reports show approximately the same percentages of "turnover" and since "leftovers" will be counted both in enrollment and average attendance. It is true that some students enter commercial schools but do not complete the course. This tendency makes the "turnover" greater than if all should remain to graduate. A sufficient allowance has probably already been made to compensate for withdrawals. A casual glance at columns 22, 23, and 25 in Table 20 will convince the reader that this conclusion is sound. An inspection of the graphs herein on tuition rates for all courses except the combined will reveal a central tendency in the bars representing 3½ to 6 months or 6½ to 9 months. These will be discussed later in this chapter. It is gratifying to note that in general there was a gradual increase in the percentage of average attendance from 1905 to 1914. After this date a decrease is evident.

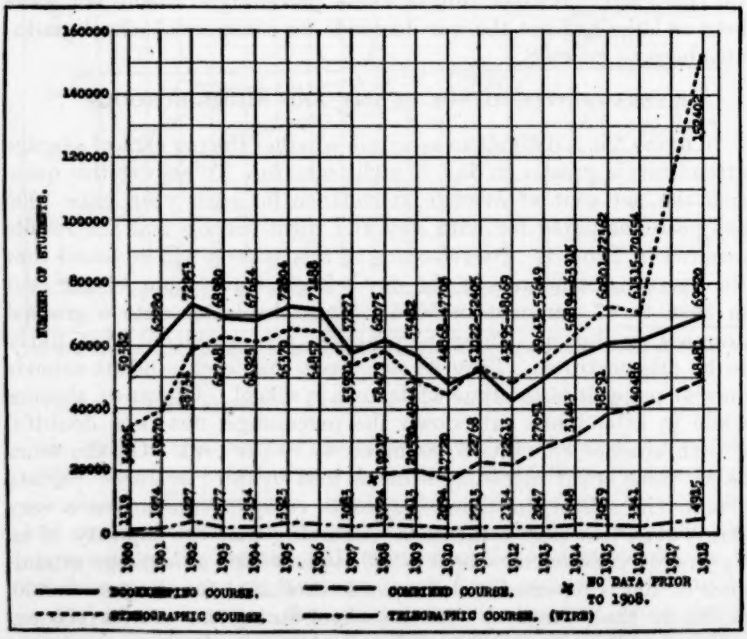


FIG. 7.—Enrollment in the leading courses of study offered by private commercial schools, 1900–1918.

In night schools no pronounced tendency is evident in the percentages of attendance given in Table 1. In 1918 the percentage is smaller than it has been since 1906. Few schools reported the time required for graduation from the night course; consequently, these items have not been tabulated in this report. From a casual inspection of the reports submitted, it appears that it takes about twice as long to complete the night course as the day course. Therefore, the percentages given for the night course in Table 1 show the "turnover" but afford no index as to the average time required to complete the night course.

ENROLLMENT BY COURSE OF STUDY.

It will be observed in figure 7 that a decided increase in the number of students enrolled in stenographic courses is shown in 1918. The number increased from 70,554 in 1916 to 152,402 in 1918, or 116 per

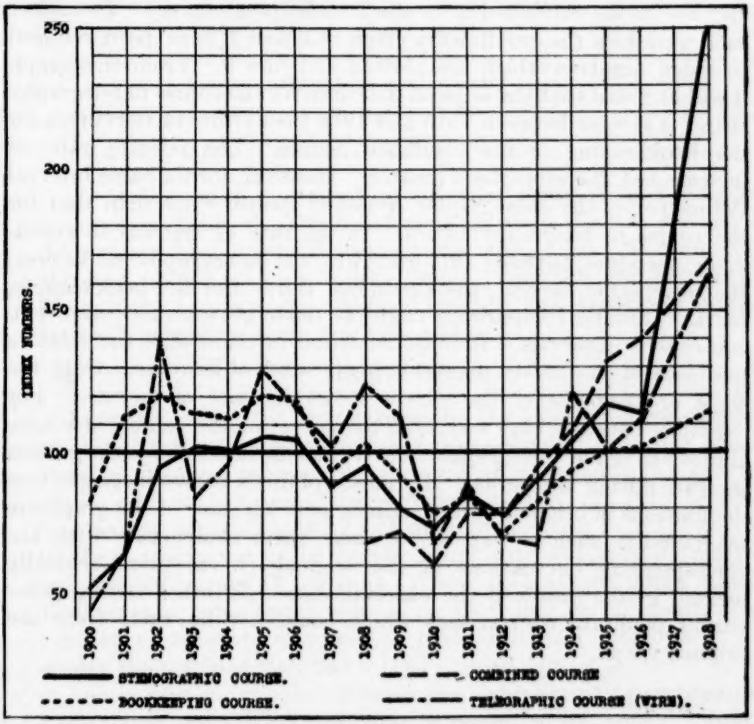


FIG. 8.—Index curves showing the rates of change in enrollment in the leading courses of study offered by private commercial schools, 1900–1918.

cent. This abnormal increase has presumably been caused by the demand for stenographers on account of the war. The enrollment in the combined course which includes a study of shorthand also

shows a gradual rise since 1910, but no very pronounced increase is evident in 1918. Evidently the demand for stenographers in 1918 was so insistent that few students would resist it long enough to complete both a stenographic and a bookkeeping course. The bookkeeping or commercial course shows in general a decrease fron 1902 to 1912, and a gradual increase since that time. This course evidently did not receive a very great impetus on account of war conditions. The bookkeeping course in 1900 apparently was more popular than the other courses offered in private commercial schools. It continued to lead until 1911. Since 1911 the stenographic course has been decidedly the most popular.

Since the curves in figure 7 are so far apart, it is difficult to compare the increases in enrollment in the various courses offered. For example, was the increase in enrollment in the course in telegraphy (wire), from 1916 to 1918, proportionally as great as the correspondincrease in the combined or in the bookkeeping course? To answer such questions the enrollments given in figure 7 have been reduced to index numbers which are plotted in figure 8. From this graph it will be noted that the slope of the curve for the course in telegraphy (wire) is steeper between 1916 and 1918 than either of the curves for the bookkeeping or the combined course. The relative rate of increase has, therefore, been greater. However, for the same interval the curve for the stenographic course is steeper even than that for the course in telegraphy (wire). In the rate of increase in enrollment, therefore, between 1916 and 1918, the stenographic ranks first; the telegraphic, second; the combined, third; and the bookkeeping, fourth. Similar comparisons might be made between any other two consecutive intervals. It must be borne in mind that the relative positions of the curves do not indicate rates of increase. Only the slope or steepness of the curves shows the rate of increase. For example, between 1916 and 1918 the curve for the combined course stands above the "telegraphic" curve, but the latter shows the greater increase during this period. By means of index curves inconspicuous fluctuations in original curves running near the base of the graph are magnified in such a way as to make them comparable with the corresponding fluctuations in the original curves more centrally located in the graph of the absolute data. In other words, index curves facilitate comparisons which could not be made from the original graph.

TABLE 4.—*Method of computing the index numbers and the moving averages used in figure 8.*

Year.	Enrollment, by courses.				Index numbers for—[1]			
	Commercial.	Stenographic.	Combined.	Telegraphy (wire).	Commercial course.	Stenographic course.	Combined course.	Telegraphy (wire) course.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1900	50,382	34,505	.....	1,319	83	52	.....	44
1901	68,280	39,070	.....	1,974	113	64	.....	65
1902	72,953	58,734	.....	4,227	120	95	.....	139
1903	68,980	62,748	.....	2,577	114	102	.....	84
1904	67,654	61,923	.....	2,934	112	100	.....	96
1905	72,804	65,370	.....	3,923	120	106	.....	129
1906	71,488	64,857	.....	.....	118	105	.....	[2] 116
1907	57,271	55,991	.....	3,083	94	88	.....	102
1908	62,075	58,479	19,217	3,724	103	95	68	123
1909	55,482	49,441	20,590	3,413	91	80	72	112
1910	47,703	44,868	17,720	2,094	78	73	60	69
1911	51,022	52,405	22,768	2,713	84	85	78	89
1912	43,295	48,069	22,613	2,134	71	78	78	70
1913	49,643	55,649	27,051	2,047	82	90	95	67
1914	56,894	63,915	31,443	3,648	94	104	108	120
1915	60,801	72,362	38,291	3,059	100	117	132	100
1916	61,315	70,554	40,486	3,341	101	114	140	111
1917	.....	.....	.....	.....	[2] 108	[2] 182	[2] 154	[2] 137
1918	69,520	152,402	48,481	4,915	114	250	168	162
Average	60,420	61,630	28,866	3,007	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Obtained by dividing enrollment for each year by the *average* enrollment. [2] Estimated.

The method used in computing the index numbers used in figure 8 is shown in Table 4. The enrollment for each year is divided by the average enrollment in each course since 1900. The quotients obtained in this way are called "index" numbers and are used in locating the curves in the "index" graph. This method of showing rates of change has come into general use.

INSTRUCTORS.

As would naturally be anticipated, the curve representing the teaching staff as shown in figure 9 takes roughly the same general trend as the curve representing the student body shown in a previous graph. After 1912 a rapid rise is evident in each. In 1918, however, the increase in enrollment is much more pronounced than the increase in the teaching force, the former being approximately 50 per cent and the latter only 14 per cent. These percentages would indicate that private commercial schools in 1918 had an unusually large number of students enrolled, to each instructor employed. Evidently the teaching staff had a heavy "load" in 1917–18.

Another similarity exists between the "enrollment" curves and the "instructor" curves, viz, the curve representing the women gradually approaches the one representing the men, the former crossing the latter in the interval 1916 to 1918, in both curves. This condition

means that a larger and larger percentage of instructors in private commercial schools are women. Undoubtedly the curves would not have crossed in 1918 had not the war called so many men into the Army. However, it is evident that there is a decided tendency for

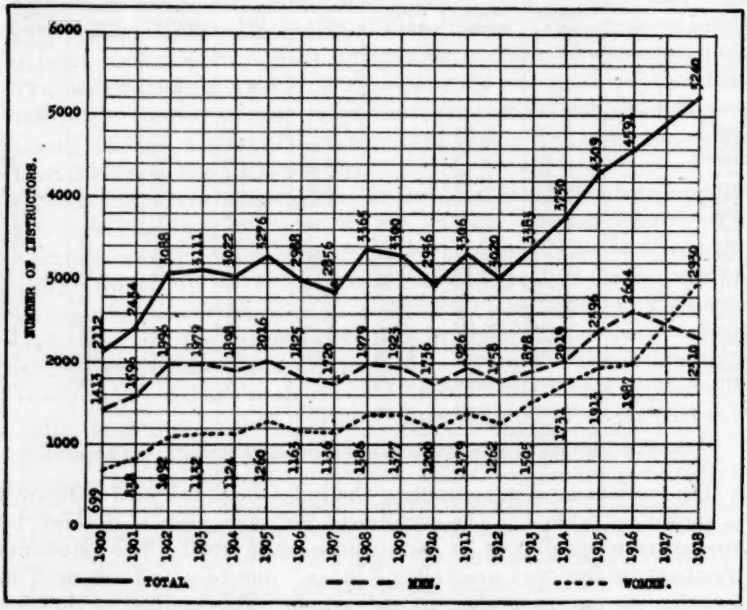


FIG. 9.—Number of instructors in private commercial schools, 1900–1918.

them to interchange positions, and unless some unforeseen counteracting influence appears they may retain in the future the relative positions now occupied. The slight exception to this tendency in 1915 and 1916 may be due to incomplete reports. Barring from consideration the unusual statistics for 1918, it is significant that there has been an increase of 184 per cent in the number of women teachers since 1900, but an increase of only 84 per cent in the number of men teachers.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF STUDENTS PER INSTRUCTOR.

In order to show the number of students per instructor in private commercial schools the data given in figure 10 have been computed and arranged. The total number of students enrolled during the year was not used in ascertaining this distribution as the total enrollment for the year is usually more than twice the number actually present each day. To ascertain a fair average for the distribution, the average daily attendance in each school reporting such attendance was divided by the total number of instructors in corresponding

schools. The quotients obtained were then arranged as shown in the figure. The result is what is known as a "skewed" distribution; that is, there are more measures on the right than on the left of the central tendency. The most common number of students to each instructor is from 16 to 20, inclusive. In all, 143 schools have this "load." Almost an equal number of schools (138) fall in the next higher group with a load varying from 21 to 25, inclusive. It is of interest to note that 476 schools, or 69 per cent of the total number of 690 schools reporting the data used in the construction of this distribution table, have from 11 to 30 students per instructor. While

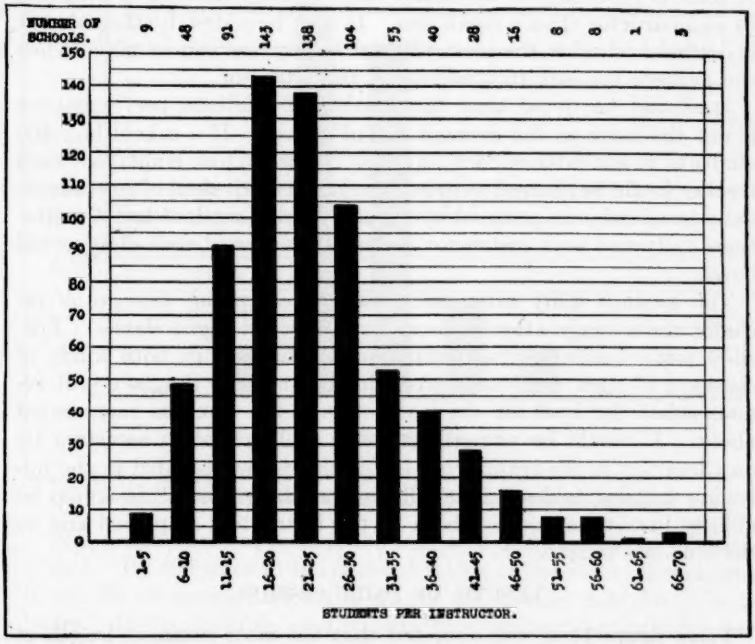


FIG. 10.—Average number of students per instructor in 690 private commercial schools, 1917–18.

no attempt has been made to ascertain the exact range of the "middle half" of the distribution, it may be safely said the four bars included between the limits 11 and 30, inclusive, represent the "safety zone." Schools having a load of 10 or fewer students per instructor, or more than 30, may be in "danger zones." Possibly in certain types of commercial schools it may not be discreditable to fall in the extremes of the distribution. It may be added, however, that this graph does not include Y. M. C. A. schools, in which the enrollment per instructor is usually very large, nor denominational schools, in which the load is very small. Only purely nondenomina-

tional private commercial and business schools have been used in the construction of the curve.

Several private commercial schools refused to report this year on the ground that other commercial schools exaggerated their enrollment in submitting a report. The skewed distribution shown in this graph seems to uphold the criticism offered by the few schools declining to report. If several schools reported an exaggerated attendance but the actual number of instructors, an asymmetrical distribution would result such as that shown in the bar diagram. At any rate, the lack of symmetry shows that there is a larger number of schools reporting an unusually large average number of students to an instructor than a small one. It may be added, further, that it is doubtful whether the most efficient instruction can be given when the average exceeds 45 students to an instructor.

It should be noted that the number of students per instructor is not the same as the average size of classes. If a school had 400 students in attendance each day and 20 instructors employed, each teacher would be charged with instructing an equivalent of 20 students daily in all subjects pursued by them. If each student had 5 recitations daily and each instructor 4 classes the size of each class would be 25.

The average daily attendance used in compiling this graph includes the average attendance in both day and night classes. Possibly some teachers give instruction to students in both kinds of classes. If such condition exists in any school, the fact still remains that the load for the instructors is the same as represented above. It would be advantageous for each school to ascertain its own location in the graph from the statistics incorporated in the following detailed tables. If it falls in the "danger zone" it should be able to justify its position both to the instructors employed and to the students taught.

LENGTH OF DAILY SESSION.

From figure 11 it will be noted that the most common length of the daily session is 5 hours or more, but less than 6 hours. A total of 355 schools fall in this group. The next group, almost as large, consisting of 253 schools, maintains a daily session of 6 hours or more, but less than 7 hours. Out of the 751 nondenominational private commercial and business schools reporting the length of the daily session, 608 hold a session of 5 or 6 hours. In other words, 81 per cent of such schools fall within the two long bars in the graph. The lack of symmetry of this distribution—not so pronounced, however, as that shown for the teaching load in the preceding graph—may partly nullify the assumption that a few schools reported an exaggerated enrollment, since with a heavy load teachers might be

obliged to work "long" hours and not necessarily have large classes at any one time.

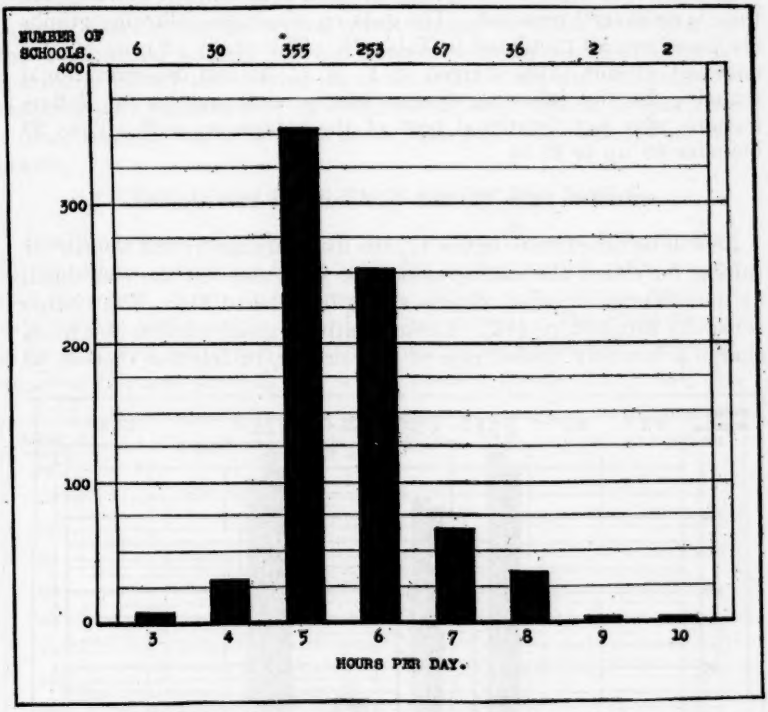


FIG. 11.—Length of the daily session in 751 private commercial schools, 1917–18.

This graph does not include the length of daily session in the night school. By reference to the detailed tables at the end of this chapter it will be observed that night classes are usually held for 2 or 2½ hours. In the schedule used in collecting information for this report no attempt was made to ascertain whether the students were obliged to remain for the entire day session, it being assumed that schools generally require attendance for the entire day. The assumption evidently is erroneous for schools holding a daily session of 8 hours or more.

TUITION FEES.

In the following pages an attempt has been made to study the tuition rates charged by private commercial schools. These rates vary with the nature of the course taken, and higher rates are charged for day than for night courses. Again, some schools charge a tuition rate by the month, and others require payment for the entire course. In most schools the student may pay either by the month or purchase

a scholarship good for the entire course. In general, the cost of taking a course and paying by the month is greater than the cost of a scholarship, unless the student completes the course in a much shorter time than is ordinarily required. The data on which the following graphs are based are all tabulated in Table 20. This study of tuition rates does not include rates charged in Y. M. C. A. and denominational schools. In the following figures the integral number of dollars includes also any fractional part of the integer as well. Thus $9 includes $9 up to $9.99.

TUITION FEES IN THE DAY COURSE PER MONTH.

As will be noted from figure 12, the usual charge by the month for tuition for either the stenographic, the bookkeeping, the combined, or the telegraphic (wire) course varies from $9 to $16. The charge is usually $10, $12, or $15. A comparatively small number of schools charge a monthly tuition rate of $13, or $14, or fraction thereof, as

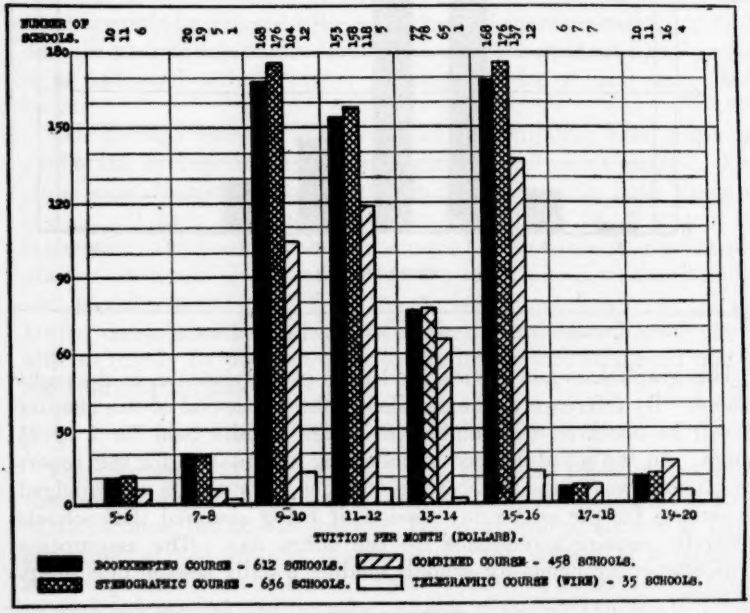


FIG. 12.—Tuition fee per month in the day course in private commercial schools, 1917–18.

indicated in the figure. Any school charging tuition rates designated by the two groups of bars on the extreme right of the graph must either offer a very high grade of instruction, maintain very long daily sessions, or else charge an unusually high rate of tuition. Conversely, schools charging only $5 to $8, inclusive, either offer an

inexpensive grade of instruction, maintain very short daily sessions, or charge unduly low tuition rates. This graph probably represents accurately the tuition rates charged by private commercial schools, since in it are given the tuition rates charged by 612 schools offering the commercial course, by 636 schools offering the stenographic course, by 458 schools offering the combined courses, and by 35 schools teaching wire telegraphy. It would be difficult, indeed, to assemble a more representative list of schools than has been included in this graph.

TUITION FEES IN THE NIGHT COURSE PER MONTH.

It will be observed in figure 13 that the usual tuition rates charged for the night course are lower than the corresponding rates for the day course, as shown in the preceding figure. In no case does the rate for the night course exceed $10 per month. The usual charge is $5, as shown in the graph. About half as many schools charge $6, or some fraction thereof, and a still smaller group charge only $4.

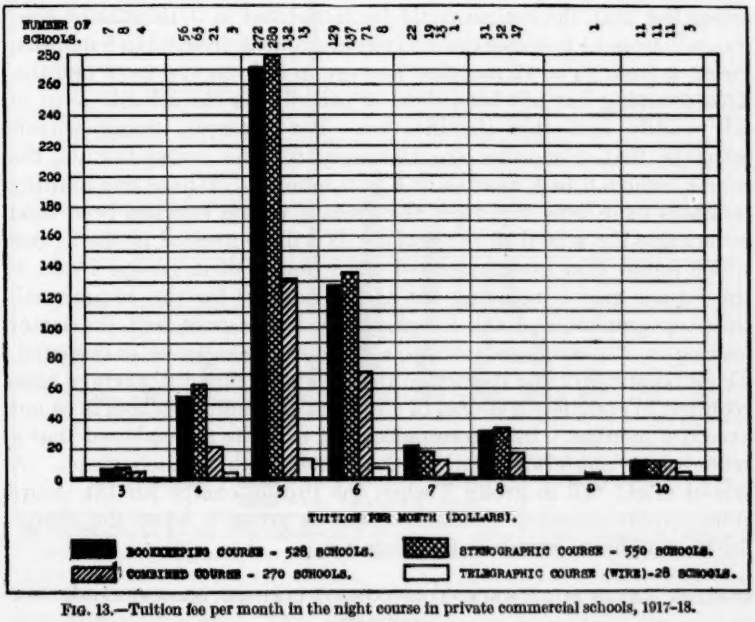


FIG. 13.—Tuition fee per month in the night course in private commercial schools, 1917-18.

A number of schools charge $7 to $10 for each course. It is of interest to note that the longest black bar, cross-hatched bar, and single-hatched bar, which represent the commercial, stenographic, and combined courses, respectively, fall in the same group of bars, viz, in the $5 group. One must conclude, therefore, that in general the

same monthly charge is made for each of these three courses. The same conclusion might be made for the "telegraphic" bars, but as only 28 schools offer a night course in wire telegraphy, any deduction made might be subject to question. Any school charging tuition rates of $3, $7, $8, $9, or $10 falls in a "danger zone" in the graph.

TUITION RATES FOR ENTIRE DAY COURSES.

It was found more difficult to show graphically the tuition rates charged students for the entire course in the day school than it was to show the rate by the month, since the time required to complete the entire course varies in different schools and with the course pursued. For example, in one school it takes 12 months to complete the stenographic course, while in another it takes only 3 months. Evidently the former school will make the higher charge for tuition. To evade difficulties like these, the schools offering each course were divided into 5 groups. Group 1 includes all schools in which it was estimated that the course could be completed in 3 months or less; group 2, from 3½ to 6 months, inclusive; group 3, from 6½ to 9 months; group 4, from 9½ to 12 months; and group 5, from 12½ to 15 months. This grouping has not been done arbitrarily, as the schools seem to fall readily into this classification. For example, many schools estimate that 6 months are necessary for the completion of the course, others 6 to 8 months or 6 to 9 months. Where two limiting numbers have been reported, the average of the two has been used in locating the school in the graph. It will be noticed in the figures which follow that the majority of the schools fall in groups 2 and 3, the former group including the larger number for the commercial, the stenographic, and the telegraphic (wire) courses, and the latter leading in the combined course, as would naturally be anticipated. These facts verify the deduction drawn above that the average time required to complete a course in a private commercial school does not exceed 6 months. In this connection it must be remembered that a school does not always fall in the same group in each graph. A school might fall in group 3 when the tuition charge for the entire stenographic course is considered, but in group 5 when the charge for the combined course is considered.

TUITION RATES FOR THE ENTIRE COMMERCIAL OR BOOKKEEPING DAY COURSE.

A remarkable symmetry is evident in figure 14 in groups 2 and 3, showing that almost as large a proportion of schools charge a tuition rate in excess of the usual charge as charge a lower rate. A slight irregularity toward the right of the graph, in group 3, is apparent.

If lines were drawn joining the tops of corresponding bars, two almost perfect curves would be seen, each possessing remarkable symmetry. The slight rise at the right in the curve for group 3 shows that a few schools charge unusually high rates. The curve is slightly skewed in this direction. The highest curve represents the number of schools which offer a course requiring from 3½ to 6 months for completion and charge the tuition rates inserted just below the base line. This means that the largest number of schools (217) are included in group 2, and that the most customary charge for the entire bookkeeping course, covering a period from 3½ to 6 months, is from $60 to $69, inclusive. Schools charging higher or lower rates can not justify their charge on the ground that they offer a longer or a shorter course. In a similar way it is evident that the most usual charge made for this course by schools offering

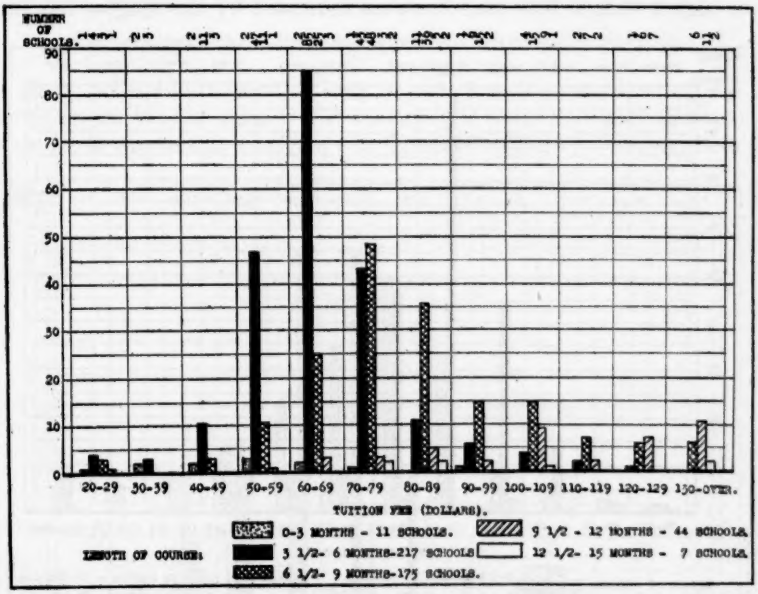


FIG. 14.—Tuition fee for the entire commercial or bookkeeping course in private commercial schools for the day course, 1917–18.

a course covering a period from 6½ to 9 months, inclusive, is from $70 to $79, inclusive. No central tendency is evident for schools falling in either groups 1, 4, or 5. The small number of schools in each group, viz, 11, 44, and 7, respectively, does not justify any deductions. It is evident, however, that several schools charge unusually high rates; 11 schools charging $130 or more for the course.

Altogether, 454 schools reported the tuition rate charged for the commercial or bookkeeping course. Of this number, 217 schools, or 48 per cent, offer a course extending from 3½ to 6 months; and 85 of these, or 39 per cent, charge a fee ranging from $60 to $69. Again, 175 schools, or 39 per cent of the total number reporting, maintain a 6½ to 9 months' course; and 48 of these, or 27 per cent, charge a fee of $70 to $79. Only 44 schools, or less than 10 per cent of the total number, offer a 9½ to 12 months' course, and the charge for tuition in most instances is over $100.

TUITION RATES FOR THE ENTIRE STENOGRAPHIC DAY COURSE.

Figure 15 contains two very symmetrical distributions similar to the corresponding ones in figure 14. In other words, groups 2 and 3 in this graph have almost the same number of schools charging lower or higher tuition fees than the rate indicated by the longest bar in

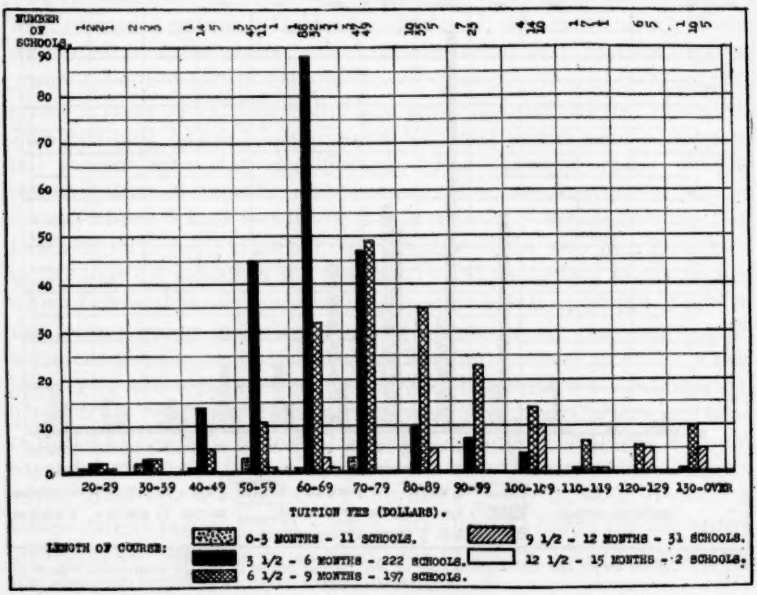


FIG. 15.—Tuition fee for the entire stenographic course in private commercial schools for the day course, 1917–18.

the group. In the 3½ to 6 months' group the most common rate is $60 to $69, 88 schools charging this fee. In all, 64 schools charge a lower and 70 schools a higher rate than this. In the 6½ to 9 months' group 49 schools charge a tuition fee of from $70 to $79. Altogether, in this group 53 schools charge a lower and 95 a higher rate than this. Greater variation from the central tendency is shown in this group than in group 2. In other words, the distribution is slightly skewed

in the direction of higher tuition rates. Any school falling in this group and charging $110 or more for the course should be able to justify its action. The single-hatched bars representing group 4 in this graph show the same irregularity as the corresponding bars did in the next preceding graph. Likewise, groups 1 and 5 are small and consequently show no marked central tendency.

Altogether the tuition rates for the stenographic course in 463 schools are represented in this figure. Of this total, 222 schools, or 48 per cent, offer courses requiring from 3½ to 6 months for completion; and 197 schools, or 43 per cent, offer courses requiring from 6½ to 9 months for completion. In other words, 91 per cent of the schools represented in this graph fall in these two groups. This tendency to centralize around a 6 months' course further supports the statement made above that the "average" graduate from a private commercial school has had only six months of training.

TUITION RATES FOR THE ENTIRE COMBINED DAY COURSE.

As it takes about twice as long to complete the combined course as either the bookkeeping or the stenographic course, a higher scholarship fee is necessarily charged. In figure 16 it will be observed that

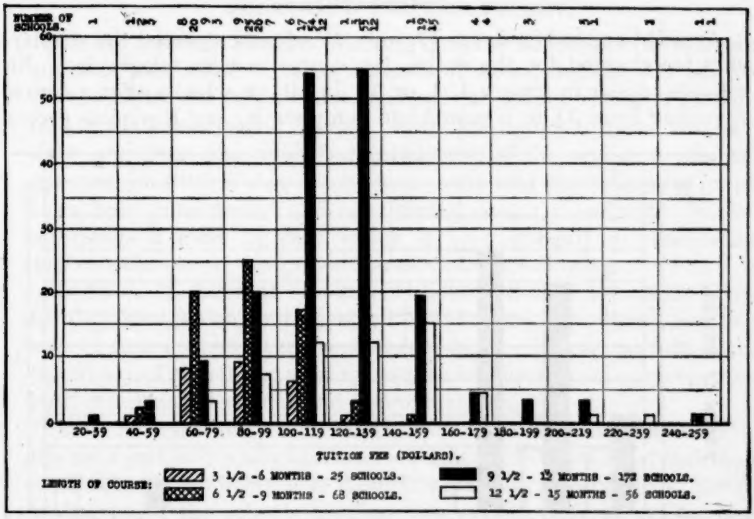


FIG. 16.—Tuition fee for the entire combined course in private commercial schools for the day course, 1917–18.

no schools undertake to give this course in three months or less, consequently, group 1 is not represented. There are relatively fewer schools in groups 2 and 3 than in the two graphs next preceding. The majority of the schools are found in group 4; that is they require

from 9½ to 12 months for the completion of the course. Altogether, 321 schools reported the scholarship fee charged for the combined course. Of this number, 172 schools, or 54 per cent, fall in group 4. The customary fee charged students in schools of this type for this course is from $100 to $139, inclusive. Only 30 schools charge a higher rate, while 33 charge a lower rate. In the schools in group 5, that is in schools offering a course requiring from 12½ to 15 months for completion, the largest group of schools charge from $140 to $149. Two other groups almost as large, consisting of 12 schools each, charge $100 to $119 and $120 to $139, respectively. It will be noticed that remarkable symmetry is evident for the single-hatched, double-hatched, and black bars. A tendency for a few schools to charge an unusually high fee is shown in the isolated bars at the right.

In addition to the schools listed in figure 16, 12 schools offer a combined course extending from 16 to 42 months and charge tuition fees varying from $60 in one school to $270 in another. Only 3 schools have a course longer than 18 months, and 5 offer an 18 months' course. The usual charge for the course ranges from $110 to $180.

TUITION FEE CHARGED FOR THE ENTIRE DAY COURSE IN WIRE TELEGRAPHY.

As will be noted in figure 17, only 25 schools reported the scholarship fee charged for the entire day course in wire telegraphy. No schools appear in groups 1, 4, or 5. In all, 19 schools offer a course requiring from 3½ to 6 months to complete it, and 6 schools give a

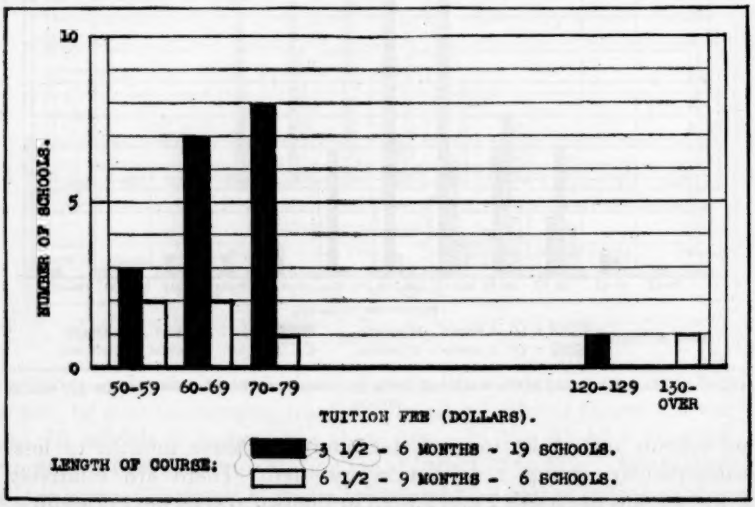


FIG. 17.—Tuition fee for the entire telegraphic (wire) course in private commercial schools for the day course, 1917-18.

6½ to 9 months' course. In the former group 3 schools charge from $50 to $59; 7 schools, $60 to $69; 8 schools, $70 to $79; and 1 school, $120 to $129. The most usual fee is from $60 to $79. The fee charged for the longer courses varies from $50 to $130 and over, no central tendency or customary fee being evident.

TUITION FEES CHARGED FOR OTHER COURSES.

By reference to detailed Tables 14, 15, 16, and 17, the tuition fees charged by individual schools for courses in wireless telegraphy, accountancy, secretarial course, and course in salesmanship, respectively, will be found. Since these groups are small, nothing would be gained by presenting the data graphically. In these tables the tuition fee charged is shown for both day and night courses by the month and for the entire day course. The number of months usually required for completing the entire day course is given in these respective tables. A casual inspection of these detailed tables shows that there is no customary charge for the entire day course and no usual time required for completing it. In fact, these courses have not become generally standardized, and time required for completing them may be either long or short and the tuition rate low, high, or even exorbitant. Frequently no data have been submitted.

SHORTHAND SYSTEMS TAUGHT.

On the schedule used in collecting data for this report the following question was asked, "What systems of shorthand do you teach?" On the blank the schools also reported the total number of students taking the stenographic course. From the replies to these two questions and from the published tabulation of the replies to the first question in 1916, Table 5 has been made and the following graphs have been constructed and conclusions drawn therefrom. Table 5 represents a mass of data which is very difficult to comprehend without the use of the graphic presentations following.

In 1918, 53 different systems of shorthand were reported. Fourteen systems which were reported in 1916 were not reported in 1918, and 11 new systems were reported in 1918. It may be added that this study of shorthand systems taught includes all schools reporting, both nondenominational and denominational.

As it is impossible to ascertain from the blank used in collecting the data just how many students are taking each system of shorthand in all schools reporting it is thought advisable to consider in the following pages the schools teaching one system only as well as those teaching one or more systems. From the one-system schools the number of students enrolled in each system can be ascertained, while this information is not available for the different systems in schools teaching more than one system. Figure 18 enables the reader to ascertain at a glance the relative number of schools included in each classification.

TABLE 5.—*Shorthand systems taught and students in stenographic courses in 840 private commercial and business schools in 1917–18.*

Systems taught.	Statistics of schools teaching only the one system mentioned in column 1.								Statistics of schools teaching system mentioned and one or more other systems.			Statistics of schools teaching only the system mentioned, or that system and one or more other systems.						
	Number of schools.	Per cent of total.	Number in 1916.	Per cent of total in 1916.	Number reporting students in stenographic course.	Students in stenographic course.		Average enrollment in stenographic course.	Number of schools	Number reporting students in stenographic courses.	Students in stenographic courses.	Number of schools	Per cent of the 809 schools reporting systems taught.	Number in 1916.	Per cent of the 701 schools reporting systems taught in 1916.	Number reporting students in stenographic courses.	Students in stenographic courses with opportunity to take system named.	Per cent of total students (149,124) in stenographic courses.
						Number.	Per cent of total.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Aristos or Jaynes Shadeless	2	0.4	.....	.....	2	472	0.56	236	0	0	0	2	0.2	.....	.....	2	472	0.32
Barnes-Pitman*	8	1.4	11	2.3	8	892	1.06	112	6	6	1,687	14	1.7	15	2.1	14	2,579	1.73
Benedict	0	0	.....	.....	0	0	.00	0	1	1	67	1	.1	.....	.....	1	67	.04
Boyd Syllabic	8	1.4	7	1.5	6	991	1.18	165	1	1	65	9	1.1	8	1.1	7	1,056	.71
Burnz Phonetic*	1	.2	1	.2	1	225	.27	225	0	0	0	1	.1	1	.1	1	225	.15
Byrne Simplified	8	1.4	4	.9	8	1,410	1.69	176	2	2	83	10	1.2	5	.7	10	1,493	1.00
Byrne Stenotypewriting	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.00	0	1	1	179	1	.1	1	.1	1	179	.12
Chandler	2	.4	1	.2	2	45	.05	23	0	0	0	2	.2	1	.1	2	45	.03
Churchhill (Simplis)	2	.4	1	.2	2	54	.05	27	0	0	0	2	.2	1	.1	2	54	.03
Creager*	1	.2	1	.2	1	149	.18	149	0	0	0	1	.1	1	.1	1	149	.10
Dement's Aristography*	2	.4	1	.2	2	258	.31	129	0	0	0	2	.2	1	.1	2	258	.17
Dement-Pitmanic*	4	.7	2	.4	3	544	.65	181	2	2	605	6	.7	5	.7	5	1,149	.77
Diagram Method (Improved Pitman)*	1	.2	1	.2	1	24	.03	24	0	0	0	1	.1	1	.1	1	24	.02
Davidson's Graphic	1	.2	1	.2	1	102	.12	102	0	0	0	1	.1	1	.1	1	102	.07
Day-Graham*	1	.2	1	.2	1	10	.01	10	0	0	0	1	.1	2	.3	1	10	.01
Dougherty*	1	.2	.....	.....	1	249	.29	249	0	0	0	1	.1	.....	.....	1	249	.17
Eclectic (Cross or Chartier)*	4	.7	7	1.5	4	80	.09	20	5	4	448	9	1.1	14	2.0	8	528	.35
Georgia-Alabama Business Shorthand	1	.2	.....	.....	1	230	.27	230	0	0	0	1	.1	.....	.....	1	230	.15
Graham*	31	5.7	32	6.7	28	4,473	5.36	160	43	41	11,519	74	9.2	72	10.3	69	15,992	11.24
Graham-Pitman*	11	2.0	8	1.7	11	2,411	2.89	219	10	10	5,471	21	2.6	14	2.0	21	7,882	5.28

Gregg	291	53.2	202	42.1	273	44,856	53.80	164	229	217	61,227	520	64.4	384	54.8	490	106,083	71.14
Havens*	1	.2	1	.2	1	166	.20	166	0	0	0	1	.1	1	.1	1	166	.11
Heyenga	1	.2	1	.2	1	16	.01	16	0	0	0	1	.1	1	.1	1	16	.01
Improved Pitmanic*	1	.2	1	.2	1	87	.10	87	0	0	0	1	.1	1	.1	1	87	.06
Kimball	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.00	0	1	0	0	1	.1	1	.1	0	.....	.....
Lindsley's Takigraphy	1	.2	1	.2	1	16	.19	16	0	0	0	1	.1	1	.1	1	16	.01
McEwan*	1	.2	1	.2	1	90	.10	90	0	0	0	1	.1	1	.1	1	90	.06
Modern Pitmanic*	1	.2	0	.0	1	4	.....	4	1	1	1,151	2	.2	2	.3	2	1,155	.72
Mosher	2	.4	1	.2	2	332	.39	166	1	1	340	3	.4	1	.1	3	672	.45
Munson*	13	2.4	22	4.6	13	2,244	2.69	173	27	26	8,084	40	5.0	42	6.0	39	10,328	6.92
National Shorthand Machine	0	.0	.....	.....	0	0	.00	0	15	15	4,619	15	1.9	.....	.....	15	4,619	3.09
Osgoodby-Pitmanic*	1	.2	1	.2	1	65	.07	65	0	0	0	1	.1	1	.1	1	65	.04
Paragon	3	.5	0	.0	2	327	.39	164	1	1	57	4	.5	1	.1	3	384	.26
Pernin (Progressive)	5	.9	6	1.2	5	301	.35	60	3	3	441	8	1.0	8	1.1	8	742	.50
Pitman (text not stated)	12	2.2	11	2.3	10	1,140	1.35	114	64	60	13,456	76	9.4	68	9.7	70	14,596	9.78
Pitman, Benn*	46	8.4	60	12.5	43	6,903	7.92	154	34	34	10,219	80	9.9	85	12.1	77	16,822	11.27
Pitman-Harrell*	1	.2	1	.2	1	202	.24	202	0	0	0	1	.1	1	.1	1	202	.14
Pitman-Howard*	7	1.2	12	2.5	6	712	.85	119	10	10	991	17	2.1	22	3.1	16	1,703	1.14
Pitman, Isaac*	45	8.2	39	8.1	39	10,941	13.10	281	40	39	7,744	85	10.5	65	9.3	78	18,685	12.53
Pitman-Schoch*	0	.0	.....	.....	0	0	.00	0	1	1	1,107	1	.1	.....	.....	1	1,107	.74
Porter's Stem-vowel*	1	.2	.....	.....	0	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0	1	.1	.....	.....	0	.....	.....
Rowe (McKee's New Rapid)*	4	.7	4	.8	4	276	.32	69	4	4	601	8	1.3	11	1.6	8	877	.60
Scientific*	1	.2	.....	.....	1	99	.11	99	1	1	20	2	.2	.....	.....	2	119	.08
Simplified Pitman*	1	.2	1	.2	1	132	.15	132	0	0	0	1	.1	1	.1	1	132	.09
Sloan-Duployan	0	.0	.....	.....	0	0	.00	0	1	1	698	1	.1	.....	.....	1	698	.47
Speedwa (Chartier)	2	.4	0	.0	2	120	.14	60	7	6	1,466	9	1.1	2	.3	8	1,586	1.06
Spencerian	9	1.6	12	2.5	9	535	.64	59	14	13	1,750	23	2.8	22	3.1	22	2,285	1.53
Spencerian-Chartier	3	.5	4	.8	3	383	.45	128	0	0	0	3	.4	4	.6	3	383	.26
Stein (Improved Pitman)*	1	.2	1	.2	1	33	.04	33	0	0	0	1	.1	1	.1	1	33	.02
Stenotype	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.00	0	54	53	13,094	54	6.7	72	10.3	53	13,094	8.78
Success*	4	.7	8	1.7	4	1,113	1.33	278	6	6	2,678	10	1.2	11	1.6	10	3,791	2.58
Underhill*	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.00	0	1	1	100	1	.1	1	.1	1	100	.07
Universal*	0	.0	.....	.....	0	0	.00	0	1	1	94	1	.1	.....	.....	1	94	.06
Other systems,[1] 1916 only	.....	.....	11	2.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	3.1	.....	.....	.....
Totals and averages	547	100.0	480	100.0	509	83,412	100.00	164	[3] 587	[3] 562	[2] 150,061	[3] 1,134	.....	[4] 975	.....	1,071	[2] 233,473	.....

*Considered as Pitman systems in the following discussion and graphs.

[1] 14 shorthand systems reported in 1916 were not reported as being taught in 1918. This table includes 12 shorthand systems not reported in 1916. Several duplicates listed in 1916 have been avoided in this table.

[2] Only 262 schools reported two or more systems of shorthand, hence the 587 includes 325 duplicates. Of the 262 schools, 250 reported a total enrollment of 65,712 students in the stenographic courses. The totals (562 and 150,061) above include, therefore, duplicates of 312 and 84,349, respectively.

[3] See footnote (2) for explanation of the duplication involved in these grand totals. In addition to the 1,134 schools, 31 other schools reported shorthand classes but did not name the systems taught. Of these 31 schools, 30 reported 5,615 students enrolled in stenographic courses not included in the grand total of 233,473. Only 50 schools did not report a stenographic course or shorthand system taught.

[4] This total includes 274 duplicates.

NUMBER OF SHORTHAND SYSTEMS TAUGHT IN EACH SCHOOL.

By reference to this figure it will be noted that 50 schools reporting did not teach shorthand in 1918; 547 taught only one system; 202, two systems; 38, three systems; 11, four systems; 2, five systems; 1, six systems; 8 replies were indeterminate; and 31 schools did not report the names of the systems taught, although they offered shorthand courses. Eliminating from consideration all schools not reporting the exact number of systems taught or not offering stenographic courses, it is found that 68 per cent of the 801 schools reporting such information offered only one system of shorthand. In

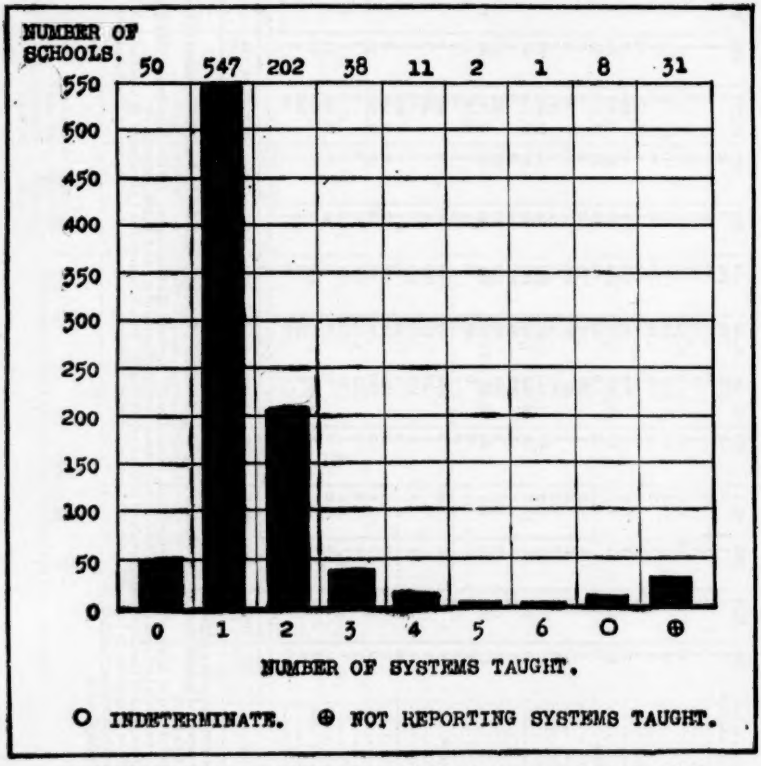


FIG. 18.—Number of systems of shorthand taught in 890 private commercial schools, 1917–18.

1916, out of a total of 701 schools reporting corresponding data, 480 schools, or 68 per cent, taught only one system. Apparently, therefore, there has been no change since 1916 in the relative number of schools teaching only one system of shorthand. Eliminating the 50 schools not teaching shorthand, the 8 schools whose replies were indefinite, and the 31 schools not reporting the systems taught, it is

found that 93 per cent, or practically all commercial schools in 1918, teach only one or two systems of shorthand.

WHAT SYSTEMS THE LARGEST SCHOOLS TEACH.

It is of special interest to know what systems of shorthand the largest schools teach. To answer this question figure 19 has been prepared. It was found that 76 schools enrolled 500 students or more in the stenographic course and these schools were arbitrarily chosen for the construction of this figure. Of the 76 schools, 44 taught only one system, and 32, two or more systems of shorthand. It should be remembered, however, that the number (500) is about twice as large as the number actually present at any one time in the schools chosen for this graph, since the student body in the stenographic course usually changes twice during the year. Consequently,

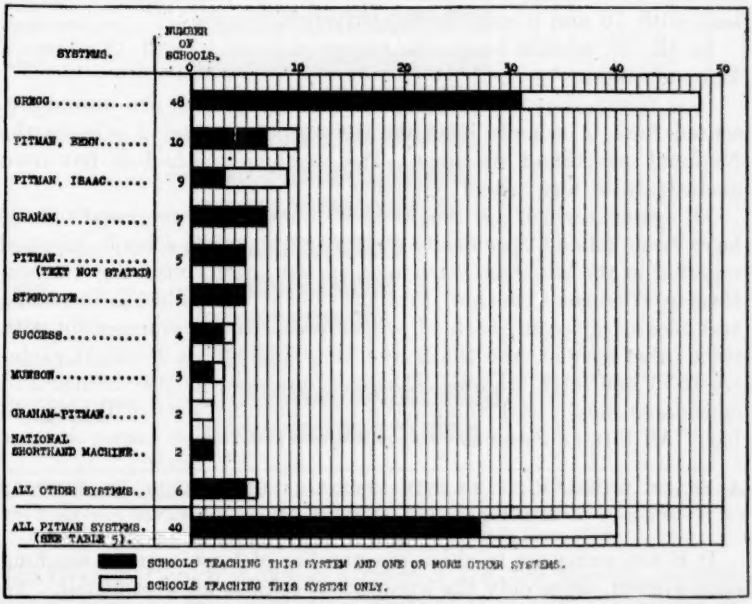


FIG. 19.—The systems of shorthand taught by the 76 private commercial schools enrolling 500 students or more in the stenographic course, 1917–18.

all private commercial schools enrolling approximately 250 students or more at any one time in the stenographic course have been included. The black section of the bars contain many duplicates, since a school may teach the Gregg, one or more of the Pitman systems, and possibly a machine system. This statement applies only to the schools represented by the black section of the bars, which

indicates schools teaching this system and one or more other systems. Thus, the 31 schools teaching the Gregg, shown by the black bar, are duplicated in the other systems specifically indicated and many of them also in the bar, "All Pitman Systems." The bar, both black and white, representing "All Pitman Systems," is wholly duplicated in the Pitman systems definitely named above it or in the "catch-all" phrase, "All other systems." The white section of the bars represents schools teaching only one system of shorthand and contains no duplication except in the second bar from the top as just explained.

The Gregg is taught in the largest number of large schools; viz., 48 schools. If all duplicates are eliminated from the systems considered as Pitmanic, as indicated in Table 5, it is found that 40 different schools teach a Pitman system or a system based on Pitman Among the Pitman systems the Benn Pitman and the Isaac Pitman lead with 10 and 9 schools respectively.

In all, 17 schools teach the Gregg exclusively and 13 others a Pitman system.

It is found that the machine shorthand systems are also represented here, 5 schools teaching the stenotype and 2 schools the National shorthand machine. The machine method is not used exclusively in any school reporting.

All systems which are taught in 2 or more of these large schools have been named specifically in the graph. Six schools grouped together in the last bar teach one system each, viz, the Barnes-Pitman, Dement-Pitmanic, Pitman-Schoch, the Modern Pitmanic, and Sloan-Duployan, each of which is taught in connection with some other system, and the Byrne Simplified which is taught exclusively in one large school. The first four systems just named and considered herein as Pitman have been included also in the second bar, "All Pitman Systems."

AVERAGE ENROLLMENT IN THE STENOGRAPHIC COURSE IN SCHOOLS TEACHING ONE SYSTEM OF SHORTHAND.

It is not sufficient to show the number of large schools teaching each system, since only the exceptional schools are considered. To show the average size of classes in shorthand for the 12 leading systems, figure 20 has been prepared. It should be remembered, however, that these averages are almost twice as large as the average enrollment in shorthand courses at any one time, since the student body changes approximately twice during the year.

In Table 5, column 9, the average enrollment in stenographic courses offered in one-system schools is shown. These averages are obtained by dividing the total enrollment in such courses by the corresponding number of schools teaching each system. It is almost

impossible and not very desirable to show graphically the average enrollment in stenographic courses for all the different systems of shorthand taught. Consequently, the 12 systems most generally taught by all private commercial and business schools have been selected for study. These 12 systems are the only ones taught in 1 or more than 1 per cent of the schools teaching one system only as shown in Table 5, column 2. It is found, as will be observed in figure 20, that the Isaac Pitman system ranks highest in this score, with an average enrollment of 281 students in shorthand courses in one-system schools.

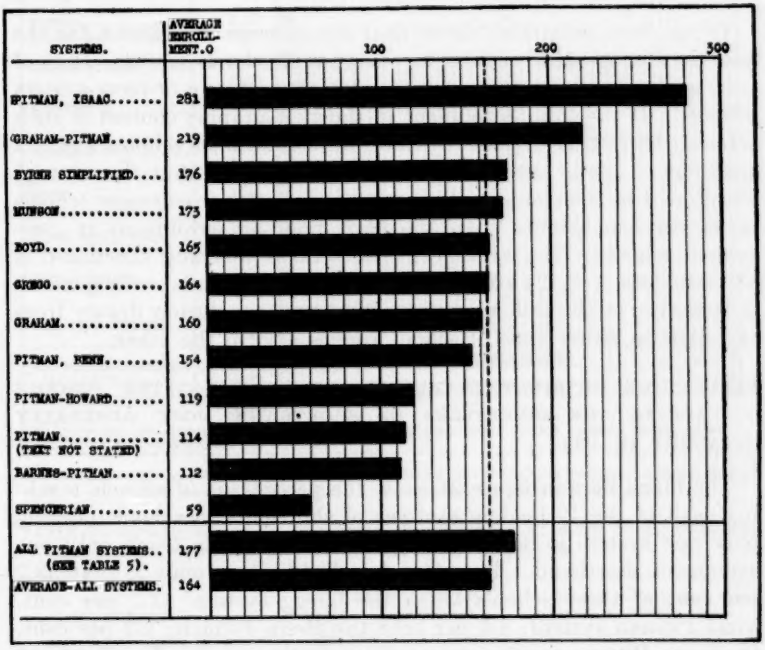


FIG. 20.—Average enrollment in the stenographic course in private commercial schools teaching only one system of shorthand—for the 12 systems most frequently given, 1917–18.

The Graham-Pitman shows an average of 219; the Munson, an average of 173; and the Gregg, an average of 164. The average for all Pitman systems is 177, and for all systems is 164, the same as that for the Gregg. Undoubtedly, the average is determined very largely by the Gregg, as 53.8 per cent of all students in stenographic courses in one-system schools are taking the Gregg system of shorthand.

From column 1, Table 5, it is found that the averages used in this graph have been secured by using the total number of one-system schools reporting. In the case of the Pitman-Howard, only 7 schools reported one system of shorthand. It is possible that the average

used for this system is not representative. Similarly, the averages for the Barnes-Pitman, the Boyd, the Byrne Simplified, and the Spencerian may not be accurate, since only 8, 8, 8, and 9 schools, respectively, reported these systems only. In securing all other averages at least 11 schools were used. In each case, however, the total number of schools reporting enrollment in one system only was used, and, consequently, it is doubtful if more representative averages could be secured.

AVERAGE ENROLLMENT FOR THE YEAR IN STENOGRAPHIC COURSES.

It has been remarked above that the average enrollment for the year in stenographic courses in one-system schools is 164. It is of interest to compare this average with that of two-or-more-system schools. If the total enrollment in the stenographic courses in such schools, 66,712, is divided by the number of such schools (262) a quotient of 255 is obtained. It is seen, therefore, that the average enrollment in the stenographic course in two-or-more-system schools is 55 per cent higher than the corresponding enrollment in one-system schools. The average for all schools teaching shorthand is 184 students (149,124 students divided by 809 schools). In general, it is shown in the following pages that any conclusion drawn from the data on either type of school applies also to the other.

PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS TAKING AND OF ONE-SYSTEM SCHOOLS TEACHING THE 12 SYSTEMS OF SHORTHAND MOST GENERALLY TAUGHT IN 1918.

The black bars in figure 21 show the percentage of schools teaching each of the 12 leading systems of shorthand in schools offering only one system in 1918. Altogether, 547 schools teach only one system of shorthand. It is found in Table 5, column 2, that 53.2 per cent of these schools teach the Gregg system; 37.7 per cent, some Pitman system; 8.4 per cent the Benn Pitman; 8.2 per cent, the Isaac Pitman; and so on as shown in the graph. In all, 83,412 students in stenographic courses were reported by these 547 schools teaching only one system of shorthand. Of this number 53.8 per cent were taking the Gregg; 39.72 per cent, some Pitman system; 13.10 per cent, the Isaac Pitman; 7.92 per cent, the Benn Pitman, etc. It will be observed that the 12 systems are ranked in the order of magnitude of the black bars representing the number of schools. It is preferable to have the percentage of schools rather than the percentage of students determine the order of precedence since in figure 23, where only the number of schools is used, the same order will be maintained and the same systems represented. It is remarkable that the black and the open bars show so much similarity in their relative lengths.

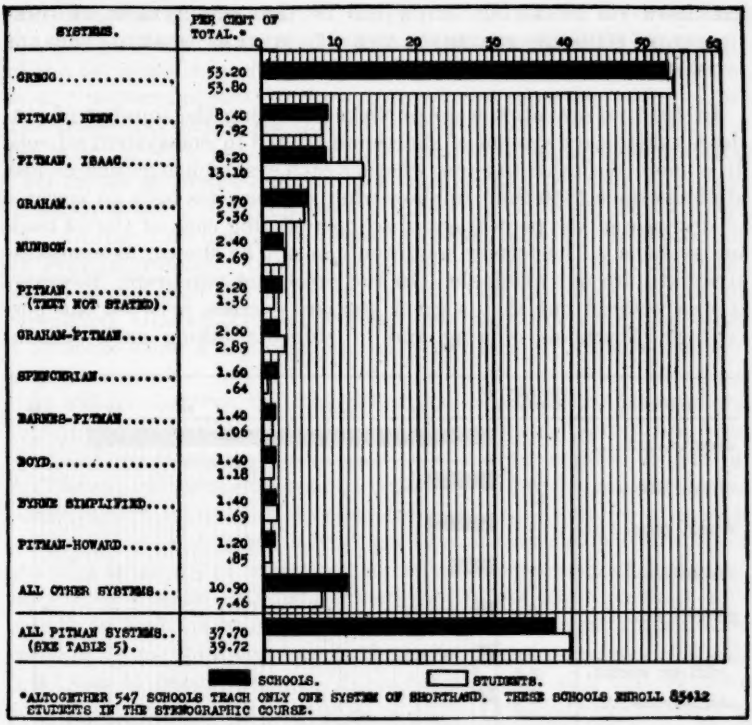


FIG. 21.—Percentage of private commercial schools teaching and of students taking the systems of shorthand most generally taught in schools offering only one system, 1917–18.

TABLE 6.—*Comparison of the 10 systems of shorthand most widely taught in private, commercial and business schools in 1917–18.*[1]

Systems of shorthand.	All schools teaching this system.			Schools teaching this system only.		
	Percentage of all schools reporting systems taught.		Per cent of increase (+) or decrease (−).	Percentage of all schools teaching one system only.		Per cent of increase (+) or decrease (−).
	In 1916.	In 1918.		In 1916.	In 1918.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Graham	10.3	9.2	−10.7	6.7	5.7	−14.9
Graham-Pitman	2.0	2.6	+30.0	1.7	2.0	+17.6
Gregg	54.8	64.4	+17.5	42.1	53.2	+26.4
Munson	6.0	5.0	−16.7	4.6	2.4	−47.9
Pitman (text not stated)	8.7	8.5	−2.3	2.3	2.2	−4.4
Pitman, Benn	12.1	9.9	−19.0	12.5	8.4	−32.8
Pitman-Howard	3 1	2.1	−32.2	2.5	1.2	−52.0
Pitman, Isaac	9.3	10.5	+12.9	8.1	8.2	+1.2
Spencerian	3.1	2.8	−9.7	2.5	1.6	−36.0
Stenotype	10.3	6.7	−34.9	.0	.0	.....
All Pitman systems	.....	.....	.....	47.3	37.7	−20.3

[1] Each system is taught in at least 17 schools, or in 2 per cent of all schools reporting the systems taught.

INCREASE OR DECREASE SINCE 1916 IN THE PERCENTAGE OF ONE-SYSTEM SCHOOLS TEACHING THE 12 SYSTEMS MOST GENERALLY TAUGHT IN 1918.

In 1916 no statistics were published showing the number of students taking each system of shorthand offered in one-system schools. It is more desirable to show whether each system has gained or lost students since 1916 than to show whether there has been an increase or decrease in the percentage of schools offering each of the 12 leading systems. The former condition can not be shown, as comparative data are not available. In the preceding paragraph, however, it was pointed out that a great similarity exists between the percentage of schools offering and of students taking each system.

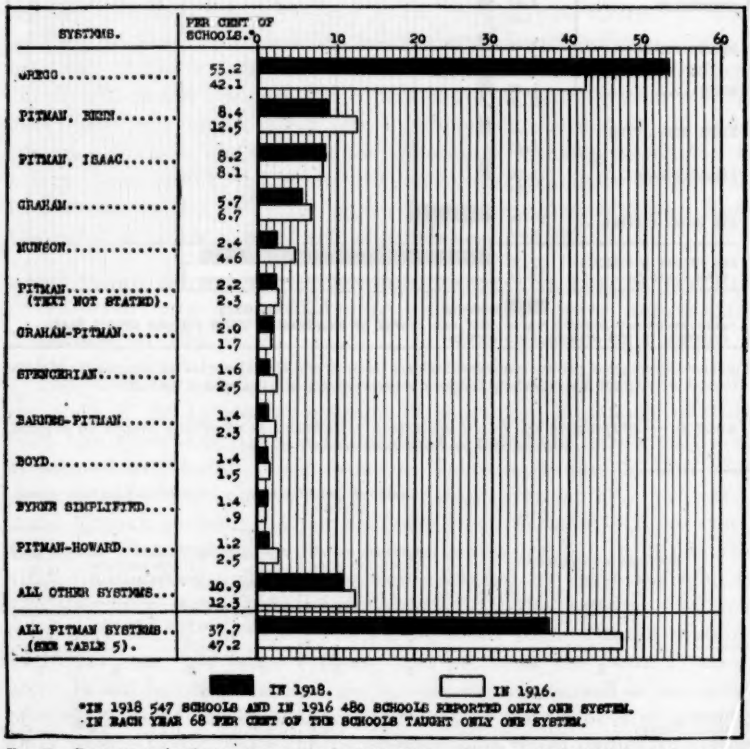


FIG. 22.—Percentage of private commercial schools (teaching only one system) which teach the systems of shorthand most generally offered, 1917–18.

As comparative data in the number of schools offering only one system of shorthand for the consecutive biennial reports, 1916 and 1918, are available, this information has been used in the construc-

tion of figures 22, 23, and 24. In figure 22 it will be observed that the Gregg system in 1918 (black bars) was taught in 53.2 per cent of the 547 schools teaching only one system and in 1916 (open bars) in 42.1 per cent of the 480 one-system schools reporting at that time. The Gregg has gained the difference between 53.2 per cent and 42.1 per cent, or 11.1 per cent, in the number of one-system schools. This means an increase of 11.1 per cent on 42.1 per cent, or a gain of 26.4 per cent. This increase is shown by the open bar in figure 24. During this interval a decrease of 20.3 per cent is shown for all Pitman systems. It will be observed in figure 22 that the black bar is longer than the white one in only four instances, viz, Byrne Simplified, Graham-Pitman, Gregg, and Isaac Pitman. The other 8 systems show a decrease in the percentage of schools teaching each exclusively.

It will be observed that the percentage of schools rather than the total number of schools teaching each system exclusively has been used and the percentage of increase or decrease computed therefrom. A different but erroneous result would be obtained by computing the percentage of increase or decrease from the total number of schools reporting, since, in 1916, only 77 per cent of the schools (701 schools out of a total of 912 reporting) indicated the systems of shorthand taught, whereas in 1918, 90 per cent (801 out of 890 reporting) indicated the systems taught. In other words, this year replies were received from 100 more schools than reported the systems of shorthand taught two years ago. It should be noted also that 22 more schools reported in 1916 than did in 1918. Undoubtedly, these 100 schools taught shorthand in 1916 but did not name the systems taught, since the question, "What system of shorthand do you teach?" was asked for the first time two years ago. Presumably, 68 of these 100 schools, in 1916, taught one system only and 32, two or more systems, if the ratio between one-system and more-than-one-system schools holds as indicated in figure 18. It would be erroneous, therefore, to count such schools, not reporting in 1916 but reporting in 1918, as increases in the number of schools teaching the respective systems of shorthand, either for one-system schools or for more-than-one-system schools. The reliability of this percentage method of computing rates of change is based on the assumption that the same relative percentage of schools taught each system in 1916 as in 1918.

INCREASE OR DECREASE SINCE 1916 IN THE TOTAL NUMBER OF SCHOOLS TEACHING EACH OF THE 10 SYSTEMS OF SHORTHAND MOST GENERALLY TAUGHT IN 1918.

In considering the total number of schools teaching each system of shorthand the 10 leading systems, as indicated in Table 5, column 13, have been chosen for comparison. It will be observed that each of

these 10 systems is taught in 17 schools or more, or in at least 2 per cent of all schools reporting shorthand courses. The Barnes-Pitman, Boyd, and Byrne Simplified systems do not appear, therefore, in figures 23, 24, and 25, while the Stenotype, which does not appear in the discussion of one-system schools, has been added. If the three systems dropped from consideration had been included it would have been necessary to add the Eclectic, which is taught in 9 schools.

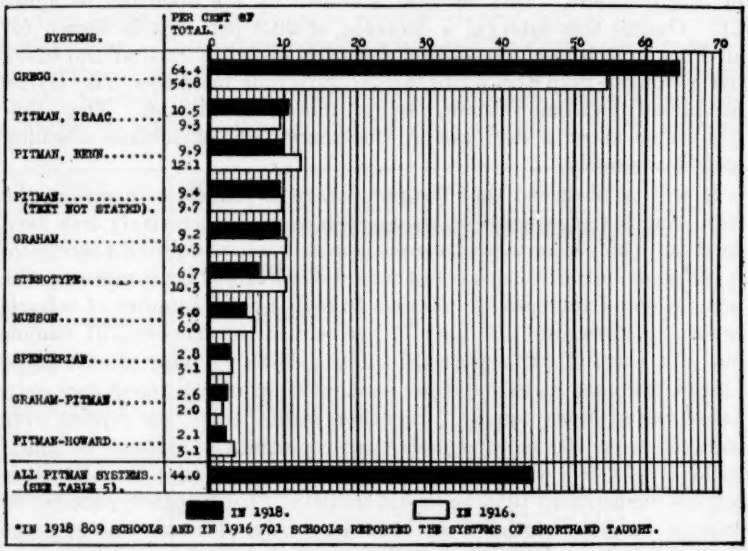


FIG. 23.—Percentage of all private commercial schools which teach the systems most generally given, 1917–18.

In 1918, altogether 809 schools reported the system or systems of shorthand taught. As shown in figure 23, 64.4 per cent of these schools offered the Gregg; 10.5 per cent, the Isaac Pitman, etc. In 1918, 381 different schools, or 44 per cent of the total number reporting, offered a Pitmanic system, but in 1916 this information was not tabulated, so that the percentage of increase or decrease for all Pitman systems since 1916 in all schools can not be ascertained from the data at hand. In 1916, 701 schools named the system or systems taught. Figure 23 shows that 54.8 per cent offered the Gregg; 9.3 per cent the Isaac Pitman, etc. The same condition prevails as was pointed out in the preceding graph, viz, that the Gregg, Graham-Pitman, and the Isaac Pitman in 1918 show an increase over 1916 in the percentage of all schools teaching these systems. The other 7 systems show a decrease. The method used in computing the change in percentage is the same as that used for schools teaching only one system of shorthand. For example, the Munson was

taught in 1916 in 6 per cent of the schools and in 1918 in only 5 per cent of the schools. The decrease is, therefore, 1 per cent on a base of 6 per cent, or 16.7 per cent as shown in figure 24.

CHANGE SINCE 1916 IN THE PERCENTAGE OF PRIVATE COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS TEACHING EACH OF THE TEN SYSTEMS OF SHORTHAND MOST GENERALLY TAUGHT IN 1918.

As explained above, figure 24 shows whether a system of shorthand has "gained" or "lost" schools within the past two years. The Graham-Pitman system has gained the largest percentage of schools, showing an increase of 30 per cent in the relative percentage of schools teaching this system. This does not mean that this system is being learned by 30 per cent more students than studied it in 1916. It shows only the increase in the percentage of schools teaching this system. The Gregg system shows the greatest gain in the number of schools teaching one system exclusively, while the Graham-Pitman ranks second. The Stenotype shows the greatest loss in the total number of schools teaching this system, and the Pitman-Howard the greatest loss in one-system schools. It must be remembered that the other systems not chosen for study, and, therefore, not included in the graphs, also show increases or decreases. In fact, the systems not taught in 1916 but reporting only a few schools in 1918 would show infinite gains. Likewise discontinued systems show loss of 100 per cent. The percentages of increase or decrease similar to those shown in figure 24 can be readily ascertained for other systems of shorthand from Table 5, columns 3, 5, 14, and 16. The exact method used in computing the length of the bars used in figure 24 is given in Table 6. It should be added that since 1916 the Barnes-Pitman and the Boyd Syllabic have decreased 39 per cent and 7 per cent, respectively, while the Byrne Simplified has increased 56 per cent in the percentage of schools teaching each system. As the number of schools reporting each system is small, these percentages may not be authentic and consequently have not been inserted in figure 24.

OPPORTUNITY OF STUDENTS TO ELECT THE TEN LEADING SYSTEMS OF SHORTHAND.

It is unfortunate that the total number of students taking each system of shorthand offered in all private commercial schools is not known. Fairly accurate deductions have been drawn already from schools teaching only one system. It is of interest to note the opportunity which students have to elect the different systems taught. In other words, how many students are "exposed" to each system? The richness of a curriculum is determined by the opportunity afforded students to choose among a variety of subjects.

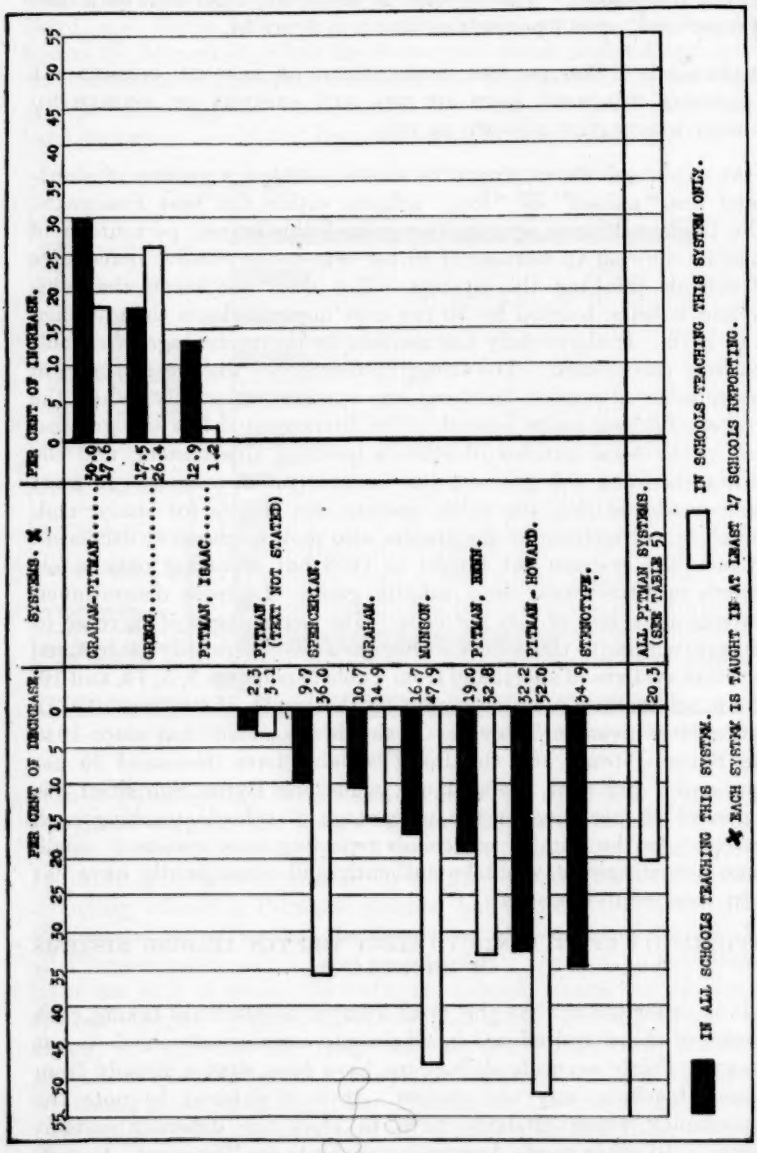


FIG. 24.—Percentage of increase or decrease, since 1916, in the number of private commercial schools teaching the 10 systems of shorthand most generally given, 1917–18.

It is found in Table 5 that the total number of students enrolled in stenographic courses in schools reporting the names of the systems taught was 149,124. Of this number, 106,083 students were enrolled in schools teaching the Gregg only or the Gregg and one or more other systems. This means that 71.14 per cent of all students enrolled in the stenographic courses were "exposed" to the Gregg. This percentage is somewhat higher than that representing

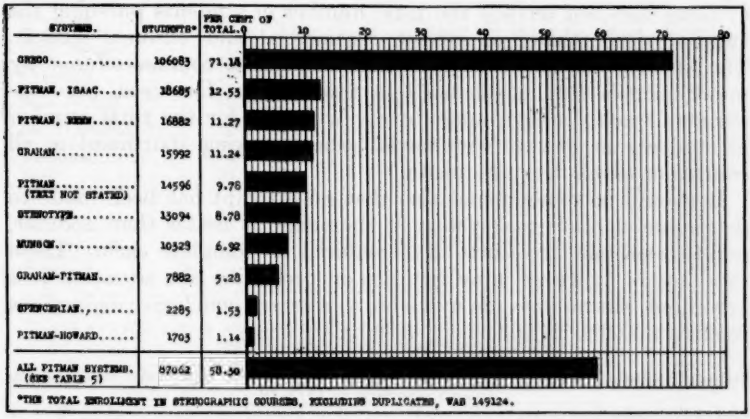


FIG. 25.—Percentage of students enrolled in the stenographic course, having opportunity to take one or more of the 10 systems of shorthand most generally taught in private commercial schools, 1917–18.

the actual percentage of students taking the Gregg in one-system schools; viz, 53.8 per cent. This apparent discrepancy is explained by the fact that the two percentages represent different things—the former "opportunity" to take, the latter, the percentage actually taking. Altogether 87,062 students, or 58.3 per cent of the total number in stenographic courses, were enrolled in schools offering a Pitman system. This percentage also is higher than the 39.72 per cent given for Pitman systems in figure 21, for the reasons just cited. The same variance is shown for other systems as well. The fact that a student may have chosen a school because a certain system of shorthand is taught has not been considered since schools are more generally selected because a certain course of superior quality is offered, because the tuition rates are reasonable, or because a position is guaranteed upon graduation. In figure 25 the relative rank of the 10 leading systems is shown. By comparing the ranking in this graph with that shown in figure 21, it will be observed that the four leading systems—the Gregg, Isaac Pitman, Benn Pitman, and Graham—maintain their relative positions on both scores in the order just named. In general, the same relative ranks are maintained in both figures. It should be noted that the total number of students

"exposed" in the second column of figure 25 exceeds the total enrollment in stenographic courses. Likewise the corresponding percentages exceed 100. This apparent discrepancy is explained by the fact that a large number of students have an opportunity to take more than one system.

COURSES NOT CONSIDERED.

It should be remarked that the foregoing study of shorthand systems does not include the total number of students pursuing the subject of shorthand in private commercial and business schools. The students in the combined and secretarial courses offered by many schools are not included in this study. However, the conclusions reached above undoubtedly will hold for the total number of students in private commercial schools taking shorthand in all courses in which it is a requisite.

It should be remembered also that no attempt has been made to determine whether one system of shorthand is better than another, nor to ascertain the usual time required to complete each. These two factors, however, may function in producing the situation just presented, but no data are available to warrant conclusive deductions relative thereto.

TABLE 7.—*Instructors, students, and attendance in all private commercial and business schools reporting in 1917–18.*

States.	Schools reporting.	Instructors.			Students enrolled.			Average daily attendance.	Enrollment in schools reporting average daily attendance.	Schools not reporting.
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	890	2,310	2,930	5,240	96,449	193,130	289,579	122,688	261,836	439
Alabama	11	15	27	42	937	2,635	3,572	932	3,189	7
Arizona	1	2	4	6	91	319	410	126	410	2
Arkansas	7	16	18	34	504	1,310	1,814	854	1,814	2
California	32	102	134	236	5,848	12,675	18,523	10,149	18,344	23
Colorado	14	35	62	97	1,520	3,191	4,711	1,924	4,711	2
Connecticut	26	55	83	138	1,333	3,667	5,000	2,825	4,758	7
Delaware	3	22	15	37	1,073	1,025	2,098	897	2,098	1
Dist. Columbia	6	47	46	93	2,349	3,764	6,113	1,167	4,168	8
Florida	8	10	23	33	565	1,479	2,044	776	1,894	1
Georgia	12	35	25	60	1,159	2,030	3,189	1,513	3,189	10
Idaho	4	4	6	10	89	325	414	200	297	2
Illinois	62	159	223	382	7,241	15,034	22,275	7,486	16,372	29
Indiana	36	58	77	135	2,627	6,360	8,987	3,980	8,835	11
Iowa	21	39	78	117	1,993	5,012	7,005	2,065	5,411	11
Kansas	21	60	72	132	2,315	4,821	7,136	2,833	7,075	6
Kentucky	12	51	35	86	1,539	2,563	4,102	1,565	4,107	10
Louisiana	7	21	26	47	1,383	1,757	3,140	1,923	2,994	9
Maine	11	19	29	48	450	1,118	1,568	604	897	3
Maryland	10	57	17	74	1,421	1,281	2,702	718	2,256	10
Massachusetts	36	125	139	264	4,177	6,394	10,571	5,359	9,956	29
Michigan	33	77	95	172	3,209	6,073	9,282	3,794	8,731	13
Minnesota	33	88	95	183	3,110	5,342	8,452	3,651	8,062	10
Mississippi	2	5	4	9	120	365	485	25	60	3
Missouri	32	73	105	178	4,338	6,660	10,998	4,737	10,785	21
Montana	6	10	12	22	340	1,280	1,620	398	1,620	2
Nebraska	13	27	48	75	1,178	3,519	4,697	1,797	4,091	2
Nevada	1	2	.....	2	25	150	175	69	175	.....
New Hampshire	4	7	17	24	347	593	940	412	864	2
New Jersey	25	74	95	169	3,674	6,594	10,268	3,815	8,250	15
New Mexico	2	1	5	6	91	266	357	98	357	1

TABLE 7.—*Instructors, students, and attendance in all private commercial and business schools reporting in 1917–18*—Continued.

States	Schools reporting.	Instructors.			Students enrolled.			Average daily attendance.	Enrollment in schools reporting average daily attendance.	Schools not reporting.
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
New York	95	311	423	734	13,778	26,215	39,993	17,042	36,886	51
North Carolina	9	17	17	34	530	1,191	1,721	654	1,299	5
North Dakota	5	9	6	15	415	502	917	428	917	1
Ohio	62	144	163	307	5,185	12,299	17,484	8,127	15,787	29
Oklahoma	10	16	26	42	1,210	1,698	2,908	905	2,558	4
Oregon	7	18	21	39	1,234	1,902	3,136	1,168	3,166	1
Pennsylvania	82	220	272	492	7,406	15,899	23,305	12,484	21,131	32
Rhode Island	8	43	52	95	1,120	2,167	3,287	1,530	2,906	3
South Carolina	4	4	8	12	125	433	558	225	558	4
South Dakota	5	6	14	20	240	620	860	440	860	2
Tennessee	9	24	29	53	835	2,271	3,106	1,091	2,304	8
Texas	32	81	93	174	4,291	6,676	10,967	4,672	10,524	15
Utah	4	12	15	27	569	1,422	1,991	656	1,991	2
Vermont	3	3	8	11	168	389	557	236	557	1
Virginia	11	22	36	58	738	1,885	2,623	1,208	2,623	4
Washington	19	33	56	89	1,765	4,946	6,711	2,002	6,209	7
West Virginia	7	10	18	28	528	1,614	2,142	1,102	2,142	4
Wisconsin	25	40	55	95	1,186	3,209	4,395	1,886	3,450	14
Wyoming	2	1	3	4	80	190	270	140	270	.....

TABLE 8.—*Instructors, students, and attendance in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917–18.*

States.	Schools reporting.	Instructors.			Students enrolled.			Average daily attendance.	Enrollment in schools reporting average daily attendance.	Schools not reporting.
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	780	1,819	2,802	4,621	81,744	188,779	270,523	115,696	247,369	422
Alabama	9	12	27	39	852	2,635	3,487	863	3,104	5
Arizona	1	2	4	6	91	319	410	126	410	2
Arkansas	7	16	18	34	504	1,310	1,814	854	1,814	2
California	30	89	134	223	5,099	12,675	17,774	9,994	17,595	22
Colorado	13	30	62	92	1,430	3,191	4,621	1,900	4,621	1
Connecticut	24	47	83	130	1,107	3,637	4,744	2,735	4,502	7
Delaware	2	15	15	30	1,020	1,025	2,045	875	2,045	1
Dist. Columbia	4	32	46	78	1,589	3,746	5,335	1,167	4,168	8
Florida	8	10	23	33	565	1,479	2,044	776	1,894	1
Georgia	11	30	25	55	999	2,030	3,029	1,373	3,029	10
Idaho	4	4	6	10	89	325	414	200	297	2
Illinois	52	124	202	326	5,955	14,804	20,759	7,082	15,475	29
Indiana	32	56	73	129	2,395	6,326	8,721	3,792	8,569	11
Iowa	21	39	78	117	1,993	5,012	7,005	2,065	5,411	11
Kansas	21	60	72	132	2,315	4,821	7,136	2,833	7,075	6
Kentucky	7	12	25	37	719	2,016	2,735	1,223	2,740	10
Louisiana	7	21	26	47	1,383	1,757	3,140	1,923	2,994	3
Maine	11	19	29	48	450	1,118	1,568	604	897	9
Maryland	6	10	14	24	378	1,069	1,447	432	1,001	9
Massachusetts	25	65	127	192	2,916	6,000	8,916	4,430	8,795	28
Michigan	29	53	92	145	2,313	6,028	8,341	3,596	8,499	13
Minnesota	30	78	95	173	2,763	5,342	8,105	3,515	7,715	10
Mississippi	2	5	4	9	120	365	485	25	60	3
Missouri	28	72	101	173	4,123	6,441	10,564	4,717	10,564	21
Montana	6	10	12	22	340	1,280	1,620	398	1,620	2
Nebraska	12	24	48	72	1,078	3,519	4,597	1,755	3,991	2
Nevada	1	2	.....	2	25	150	175	69	175	.....
New Hampshire	4	7	17	24	347	593	940	412	864	2
New Jersey	20	59	90	149	3,169	6,361	9,530	3,628	7,970	14
New Mexico	2	1	5	6	91	266	357	98	357	1
New York	85	198	404	602	10,675	25,411	36,086	15,250	33,459	48
North Carolina	8	15	17	32	514	1,191	1,705	646	1,283	5
North Dakota	5	9	6	15	415	502	917	428	917	1

TABLE 8.—*Instructors, students, and attendance in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917–18*—Continued.

States.	Schools reporting.	Instructors.			Students enrolled.			Average daily attendance.	Enrollment in schools reporting average daily attendance.	Schools not reporting.
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Ohio	46	101	142	243	4,271	11,922	16,193	7,292	14,730	24
Oklahoma	10	16	26	42	1,210	1,698	2,908	905	2,558	4
Oregon	5	10	20	30	579	1,902	2,481	997	2,511	1
Pennsylvania	72	212	258	470	7,229	15,620	22,849	12,095	20,686	30
Rhode Island	7	36	52	88	1,030	2,167	3,197	1,530	2,906	3
South Carolina	4	4	8	12	125	433	558	225	558	4
South Dakota	5	6	14	20	240	620	860	440	860	2
Tennessee	9	24	26	53	835	2,271	3,106	1,091	2,304	8
Texas	29	74	93	167	4,185	6,676	10,861	4,613	10,418	15
Utah	3	4	7	11	215	507	722	192	722	2
Vermont	3	3	8	11	168	389	557	236	557	1
Virginia	9	20	34	54	717	1,871	2,588	1,175	2,588	4
Washington	17	32	55	87	1,324	4,946	6,270	1,993	6,199	7
West Virginia	7	10	18	28	528	1,614	2,142	1,102	2,142	4
Wisconsin	25	40	55	95	1,186	3,209	4,395	1,886	3,450	14
Wyoming	2	1	3	4	80	190	270	140	270	.....

TABLE 9.—*Instructors, students, and attendance in Y. M. C. A. and denominational commercial schools in 1917–18.*

States.	Schools reporting.	Instructors.			Students enrolled.			Average daily attendance.	Enrollment in schools reporting average daily attendance.	Schools not reporting.
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	110	491	128	619	14,705	4,351	19,056	6,992	14,467	17
Alabama	2	3	.....	3	85	.....	85	69	85	2
California	2	13	.....	13	749	.....	749	155	749	1
Colorado	1	5	.....	5	90	.....	90	24	90	1
Connecticut	2	8	.....	8	226	30	256	90	256	.....
Delaware	1	7	.....	7	53	.....	53	22	53	.....
Dist. Columbia	2	15	.....	15	760	18	778	.....	.....	.....
Georgia	1	5	.....	5	160	.....	160	140	160	.....
Illinois	10	35	21	56	1,286	230	1,516	404	897	.....
Indiana	4	2	4	6	232	34	266	188	266	.....
Kentucky	5	39	10	49	820	547	1,367	342	1,367	.....
Maryland	4	47	3	50	1,013	212	1,255	286	1,255	1
Massachusetts	11	60	12	72	1,261	394	1,655	929	1,161	1
Michigan	4	24	3	27	896	45	941	198	232	.....
Minnesota	3	10	.....	10	347	.....	347	136	347	.....
Missouri	4	1	4	5	215	219	434	20	221	.....
Nebraska	1	3	.....	3	100	.....	100	42	100	.....
New Jersey	5	15	5	20	505	233	738	187	208	1
New York	10	113	19	132	3,103	804	3,907	1,792	3,427	3
North Carolina	1	2	.....	2	16	.....	16	8	16	.....
Ohio	16	43	21	64	914	377	1,291	835	1,057	5
Oregon	2	8	1	9	655	.....	655	171	655	.....
Pennsylvania	10	8	14	22	177	279	456	389	445	2
Rhode Island	1	7	.....	7	90	.....	90	.....	.....	.....
Texas	3	7	.....	7	106	.....	106	59	106	.....
Utah	1	8	8	16	354	915	1,269	464	1,269	.....
Virginia	2	2	2	4	21	14	35	33	35	.....
Washington	2	1	1	2	441	.....	441	9	10	.....

TABLE 10.—*Students in day and night courses and average daily attendance in all private commercial and business schools reporting in 1917–18.*

States.	Day courses.				Night courses.				Average daily attendance.			
	Schools reporting.	Students.			Schools reporting.	Students.			Schools reporting.	In day schools.	Schools reporting.	In night schools.
		Men.	Women.	Total.		Men.	Women.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	841	50,329	132,285	182,614	716	46,120	60,845	106,965	699	79,675	602	43,013
Alabama	10	658	2,383	3,041	8	279	252	531	7	768	6	164
Arizona	1	50	269	319	1	41	50	91	1	89	1	37
Arkansas	7	417	1,173	1,590	5	87	137	224	7	755	5	99
California	30	3,170	8,406	11,576	30	2,678	4,269	6,947	27	6,109	27	4,040
Colorado	14	925	2,279	3,204	13	595	912	1,507	13	1,416	12	508
Connecticut	24	380	1,737	2,117	25	953	1,930	2,883	23	1,282	22	1,543
Delaware	2	311	653	964	3	762	372	1,134	2	400	2	497
District of Columbia	5	447	1,268	1,715	6	1,902	2,496	4,398	3	460	3	707
Florida	8	384	1,253	1,637	8	181	226	407	7	586	7	190
Georgia	12	1,071	1,905	2,976	4	88	125	213	11	1,452	4	61
Idaho	4	63	254	317	3	26	71	97	3	165	2	35
Illinois	58	3,552	9,469	13,021	52	3,689	5,565	9,254	44	4,731	43	2,755
Indiana	34	1,642	4,450	6,092	32	985	1,910	2,895	31	2,700	29	1,280
Iowa	21	1,577	4,192	5,769	15	416	820	1,236	18	1,679	13	386
Kansas	21	1,915	3,982	5,897	14	400	839	1,239	20	2,427	14	406
Kentucky	12	415	1,606	2,021	8	1,124	957	2,081	7	1,028	6	537
Louisiana	7	632	1,346	1,978	7	751	411	1,162	6	1,071	6	852
Maine	11	322	936	1,258	8	128	182	310	9	477	5	127
Maryland	8	256	789	1,045	8	1,165	492	1,657	2	366	3	352
Massachusetts	32	1,553	3,647	5,200	29	2,624	2,747	5,371	24	2,820	23	2,539
Michigan	32	1,782	4,387	6,169	24	1,427	1,686	3,113	29	2,810	22	984
Minnesota	31	1,987	3,857	5,844	26	1,123	1,485	2,608	26	2,653	20	998
Mississippi	2	105	355	460	1	15	10	25	1	25	.....	.....
Missouri	30	3,066	5,114	8,180	27	1,272	1,546	2,818	27	3,609	24	1,128
Montana	6	201	974	1,175	6	139	306	445	6	282	6	116
Nebraska	12	861	2,949	3,810	8	317	570	887	10	1,543	5	254
Nevada	1	10	125	135	1	15	25	40	1	54	1	15
New Hampshire	4	145	328	473	3	202	265	467	3	197	3	215
New Jersey	24	1,252	3,496	4,748	23	2,422	3,098	5,520	18	1,978	18	1,837
New Mexico	2	64	220	284	2	27	46	73	2	80	2	18
New York	90	4,806	15,708	20,514	85	8,972	10,507	19,479	78	8,885	74	8,157
North Carolina	8	430	1,086	1,516	5	100	105	205	7	547	4	107
North Dakota	5	408	481	889	2	7	21	28	5	415	2	13
Ohio	57	2,536	8,501	11,037	49	2,649	3,798	6,447	41	5,288	37	2,839
Oklahoma	10	934	1,361	2,295	8	276	337	613	9	717	7	188
Oregon	7	740	1,507	2,247	6	494	395	889	4	894	4	274
Pennsylvania	75	3,263	9,223	12,486	69	4,143	6,676	10,819	61	7,048	61	5,436
Rhode Island	8	465	1,061	1,526	6	655	1,106	1,761	6	678	5	852
South Carolina	4	111	418	529	2	14	15	29	4	197	2	28
South Dakota	5	177	510	687	3	63	110	173	5	348	3	92
Tennessee	9	721	2,106	2,827	2	114	165	279	7	1,091	.....	.....
Texas	30	3,569	5,909	9,478	24	722	767	1,489	26	3,991	20	681
Utah	3	205	905	1,110	4	364	517	881	2	421	3	235
Vermont	3	87	232	319	3	81	157	238	3	153	3	83
Virginia	11	585	1,670	2,255	4	153	215	368	9	1,061	4	147
Washington	17	847	3,743	4,590	18	918	1,203	2,121	15	1,477	15	525
West Virginia	7	287	1,225	1,512	7	241	389	630	7	749	7	353
Wisconsin	25	900	2,692	3,592	17	286	517	803	22	1,603	15	283
Wyoming	2	45	145	190	2	35	45	80	2	100	2	40

TABLE 11.—*Enrollment by course of study in all private commercial and business schools reporting in 1917–18.*

States.	Commercial course.		Stenographic course.		Combined course.		Telegraphy (wire) course.		Telegraphy (wireless) course.		Accountancy course.		Secretarial course.		Salesmanship course.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
United States	36,451	33,069	30,809	121,593	15,628	32,853	2,495	2,420	2,696	314	5,186	1,180	2,985	10,852	2,194	1,798
Alabama	534	281	367	1,951	57	86										
Arizona	37	33	44	229	10	57										
Arkansas	268	279	182	886	90	182										
California	2,457	3,822	1,813	6,635	751	1,962	475	640	530	175	179	26	409	2,133	39	13
Colorado	489	572	334	1,608	402	993	30	56			31	0	20	80	18	0
Connecticut	601	703	418	2,440	60	591	6	28	20	3	62	4	26	221	12	30
Delaware	501	141	492	718							17	0	27	166		
District of Columbia	135	50	1,327	2,659	12	44					430	18				
Florida	223	148	143	877	142	375							16	71		
Georgia	274	242	97	527	243	421	74	33					0	18		
Idaho	48	131	32	250	29	74	2	5			25	8				
Illinois	2,690	1,992	2,644	11,396	1,382	1,479	8	7	68	0	456	129	174	467	181	306
Indiana	990	836	617	4,052	486	1,293	330	100	230	10	110	10	56	164	65	85
Iowa	1,135	919	477	3,553	312	775					30	8	77	217	26	81
Kansas	1,024	701	753	2,557	955	1,770	76	83	135	13	75	17	19	33	26	2
Kentucky	360	317	306	1,489	207	648	121	99	64	18	70	66	64	88	36	0
Louisiana	581	186	454	1,390	40	72	1	3								
Maine	382	208	87	773	111	440	33	30			94	0	0	175	61	85
Maryland	273	91	239	989	74	329		3	186	1	110	0	7	21	13	0
Massachusetts	1,015	1,455	786	2,976	205	893	82	204			582	0	157	640	38	0
Michigan	1,360	1,383	776	3,294	406	1,398	71	20	291	0	371	24	14	75	76	60
Minnesota	1,865	1,580	587	3,036	250	953	189	438	51	6	74	53	10	82	86	37
Mississippi	71	52	50	275	17	45										
Missouri	932	953	990	4,396	1,073	2,026	582	302			330	133	171	577	22	0
Montana	246	227	108	1,024	14	112	5	48					0	12		
Nebraska	328	353	469	2,111	244	768	87	17					12	25	33	0
Nevada	5	26	20	109	3	21										
New Hampshire	197	95	61	340	70	102	17	13					0	4		
New Jersey	852	695	1,265	4,418	949	1,209					209	0	122	308	35	0
New Mexico	53	47	24	142	30	188					1	0				

New York	4,484	3,636	5,353	16,229	2,254	4,166	62	20	617	88	1,239	236	954	2,992	396	186
North Carolina	245	218	135	541	110	295	4	5							5	8
North Dakota	266	61	51	270	103	209										
Ohio	2,412	2,410	1,738	7,573	1,067	2,583	13	4	38	0	270	228	127	531	36	2
Oklahoma	453	388	466	1,194	237	426							55	108		
Oregon	387	439	270	906	205	351			236	0	59	0				
Pennsylvania	3,328	2,562	3,132	10,498	892	1,689	48	45	10	0	65	84	276	804	51	48
Rhode Island	476	327	371	1,424	92	2					23	6	51	243		
South Carolina	61	25	26	271	27	52							6	89		
South Dakota	157	95	48	429	23	93	11	4			4	0	15	71		
Tennessee	424	485	245	1,601	138	292										
Texas	1,408	1,118	1,457	3,881	1,265	1,607	124	104			55	28	51	46	743	614
Utah	243	199	254	1,103	21	89	5	16					1	2		
Vermont	57	41	50	229	49	101										
Virginia	369	123	242	1,514	110	208					12	0	39	119		
Washington	626	1,085	506	3,111	138	499	18	58	220	0	139	70	7	40	143	160
West Virginia	264	350	201	1,241	43	190					4	2	0	20	6	10
Wisconsin	840	952	267	2,355	217	677	21	35			60	30	22	210	47	71
Wyoming	25	37	35	123	13	17										

TABLE 12.—*Enrollment, by course of study, in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917–18.*

States.	Commercial course.		Stenographic course.		Combined course.		Telegraphy (wire).	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	33,988	32,761	28,323	120,514	13,413	30,673	2,249	2,205
Alabama	493	281	322	1,951	49	86	.....	.....
Arizona	37	33	44	229	10	57	.....	.....
Arkansas	268	279	182	886	90	183	.....	.....
California	2,280	3,822	1,666	6,635	687	1,962	475	640
Colorado	463	572	300	1,608	312	993	30	56
Connecticut	601	685	418	2,423	60	591	.....	.....
Delaware	501	141	492	718	.....	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia	105	50	1,027	2,659	12	44	.....	.....
Florida	223	148	143	877	142	375	.....	.....
Georgia	259	242	82	527	228	421	74	33
Idaho	48	131	32	250	29	74	2	5
Illinois	2,559	1,992	2,579	11,396	760	1,249	8	7
Indiana	940	836	606	4,052	468	1,259	300	100
Iowa	1,135	919	477	3,553	312	775	.....	.....
Kansas	1,024	701	753	2,557	955	1,770	76	83
Kentucky	301	276	228	1,390	161	539	.....	.....
Louisiana	581	186	454	1,390	40	72	1	3
Maine	382	208	87	773	111	440	33	30
Maryland	136	59	172	989	60	300	.....	.....
Massachusetts	814	1,455	580	2,954	108	521	82	204
Michigan	1,172	1,372	763	3,271	401	1,387	71	20
Minnesota	1,755	1,580	534	3,036	250	953	154	427
Mississippi	71	52	50	275	17	45	.....	.....
Missouri	914	953	979	4,396	1,064	1,638	582	302
Montana	246	227	108	1,024	14	112	5	48
Nebraska	295	353	399	2,111	244	768	61	17
Nevada	5	26	20	109	3	21	.....	.....
New Hampshire	197	95	61	340	70	102	17	13
New Jersey	844	695	1,237	4,307	949	1,176	.....	.....
New Mexico	53	47	24	142	30	188	.....	.....
New York	3,847	3,636	4,584	16,129	1,505	3,805	62	20
North Carolina	235	218	129	541	110	295	4	5
North Dakota	266	61	51	270	103	209	.....	.....
Ohio	2,135	2,409	1,541	7,561	941	2,244	8	4
Oklahoma	453	388	466	1,194	237	426	.....	.....
Oregon	301	439	114	906	128	351	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	3,309	2,530	3,087	10,441	777	1,507	48	45
Rhode Island	476	327	371	1,424	2	2	.....	.....
South Carolina	61	25	26	271	27	52	.....	.....
South Dakota	157	95	48	429	23	93	11	4
Tennessee	424	485	245	1,601	138	292	.....	.....
Texas	1,404	1,118	1,457	3,881	1,253	1,607	124	104
Utah	117	26	84	465	3	13	.....	.....
Vermont	57	41	50	229	49	101	.....	.....
Virginia	369	123	242	1,514	89	194	.....	.....
Washington	546	1,085	506	3,111	119	497	.....	.....
West Virginia	264	350	201	1,241	43	190	.....	.....
Wisconsin	840	952	267	2,355	217	677	21	35
Wyoming	25	37	35	123	13	17	.....	.....

TABLE 13.—*Enrollment, by course of study, in Y. M. C. A. and denominational commercial schools reporting in 1917–18.*

States.	Commercial course.		Stenographic course.		Combined course.		Telegraphy (wire).	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	2,463	308	2,486	1,079	2,215	2,180	246	215
Alabama	41	.....	45	.....	8	.....	.....	.....
California	177	.....	147	.....	64	.....	.....	.....
Colorado	26	.....	34	.....	90	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut	.....	18	.....	17	.....	.....	6	28
District of Columbia	30	.....	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia	15	.....	15	.....	15	.....	.....	.....
Illinois	131	.....	65	.....	622	230	.....	.....
Indiana	50	.....	11	.....	18	34	30	.....
Kentucky	59	41	78	99	46	109	121	99
Maryland	137	32	67	.....	14	29	.....	3
Massachusetts	201	.....	206	22	97	372	.....	.....
Michigan	188	11	13	23	5	11	.....	.....
Minnesota	110	.....	53	.....	.....	.....	35	11
Missouri	18	.....	11	.....	9	388	.....	.....
Nebraska	33	.....	70	.....	.....	.....	26	.....
New Jersey	8	.....	28	111	.....	33	.....	.....
New York	637	.....	769	100	749	361	.....	.....
North Carolina	10	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio	277	1	197	12	126	339	5	.....
Oregon	86	.....	156	.....	77	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	19	32	45	57	115	182	.....	.....
Rhode Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	.....	.....
Texas	4	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....
Utah	126	173	170	638	18	76	5	16
Virginia	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	14	.....	.....
Washington	80	.....	.....	.....	19	2	18	58

TABLE 14.—*Students, tuition fees, and time required to complete the course in wireless telegraphy in commercial and business schools in 1917–18.*

Location.	Name.	Students		Tuition fees in—			Months required for completing day course.
		Men.	Women.	Day course per month.	Day course for entire course.	Night course per month.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CALIFORNIA.							
Berkeley	Berkeley Business College	3	6	$10	$50	$10	6
Los Angeles (715 S. Hope St.)	Y. M. C. A. School of Commerce and Finance.	227	94	15	85	10	6
San Francisco (Van Ness Ave. and Post St.)	Heald's Business College	300	75	15	[1] 90	6	8–12
CONNECTICUT.							
Bridgeport	Y. M. C. A. (commercial department).	15	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
New Haven	Royal Business College	5	3	.....	.....	6	5
ILLINOIS.							
Chicago (19 S. La Salle St.)	Central Y. M. C. A. Institute (commercial department).	68	.....	.....	.....	10	2½
INDIANA.							
Indianapolis	Y. M. C. A. Night School	40	.....	.....	.....	[2]	5
Valparaiso	Dodge's Telegraph, Railway Accounting and Radio (Wireless) Institute.	190	10	.....	65	.....	6

[1] Tuition fee for 8 months.

[2] War service.

TABLE 14.—*Students, tuition fees, and time required to complete the course in wireless telegraphy in commercial and business schools in 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Name.	Students.		Tuition fees in—			Months required for completing day course.
		Men.	Women.	Day course per month.	Day course for entire course.	Night course per month.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
KANSAS.							
Hutchinson	Salt City Business College	100	3	$15	$55	.....	5-6
Salina	Kansas University of Commerce	35	10	15	75	.....	3-6
KENTUCKY.							
Louisville	Y. M. C. A. Schools (commercial department).	64	18	12	48	$4	8
MARYLAND.							
Baltimore (Franklin and Cathedral Sts.).	Association Institute (commercial department).	161	.....	12	.....	8	4-6
Do	Radio School of Y. M. C. A.	25	1	12	70	8	6
MICHIGAN.							
Detroit (Grand Circus Park)	Detroit Institute of Technology.	291	.....	.....	25	.....	3
MINNESOTA.							
Duluth	Y. M. C. A. (commercial department).	25	3	.....	.....	4	.....
St. Paul	Y. M. C. A. Night School (commercial department).	26	3	.....	.....	3	7
NEW YORK.							
Brooklyn (65 Flatbush Ave.)	Browne's Business College	49	.....	.....	.....	5	6
New York (1931 Broadway).	The Paine Upton Business School.	50	20	10	.....	5	4-6
New York (153 E. 86th St.).	East Side Y. M. C. A. (commercial department).	518	68	15	50	15	4½
OHIO.							
Canton	Canton Technical Institute, Y. M. C. A.[1]	12	.....	.....	20	.....	4
Dayton	Y. M. C. A. Institute (commercial department).	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
OREGON.							
Portland	Y. M. C. A. Schools (commercial department).	236	.....	15	50	10	4
PENNSYLVANIA.							
Wilmerding	Y. M. C. A. Evening School (commercial department).	10	.....	.....	12	.....	3
WASHINGTON.							
Seattle	Y. M. C. A. School (commercial department).	220	.....	15	60	8	4-5

[1] Night school.

TABLE 15.—*Students, tuition fees, and time required to complete the course in accountancy in commercial and business schools in 1917–18.*

Location.	Name.	Students.		Tuition fees in—			Months required for completing day course.
		Men.	Women.	Day course per month.	Day course for entire course.	Night course per month.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CALIFORNIA.							
Los Angeles (cor. 2d and Spring Sts.).	School of Commerce, Accounts, and Finance, Southwestern University.	64	14	.....	[1] $80	.....	19
Los Angeles (715 S. Hope St.).	Y. M. C. A. School of Commerce and Finance.	66	.....	.....	.....	[2] $14	20
Oakland	Heald's Business College	2	.....	$15	.....	.....	4–6
San Diego	San Diego Business and Academic College.	15	4	15	140	.....	12–24
San Francisco (220 Golden Gate Ave.).	Y. M. C. A. (commercial department).	28	.....	.....	.....	8	24
Santa Ana	Orange County Business College	4	8	15	[3] 125	7	12
COLORADO.							
Denver	Y. M. C. A. Business School	31	.....	.....	.....	[4] 15	25½
CONNECTICUT.							
Bridgeport	Y. M. C. A. (commercial department).	45	2	.....	.....	[2] 50	.....
Hartford	Huntsinger Business School	12	2	.....	.....	5	24
Do.	Merchants' and Bankers' Business College.	4	.....	15	.....	.....	8–10
South Norwalk	Merrill Business College	1	.....	14	.....	.....	.....
DELAWARE.							
Wilmington	Y. M. C. A. Evening School (commercial department).	17	.....	.....	30	.....	.....
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.							
Washington (1736 G St. NW.).	Washington School of Accountancy, Y. M. C. A.	430	18	9	[3] 36	9	24
IDAHO.							
Moscow	Creekmur's Business College	25	8	10	.....	5	
ILLINOIS.							
Alton	Brown Business College	3	.....	12	35	.....	[5] 3
Chicago (19 S. La Salle St.).	Central Dept. Y. M. C. A. Institute (commercial department).	125	.....	.....	.....	8	24
Chicago (4732 Irving Park Blvd.).	Columbia Business College	2	1	12	.....	6	12
Chicago (1134–40 Wilson Ave.).	Pierson Business College	34	41	12	.....	.....	.....
Chicago (122 S. Michigan Blvd.).	Walton School of Commerce [6]	255	66	.....	200	.....	27
Chicago (638–40 W. Garfield Blvd.).	Watson's Business College	9	10	12	.....	6	.....
Danville	Brown's Business College	10	5	13	95	5	9
East St. Louis	Summers College of Commerce	2	.....	10	60	.....	6
Rock Island	Brown's Business College	10	.....	15	100	6	9
Waukegan	Waukegan Business College	6	6	10	[3] 95	5	8–12
INDIANA.							
Aurora	Richmond's Aurora Business College.	6	.....	10	25	.....	2–5
Fort Wayne	International Business College	50	10	15	125	.....	8
Indianapolis	Y. M. C. A. Night School (commercial department).	54	.....	.....	105	.....	12
IOWA.							
Mason City	Hamilton's University of Commerce.	8	1	13	100	.....	18
Muscatine	Brown's Business College	1	.....	15	100	.....	9
Ottumwa	Ottumwa Commercial College	21	7	10	60	5	6

[1] Tuition for 1 year in night school.
[2] Tuition for 17 weeks.
[3] Tuition for 1 year.
[4] Tuition for 30 weeks.
[5] After complete bookkeeping course.
[6] Night school.

TABLE 15.—*Students, tuition fees, and time required to complete the course in accountancy in commercial and business schools in 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Name.	Students.		Tuition fees in—			Months required for completing day course.
		Men.	Women.	Day course per month.	Day course for entire course.	Night course per month.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
KANSAS.							
Abilene	Central Kansas Business College	2	1	$10	$50	.....	6
Manhattan	Manhattan Business College	1	2	9	40	.....	6
Newton	Newton Business College	2	.....	10	.....	$5	3
Topeka	Topeka Business College	55	13	15	.....	4	5
Wichita	Wichita Business College	15	1	14	.....	6	12
KENTUCKY.							
Covington	Curtis Commercial College	50	64	.....	50	.....	6
Louisville	Y. M. C. A. Schools (commercial department).	20	2	.....	.....	5	16
MAINE.							
Portland	Shaw Business College [1]	94	.....	13	.....	6	6
MARYLAND.							
Baltimore (Franklin and Cathedral Sts.).	Association Institute (commercial department).	110	.....	.....	.....	9	32
MASSACHUSETTS.							
Boston (161 Massachusetts Ave.).	Chandler School for Women	7	.....	20	.....	.....	10
Boston (316 Huntington Ave.).	Northeastern College, School of Commerce and Finance. [2]	477	.....	.....	[3]	.....	48
Springfield	Y. M. C. A. (commercial department). [2]	27	.....	.....	120	.....	12
Worcester	Northeastern College, School of Commerce and Finance.	71	.....	.....	[4]	.....	36
MICHIGAN.							
Big Rapids	Ferris Institute (commercial department).	15	.....	10	75	.....	9–24
Detroit (Grand Circus Park).	Detroit Institute of Technology	272	.....	.....	52	11	30
Grand Rapids	War Industrial Training Institute Y. M. C. A.	50	.....	.....	.....	13	3
Iron Mountain	Actual Business College	25	12	12	65	5	.....
Ironwood	Ironwood Business College	6	2	10	85	5	10
Muskegon	Muskegon Commercial College	3	10	12	65	.....	9–12
MINNESOTA.							
Albert Lea	Albert Lea Commercial College	2	.....	20	200	8	27
Austin	University of Southern Minnesota (commercial department).	4	6	10	80	.....	15
Minnespolis (Nicollet at 10th St.).	Collegiate Business Institute	39	4	.....	175	[5] 18	9
St. Paul	Lancaster Business Institute	5	.....	12	.....	5	.....
Winona	Winona Business College	24	43	12	70	5	5–6
MISSOURI.							
Chillicothe	Chillicothe Business College	50	19	15	75	.....	6
Kansas City	Kansas City Business College	38	99	12	80	6	6–9
Do	Kansas City School of Accountancy, Law, and Finance. [1]	150	15	10	210	.....	30
St. Louis (Grand and Franklin).	Ralph Sellew Institute, Y. M. C. A. [2]	92	.....	.....	60	.....	8½
NEW JERSEY.							
Bayonne	Drake Business College	10	.....	.....	.....	12	.....
Newark (111 Halsey St.).	Y. M. C. A. (commercial department).	199	.....	.....	.....	12	30
NEW MEXICO.							
Roswell	Standard Business School	1	.....	7	.....	.....	.....

[1] Includes one branch school.
[2] Night school.
[3] Tuition fees, $75 to $85 for course.
[4] Tuition fees, $65 to $80 for course.
[5] Tuition fee for subject.

TABLE 15.—*Students, tuition fees, and time required to complete the course in accountancy in commercial and business schools in 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Name.	Students.		Tuition fees in—			Months required for completing day course.
		Men.	Women.	Day course per month.	Day course for entire course.	Night course per month.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NEW YORK.							
Amsterdam	Reynolds Business School	21	7	$9	.....	$4	6–9
Brooklyn (1121 Bedford Ave.).	Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A. (commercial department).	26	.....	.....	.....	12	7½
Brooklyn (55 Hanson Place).	Marquand School	302	.....	.....	[1] $256	.....	.....
Brooklyn (Orange and Hicks Sts.).	Plymouth Institute of Accountancy.	42	5	.....	.....	16	20
Buffalo (Mohawk and Franklin Sts.).	Association Institute, Y. M. C. A.	120	.....	.....	.....	12	22
New York (215 West 23d St.).	Chelsea School	336	.....	.....	.....	14	24
New York (36 West 123d St.).	Eastman-Gaines School	10	.....	15	.....	5	24
New York (280 Madison Ave.).	Institute of Commerce	5	7	15	120	6	2–4
New York (Broadway at 66th St.).	Mull's School	2	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
New York (1135 Broadway).	New York School of Accounts	8	.....	.....	95	.....	.....
New York (Lexington Ave. and 35th St.).	Packard Commercial School	25	3	.....	.....	10	.....
New York (32 Broadway).	Post Graduate School of Accountancy.[2]	45	2	31	125	.....	4
New York (318 West 57th St.).	West Side Y. M. C. A. (commercial department).	12	.....	.....	[1] 17	.....	8
Peekskill	Peekskill Business College	18	16	12	80	6	10
Rochester	Williams and Rogers Rochester Business Institute.	36	6	.....	.....	9	.....
Troy	Troy Business College	215	175	13	75	4	.....
Utica	Excelsior School of Business	16	15	10	.....	8	.....
OHIO.							
Akron	Hammel Business College	2	.....	10	55	6	6
Ashtabula	Ashtabula Business College	3	2	13	125	5	12–15
Canton	Canton Technical Institute, Y. M. C. A.[3]	27	.....	.....	40	.....	.....
Cleveland (Ontario St.)	Cleveland Business University	130	207	10	.....	5	7
Columbus (131 E. State St.).	Bliss Business College	15	6	.....	.....	10	30
Dayton	Miami-Jacobs Business College	7	3	.....	.....	7	10
Do	Y. M. C. A. Institute (commercial department).[2]	30	3	.....	200	.....	21
Greenville	Commercial-Normal College	3	1	12	84	5	7
Lancaster	Columbia Commercial University	4	0	12	132	.....	11
Steubenville	Steubenville Business College	5	5	10	99	.....	7–11
Toledo	Y. M. C. A. School (commercial department).[3]	20	1	.....	.....	10	20
Youngstown	....do.[3]	24	.....	[3] 214	.....	.....	21
OREGON.							
Portland	Christian Brothers Business College.	25	.....	([4])	.....	.....	12
Do	Y. M. C. A. (commercial department).	34	.....	.....	[5] 75	.....	24
PENNSYLVANIA.							
Allentown	American Commercial School	3	.....	12	.....	5	.....
Beaver Falls	Duffs College	9	2	12	110	.....	9
Easton	Churchman Business College	14	7	12	100	5	14
Harrisburg	Harrisburg Shorthand School	8	12	10	60	.....	6
Indiana	Leech's Actual Business College	2	1	12	120	6	10
Philadelphia (723 Chestnut St.).	American Business College	21	55	10	100	5	10–12
Warren	Hoff Business College	3	.....	10	.....	.....	8
Wilmerding	Y. M. C. A. Evening School (commercial department).	5	7	.....	.....	3	.....

[1] Tuition fee, night school.
[2] Night school.
[3] Tuition for five semesters.
[4] Tuition fee, $5 to $8 per month.
[5] Tuition for 1 year in night school.

TABLE 15.—*Students, tuition fees, and time required to complete the course in accountancy in commercial and business schools in 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Name.	Students.		Tuition fees in—			Months required for completing day course.
		Men.	Women.	Day course per month.	Day course for entire course.	Night course per month.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
RHODE ISLAND.							
Providence	Bryant and Stratton Commercial School.	23	6	.....	.....	$8	17–20
SOUTH DAKOTA.							
Watertown	South Dakota School of Business.	4	.....	$12	$200	5	24
TEXAS.							
Tyler	Tyler Commercial College	55	48	20	.....	.....	2
VIRGINIA.							
Newport News	International Business College	6	.....	12	75	.....	10
Staunton	Dunsmore Business College	6	.....	12	75	.....	9
WASHINGTON.							
Aberdeen	Grays Harbor Business College	2	2	15	75	.....	6
Seattle	Western Institute of Accountancy, Commerce, and Finance.	100	40	.....	.....	8	36
Spokane	Western Institute of Accountancy.[1]	37	28	10	65	.....	18
WEST VIRGINIA.							
Charleston	Capital City Commercial College.	4	2	12	65	.....	6
WISCONSIN.							
Appleton	Actual Business College	13	14	15	100	.....	6
Do	Appleton Business College	20	10	12	.....	.....	.....
Green Bay	Badger Commercial College and Telegraph School.	7	6	15	50	5	4
Milwaukee	Wisconsin School of Accountancy and Stenography.	20	.....	13	.....	.....	.....

[1] Night school.

TABLE 16.—*Students, tuition fees, and time required for completing secretarial course in commercial and business schools in 1917–18.*

Location.	Name.	Students.		Tuition fees in—			Months required for completing day course.
		Men.	Women.	Day course per month.	Day course for entire course.	Night course per month	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CALIFORNIA.							
Oakland	Heald's Business College	1	20	$15	.....	.....	8–12
San Francisco (Van Ness Ave. and Post St.).	....do	275	375	15	[1] $90	$6	8–12
San Francisco (600 Sutter St.).	Munson School for Private Secretaries.	130	1,728	16	122	6	8
San Jose	Heald's Business College	2	3	15	.....	.....	.....
Santa Ana	Orange County Business College	1	7	15	[2] 125	7	12
COLORADO.							
Denver	Central Business College	20	80	12	.....	5	9

[1] Special rate of tuition for 8 months.

[2] Tuition fee for 1 year.

TABLE 16.—*Students, tuition fees, and time required for completing secretarial course in commercial and business schools in 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Name.	Students.		Tuition fees in—			Months required for completing day course.
		Men.	Women.	Day course per month.	Day course for entire course.	Night course per month.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CONNECTICUT.							
Hartford	Huntsinger Business School	.....	70	$15	$150	.....	10
Do	Merchants' and Bankers' Business College.	3	3	15	.....	$5	.....
Do	Modern Business School	2	10	15	.....	5	.....
Do	Morse Business College	4	9	16	.....	5	20
New Haven	Stebbing Commercial School	5	102	15	.....	.....	12–18
Do	Stone Business College	12	27	15	.....	6	10–12
DELAWARE.							
Wilmington	Beacom Business Colleges	17	96	16	.....	.....	12
Do	Goldey College	10	70	16	.....	6	10–12
FLORIDA.							
Miami	Pan American College of Commerce.	16	71	15	140	8	12–15
GEORGIA.							
Atlanta	Atlanta Business College	.....	18	15	60	.....	6
ILLINOIS.							
Alton	Brown's Business College	.....	52	12	90	[1] 8	9
Chicago (4732 Irving Park Blvd.).	Columbia Business College	2	17	12	.....	6	12
Chicago (1208 East 63d St.).	MacCormac School	3	11	12	.....	.....	9–12
Chicago (616 S. Michigan Ave.).	National Institute of Secretaries	21	69	.....	50	.....	5–7
Chicago (638–40 W. Garfield Blvd.).	Watson's Business College	12	28	12	.....	6	.....
Chicago Heights (92 Illinois St.).	Chicago Heights Business College	.....	4	10	.....	.....	12
East St. Louis (301Collinsville Ave.).	Brown's Business College	89	135	10	90	5	9
East St. Louis (Main and Broadway).	Summers College of Commerce	10	.....	10	60	.....	6
Flora	The Orchard City College	.....	8	12	.....	.....	7
Moline	Brown's Business College	1	24	15	110	.....	9
Rock Island	....do	13	50	15	100	6	9
Shelbyville	Spark's Business College	10	15	12	.....	.....	16
Springfield	Brown's Business College	12	49	15	[2] 105	6	9
Waukegan	Waukegan Business College	1	5	10	.....	5	8–12
INDIANA.							
Aurora	Richmond's Aurora Business College.	2	2	10	50	.....	6
Brazil	Brazil Business University	2	23	12	90	5	10
Logansport	Indiana Business College	.....	5	12	90	.....	9
Terre Haute	Brown's Business College	50	128	15	105	.....	9
Vincennes	Vincennes Business College	2	6	15	135	6	9
IOWA.							
Chariton	Chariton Business College	1	2	10	.....	.....	12
Davenport	Brown's Business College	41	90	13	95	5	9
Mason City	Hamilton's University of Commerce.	8	26	13	75	.....	10
Muscatine	Brown's Business College	1	8	15	.....	6	9
Ottumwa	Iowa Success School	.....	10	13	90	.....	12
Waterloo	Waterloo Business College	26	81	13	.....	8	9–14
KANSAS.							
Abilene	Central Kansas Business College	9	2	9	30	.....	4
Chanute	Chanute Business College	.....	2	15	100	6	8
Leavenworth	Leavenworth Business College	10	29	[3] 12	.....	.....	11

[1] Tuition reduced after first month.
[2] Tuition fee for 9 months.
[3] Tuition reduced after second month.

TABLE 16.—*Students, tuition fees, and time required for completing secretarial course in commercial and business schools in 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Name.	Students.		Tuition fees in—			Months required for completing day course.
		Men.	Women.	Day course per month.	Day course for entire course.	Night course per month.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
KENTUCKY.							
Covington	Curtis Commercial College	64	88	.....	$50	$4	6
MAINE.							
Portland	Shaw Business College [1]	.....	175	$13	.....	6	6
MARYLAND.							
Salisbury	Beacom Business College	7	21	15	.....	.....	8
MASSACHUSETTS.							
Boston (334 Boylston St.)	Bryant and Stratton Commercial School.	117	454	22	.....	8	12–15
Boston (161 Massachusetts Ave.).	Chandler School for Women	.....	19	20	.....	.....	10
Boston (136 Boylston St.).	Franklin Academy	.....	4	12	.....	4	.....
Fall River	Thibodeau Business College	.....	12	10	60	.....	6
Lawrence	Lawrence Commercial School	4	38	14	150	6	8
New Bedford	Kinyon's Commercial and Shorthand School.	1	16	[2] 35	.....	.....	.....
Northampton	Northampton Commercial College	35	97	15	150	5	10
MICHIGAN.							
Big Rapids	Ferris Institute	10	25	10	75	.....	9
Detroit (163–169 Cass Ave.)	Business Institute	.....	32	12	.....	5	10–14
Detroit (972 Gratiot Ave.)	Central Business College	2	6	10	.....	5	9
Lansing	Lansing Business University	2	12	15	125	.....	13
MINNESOTA.							
Albert Lea	Albert Lea Commercial College	2	31	15	85	7	9
Minneapolis (5 W. Lake St.).	American Business College	2	2	15	.....	5	6–8
Minneapolis	Collegiate Business Institute	.....	20	.....	175	.....	9
St. Paul	Lancaster Business Institute	6	13	12	.....	5	.....
Winona	Winona Business College	.....	16	3	15	.....	6–7
MISSOURI.							
Chillicothe	Chillicothe Business College	15	48	.....	15	.....	2
De Soto	De Soto Business College	1	2	13	95	5	9
Kansas City	Huff's School of Expert Business Training.	25	250	15	.....	5	10
Do	Kansas City Business College	42	131	15	[3] 75	8	6–9
Nevada	Nevada Business College	5	25	[4] 15	81	5	8
St. Louis (Delmar and Vandeventer).	Brown's Business College	20	50	12	100	7	8–10
St. Louis (8th and Pine Sts.).	.....do	53	66	12	100	7	9
St. Louis (N. W. cor. 8th and Locust Sts.).	Jones Commercial College	10	5	15	105	6	9
MONTANA.							
Missoula	Missoula Business and Normal College.	.....	12	15	100	8	8
NEBRASKA.							
Hastings	Hastings Business College	12	25	10	100	.....	8–10
NEW HAMPSHIRE.							
Manchester	Bryant-Stratton Business College.	.....	4	10	.....	4	12–15
NEW JERSEY.							
Bridgeton	Heimbach's Bridgeton Business School.	3	10	15	.....	5	8–13
Camden	Camden Commercial College	39	100	16	.....	6	8–13
East Orange	Drake College	15	50	13	.....	5	9
Newark	.....do	50	100	13	.....	.....	9
Trenton	Heimbach's Trenton Business School.	15	48	14	.....	5	8–13

[1] Includes one branch school.
[2] Tuition for 16 weeks.
[3] Tuition for 6 months.
[4] Tuition reduced after first month.

TABLE 16.—*Students, tuition fees, and time required for completing secretarial course in commercial and business schools in 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Name.	Students.		Tuition fees in—			Months required for completing day course.
		Men.	Women.	Day course per month.	Day course for entire course.	Night course per month.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NEW YORK.							
Albany	Albany Business College	3	32	$15	.....	.....	7–8
Amsterdam	Reynolds Business School	20	34	9	.....	$4	7–9
Brooklyn (1317 Broadway).	Alpha School	.....	50	10	$85	5	8–9
Brooklyn (65 Flatbush Ave.).	Browne's Business College	288	.....	12	.....	5	.....
Brooklyn (895–899 Flatbush Ave.).	Ellsworth School of Secretaries	55	270	12	.....	5	6
Brooklyn (806 Manhattan Ave.).	Heffley Greenpoint School	15	20	12	144	5	12
Brooklyn (243–245 Ryerson St.).	Heffley Institute	93	535	12	.....	.....	12
Brooklyn (287 Broadway)	Wood's Business School	30	73	12	95	5	9
Lockport	Lockport Business Institute	35	65	10	.....	5	6
Middletown	Ramsdell School	3	25	10	.....	.....	7–10
Mount Vernon	Sherman's Business School	1	14	15	.....	6	.....
New Rochelle	Westchester Commercial School	4	31	12	.....	5	10
New York (413 East 138th St.).	Accountants and Secretaries Business School.	.....	4	10	90	.....	9
New York (501 West 145th St.).	Audubon Commercial School	.....	30	17	150	.....	14
New York (802–4–6 Tremont Ave., Bronx).	Bronx Business Institute	9	29	10	90	5	12
New York (830 Westchester Ave.).	Bronx Commercial School	22	64	10	100	5	10–12
New York (36 West 123d St.).	Eastman-Gaines School	25	250	15	.....	5	9–14
New York (280 Madison Ave.).	Institute of Commerce	30	54	15	125	6	6
New York (2105 Seventh Ave.).	Kells School	.....	125	10	.....	5	6–7
New York (37 East 58th St.).	Merchants'and Bankers'Business School.	95	181	17	.....	5	9–12
New York (3219 Third Ave.).	Metropolitan School of Business	3	4	10	.....	.....	7–10
New York (50 East 42d St.).	Moon's Shorthand and Secretarial Schools.	20	90	.....	115	.....	3
New York (144 Columbus Ave., Broadway at 66th St.).	Mull's School	38	90	12	.....	6	.....
New York (1161 Madison Ave.).	New York Commercial School	2	11	12	.....	5	9–18
New York (33 West 42d St.).	New York School of Secretaries	9	151	.....	175	.....	3
New York (Lexington Ave. and 35th St.).	Packard Commercial School	29	295	18	.....	.....	.....
New York (1931 Broadway).	Paine Uptown Business School	8	33	15	[1] 75	6	7–9
New York (542 Fifth Ave.)	United States School of Secretaries.	7	148	25	150	15	6
New York (200 West 72d St.).	Walworth Business Institute	11	25	18	.....	15	12
Peekskill	Peekskill Business College	52	60	10	40	6	8
Rochester	Williams and Rogers Rochester Business Institute.	4	18	13	.....	.....	12–14
Troy	Troy Business College	43	175	13	75	.....	7
Utica	Excelsior School of Business	.....	6	10	.....	5	8
OHIO.							
Akron	Actual Business College	15	136	13	95	.....	9–10
Ashtabula	Ashtabula Business College	3	4	13	100	5	12
Cincinnati (31 East 4th St.).	Campbell Commercial School	1	34	15	85	.....	7
Cleveland (Engineers Building, Ontario St.).	Cleveland Business University	51	75	10	.....	5	1
Cleveland (Ninth, Prospect, and Huron).	Dyke School of Business	5	32	[2] 20	260	[3] 8	16

[1] Tuition for 6 months. [2] Reduced rate after first month. [3] Tuition reduced after second month.

TABLE 16.—*Students, tuition fees, and time required for completing secretarial course in commercial and business schools in 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Name.	Students.		Tuition fees in—			Months required for completing day course.
		Men.	Women.	Day course per month.	Day course for entire course.	Night course per month.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
OHIO—continued.							
Columbus	Bliss Business College	5	55	$20	$165	$10	9
Do	Mann's Business Training School.	6	40	15	100	.....	8
Do	Office Training School	24	64	15	100	8	8
Elyria	Elyria Business College	.....	5	10	.....	.....	.....
Marietta	Marietta Commercial College	.....	12	13	[1] 95	.....	9
Piqua	Ideal Business School	12	27	.....	112	.....	8–10
Sandusky	Sandusky Business College	4	27	13	125	6	12
Steubenville	Steubenville Business College	1	20	13	99	.....	11
OKLAHOMA.							
Sapulpa	Beeson's Commercial College	5	8	15	100	5	6–8
Tulsa	Tulsa Business College	50	100	20	115	10	8–10
PENNSYLVANIA.							
Allentown	American Commercial School	32	47	12	.....	5	16
Altoona	Zeth School	4	40	10	.....	.....	8
Harrisburg	Harrisburg Shorthand School	8	11	10	60	.....	6–7
Lock Haven	Lock Haven Institute	5	5	8	40	.....	.....
Philadelphia (723 Chestnut St.).	American Business College	18	55	10	100	5	10–12
Philadelphia (Pine St., west of Broad).	Peirce School	80	260	20	200	6	12–20
Philadelphia (1002 Market St.).	Taylor Business School	35	82	15	.....	5	13
Pittsburgh (132 Stanwix St.).	Duff's College	50	78	15	170	7	12
Pittsburgh (5th Ave. and Grant St.).	Iron City College	16	60	14	.....	.....	10–12
Pittsburgh (8 W. North Ave.).	Park Institute	8	29	13	112	.....	10
Pittsburgh (531 Wood St.).	Pittsburgh Academy	5	111	15	150	7	10
South Bethlehem	South Bethlehem Business College.	13	22	12	.....	5	10–15
Wilmerding	Y. M. C. A. Evening School (commercial department).	2	4	.....	30	3	.....
RHODE ISLAND.							
Providence	Miss Brayton's Special School	.....	5	8	.....	5	8
Do	Bryant and Stratton Commercial School.	30	93	16	.....	.....	13–15
Do	Child's Business College	20	45	18	252	8	14
Do	Providence School for Secretaries.	.....	100	25	180	.....	6–8
Woonsocket	Woonsocket Commercial School	1	.....	14	.....	6	20
SOUTH CAROLINA.							
Anderson	Cecil's Business School	1	39	20	90	.....	8
Spartansburg	Cecil's Business College	5	50	.....	90	.....	5–6
SOUTH DAKOTA.							
Aberdeen	Aberdeen Business College	15	71	13	105	6	10
TEXAS.							
Tyler	Tyler Commercial College	51	45	.....	10	.....	1
Yoakum	Baldwin's Business College	.....	1	12	.....	.....	3–6
VERMONT.							
Brattleboro	Clawson-Hamilton Commercial College.	1	2	15	296	.....	10–12
VIRGINIA.							
Richmond	Smithdeal Business College	1	30	18	.....	.....	12–24
Roanoke	Roanoke National Business College.	35	33	12	93	.....	9–10
Staunton	Dunsmore Business College	3	56	12	75	.....	9

[1] If completed in the prescribed time.

TABLE 16.—*Students, tuition fees, and time required for completing secretarial course in commercial and business schools in 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Name.	Students.		Tuition fees in—			Months required for completing day course.
		Men.	Women.	Day course per month.	Day course for entire course.	Night course per month.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
WASHINGTON.							
Seattle	Hyatt-Fowells School of Commerce.	7	40	$15	$100	$6	7½
WEST VIRGINIA.							
Clarksburg	West Virginia Business College	.....	20	15	75	.....	16
WISCONSIN.							
Appleton	Appleton Business College	.....	50	12	.....	.....	.....
Green Bay	Badger Commercial College and Telegraph School.	.....	3	15	75	.....	24
Janesville	Janesville Business College	1	48	15	130	.....	14–18
Merrill	Merrill Commercial College	21	15	14	85	.....	.....
Milwaukee (102 Broadway and Wisconsin).	Spencerian Business College	.....	94	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 17.—*Students, tuition fees, and time required to complete the course in salesmanship in commercial and business schools in 1917–18.*

Location.	Name.	Students.		Tuition fees in—			Months required for completing day course.
		Men.	Women.	Day course per month.	Day course for entire course.	Night course per month.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CALIFORNIA.							
Berkeley	Berkeley Business College	8	7	$10	$50	$5	4–6
Chico	Heald's Business College	1	.....	15	[1] 90	.....	.....
San Francisco (220 Golden Gate Ave.).	Y. M. C. A. (commercial department).	24	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Santa Ana	Orange County Business College	6	6	15	[2] 125	7	12
COLORADO.							
Denver	Y. M. C. A. Business School	18	.....	.....	.....	[3] 4	.....
CONNECTICUT.							
Hartford	Hillyer Institute, Y. M. C. A.	.....	27	.....	[4] 30	.....	.....
Do	Merchants and Bankers Business School.	12	3	15	.....	5	.....
ILLINOIS.							
Cairo	Brown's Business College	3	3	13	36	.....	.....
Chicago (19 S. La Salle St.).	Central Y. M. C. A. Institute (commercial department).	70	.....	.....	[5] 20	.....	.....
Chicago (33–37 W. Jackson Blvd.).	Chicago Business College	20	130	12	63	6	.....
Chicago (1621 W. Division St.).	Y. M. C. A. Commercial High School.	4	.....	.....	36	2	.....
East St. Louis	Summers' College of Commerce	3	.....	10	60	.....	6
Flora	Orchard City College	21	36	[6] 12	.....	.....	7
Moline	Brown's Business College	10	12	15	25	6	2½
Shelbyville	Sparks' Business College	50	125	12	.....	.....	.....

[1] Tuition fee for 8 months.
[2] Tuition fee for one year.
[3] Lesson one night each week.
[4] Tuition fee for night course.
[5] Tuition fee for 17 weeks.
[6] Includes books and supplies.

TABLE 17.—*Students, tuition fees, and time required to complete the course in salesmanship in commercial and business schools in 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Name.	Students.		Tuition fees in—			Months required for completing day course.
		Men.	Women.	Day course per month.	Day course for entire course.	Night course per month.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
INDIANA.							
Indianapolis	Y. M. C. A. Night School (commercial department).	19	.....	.....	$20	.....	3
New Albany	New Albany Business College	14	36	$13	34	.....	2½
Richmond	Richmond Business College	32	49	15	.....	$6	3
IOWA.							
Waterloo	Waterloo Business College	26	81	.....	.....	8	.....
KANSAS.							
Abilene	Central Kansas Business College	26	2	9	30	.....	4
KENTUCKY.							
Louisville	Y. M. C. A. Schools (commercial department).[1]	36	.....	.....	20	5	5
MAINE.							
Portland	Shaw Business College [2]	61	85	13	.....	6	.....
MARYLAND.							
Baltimore (Franklin and Cathedral Sts.).	Association Institute (commercial department).	13	.....	.....	[3] 25	.....	8
MASSACHUSETTS.							
Springfield	Y. M. C. A. (commercial department).[1]	16	.....	.....	28	.....	2½
Worcester	Northeastern College, School of Commerce and Finance.[1]	22	.....	.....	23	.....	4½
MICHIGAN.							
Big Rapids	Ferris Institute (commercial department).	25	2	10	75	.....	9
Detroit (Grand Circus Park).	Detroit Institute of Technology	24	.....	.....	[3] 35	.....	8½
Ironwood	Ironwood Business College	8	44	10	50	.....	6
Lansing	Lansing Business University	19	14	8	18	.....	2½
MINNESOTA.							
Albert Lea	Albert Lea Commercial College	24	3	15	60	7	5–7
Austin	University of Southern Minnesota (commercial department).	3	12	10	80	10	.....
Minneapolis (44 S. 10th St.).	Central Branch Y. M. C. A. (commercial department).	32	.....	.....	30	.....	.....
St. Paul	Y. M. C. A. Night School (commercial department).	21	.....	.....	.....	[4] 18	.....
Winona	Winona Business College	6	22	5	30	.....	6
MISSOURI.							
St. Louis (Grand and Franklin).	Ralph Sellew Institute Y. M. C. A. (commercial department).[1]	22	.....	.....	15	.....	5
NEBRASKA.							
Omaha	Y. M. C. A. Night School (commercial department).	33	.....	.....	30	6	6
NEW JERSEY.							
Camden	Y. M. C. A. Institute (commercial department).[1]	14	.....	.....	15	.....	4
Newark (111 Halsey St.).	Y. M. C. A. (commercial department).	21	.....	.....	13	.....	2

[1] Night school.
[2] Includes one branch school.
[3] Tuition for night course.
[4] Tuition for 17 weeks.

TABLE 17.—*Students, tuition fees, and time required to complete the course in salesmanship in commercial and business schools in 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Name.	Students.		Tuition fees in—			Months required for completing day course.
		Men.	Women.	Day course per month.	Day course for entire course.	Night course per month.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NEW YORK.							
Brooklyn (1121 Bedford Ave.).	Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. School (commercial department).[1]	63	.....	.....	$23	.....	7½
Brooklyn (55 Hanson Place).	Marquand School	79	.....	.....	[2] 25	.....	.....
Buffalo (Mohawk and Franklin Sts.).	Association Institute, Y. M. C. A.	13	.....	.....	.....	$5	6
Jamestown	Jamestown Business College	55	125	$12	.....	.....	4
New York (215 West 23d St.).	Chelsea School	67	.....	.....	[2] 25	.....	4
New York (36 West 123d (St.).	Eastman-Gaines School	100	50	.....	.....	.....	3–5
Peekskill	Peekskill Business College	19	11	12	40	6	10
NORTH CAROLINA.							
Durham	Durham Business School	5	8	.....	25	.....	3
OHIO.							
Ashtabula	Ashtabula Business College	4	2	13	50	5	4
Dayton	Y. M. C. A. Institute (commercial department).[1]	32	.....	.....	25	.....	14
PENNSYLVANIA.							
Mahanoy City	McCann's School	15	20	.....	.....	.....	8–10
Philadelphia (723 Chestnut St.).	American Business College	8	20	10	100	5	10–12
Pittsburgh (132 Stanwix St.).	Duff's College	13	8	15	.....	7	4
Wilmerding	Y. M. C. A. Evening School (commercial department).	15	.....	.....	15	.....	6
TEXAS.							
Dallas	Y. M. C. A. Evening School (commercial department).	23	.....	.....	20	.....	5
Houston	Y. M. C. A. Schools (commercial department).	28	.....	.....	15	.....	4
Tyler	Tyler Commercial College	692	614	.....	10	.....	1
WASHINGTON.							
Aberdeen	Grays Harbor Business College	18	160	15	60	.....	4
Seattle	Y. M. C. A. School (commercial department).	125	.....	.....	[3] 50	.....	4
WEST VIRGINIA.							
Charleston	Capital City Commercial College	6	10	6	.....	.....	.....
WISCONSIN.							
Green Bay	Badger Commercial College and Telegraph School.	25	41	.....	25	.....	6
Janesville	Janesville Business College	13	5	15	130	.....	.....
Rice Lake	Potter Business College	9	25	12	72	.....	6

[1] Night school. [2] Tuition fee, night school. [3] Tuition fee for entire course in night school.

TABLE 18.—*Teachers, students, and attendance in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917–18.*

Location.	Institution.	Teachers		Students enrolled.						Average daily attendance.		Hours per day.	
				In day courses.		In night courses only.		Total					
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Day school.	Night school.	Day school.	Night school.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
ALABAMA.													
Birmingham	Massey Business College	2	5	205	761	15	25	220	786	295	30	5	2
Do	Southern Business College	1	2	1	24	7	8	8	32	22	13	5½	2½
Do	Wheeler Business College	3	6	152	553	102	100	254	653	165	35	6	2
Dothan	Campbell Institute of Shorthand and Accounting	1	2	53	94	.....	.....	53	94	45	.....	7	.....
Florence	Florence Business College	.....	1	6	32	2	4	8	36	20	3	6	2
Mobile	Ebeltoft Private School of Shorthand and Typewriting.	.....	2	15	117	.....	.....	15	117	.....	.....	5	.....
Do	Mobile Business College	1	2	50	300	70	100	120	400	30	15	5½	2
Montgomery	Draughon's Practical Business College	2	4	49	202	.....	.....	49	202	.....	.....	6	.....
Do	Massey Business College	2	3	110	300	15	15	125	315	175	15	6	2
ARIZONA.													
Phoenix	Lamson Business College	2	4	50	269	41	50	91	319	89	37	6	2
ARKANSAS.													
Conway	James Business College	1	1	34	38	8	2	42	40	28	5	8	2½
Fort Smith	Draughon's Practical Business College	3	3	100	290	.....	.....	100	290	200	.....	6½	.....
Do	Fort Smith Commercial College	2	1	27	135	5	15	32	150	55	12	7	2
Little Rock	Draughon's Practical Business College	5	10	219	486	53	66	272	552	325	60	6	2
Do	Hines Business College	3	1	24	126	10	27	34	153	85	7	6	2
Pine Bluff	James Business College	1	1	8	56	11	27	19	83	40	15	5	2
Siloam Springs	Siloam Springs Commerical College	1	1	5	42	.....	.....	5	42	22	.....	6	.....
CALIFORNIA.													
Berkeley	Berkeley Business College	2	4	7	195	49	69	56	264	45	30	6	2
Chico	Heald's Business College	1	6	19	87	26	54	45	141	50	45	6	2
Fresno	Heald's Fresno College	4	5	82	364	58	126	140	490	200	40	6	2
Glendale	Glendale Commercial School	.....	2	1	35	9	5	10	40	20	5	5	5
Los Angeles (625 S. Hope St.)	California-Brownsberger Commercial College	6	4	161	519	30	50	191	569	375	50	5½	2

Los Angeles (602 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.)	Central Business College	1	2	9	262	11	77	20	339	51	15	5	2
Los Angeles (224 S. Spring St.)	Coast College of Lettering	1		10	10	3		13	10	5	3	8	2
Los Angeles (631 S. Spring St.)	Hollman Business College	3	5	85	215	35	145	120	360	150	40	6	2
Los Angeles (906 S. Main St.)	Mackay Business College	4	6	75	673	24	214	99	887	118	35	6	3
Los Angeles (4th and Santa Fe Ave.)	Santa Fe Telegraph School	1	1	16	64			16	64	26		6	
Los Angeles (Cor. 2d and Spring Sts.)	School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance, Southwestern University.	12				77	18	77	18		20		1½
Los Angeles (328 Fourth St. at Spring)	Shorthand Institute		1	2	13	1	4	3	17	11	5	5½	2
Los Angeles (320 West 8th St.)	Willis-Woodbury Business College	2	7	104	560	48	80	152	640	200	35	5½	2
Napa	Napa Business College	1	1	14	54	8	33	22	87	35	10	6	2
Oakland	Heald's Business College	3	7	50	289	40	200	90	489	312	235	6	2
Pasadena	Pott's Business College	1	5	47	310	57	124	104	434	114	45	5	2
Pomona	Pomona Business College	1	1	9	61	4	6	13	67	21	6	5½	2
Sacramento	Heald's Business College	5	7	100	320	80	200	180	520	200	60	5½	2
San Diego	California Commercial College	2	5	35	269	25	61	60	330	130	18	8	2
San Diego	Kelsey-Jenney Commercial College	2	4	51	275	39	46	90	321	120	20	6	2
San Diego	San Diego Business & Academic College	1	2	40	20	14	12	54	32	56	18	6	2
San Francisco (2416 "A" Mission St.)	Chicago Business College		5		100		50		150	60	30	5½	2
San Francisco (1215 Van Ness Ave.)	Heald's Business College	24	20	1,600	1,700	1,500	1,900	3,100	3,600	3,000	2,900	6	2
San Francisco (600 Sutter St.)	Munson School for Private Secretaries	1	18	56	1,174	74	554	130	1,728	500	175	6	2
San Francisco (703 Market St.)	School of Accounts	1	1			40	33	40	33		12		2
San Francisco (935 Buena Vista Ave.)	Success Commercial Academy	1	4	10	56	20	64	30	120	40	40	6	2
San Jose (92 S. Second St.)	Heald's Business College	4	4	74	436			74	436			5	2
Santa Ana (626 N. Main St.)	Orange County Business College	2	2	35	90	17	58	52	148	65	28	6	2
Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara Business College	1	2	18	88	21	52	39	140			5½	2
Santa Rosa	Santa Rosa Business College	2	3	56	167	23	34	79	201	140	30	6	2
COLORADO.													
Boulder	Colorado Business College	2	2	38	95	23	34	61	129	55	20	5½	2
Canon City	Hart's Business College		2	8	63	10	9	18	72	20	8	5½	2
Colorado Springs	Brown's Business College	1	6	54	197	42	76	96	273	100	50	5½	2
Delta	Delta Business College	1	2	12	33	9	15	21	48	30	18	7	2½
Denver	Barnes Commercial School	8	20	200	948	125	295	325	1,243	400	175	5½	2
Do	Central Business College	3	7	150	100	150	300	300	400	175	90	5½	2
Do	Modern School of Business	4	3	234	82	79	50	313	132	107	27	5½	2
Do	Parks Business School	3	3	75	125	15	35	90	160	100	15	5½	2
Do	Woodworth Shorthand College	1	6	16	114			16	114	75		6	
Grand Junction	Hoel-Ross Business College	3	2	40	175	20	15	60	190	110	20	6	2
Greeley	Greeley Commercial College	1	2	23	67	7	13	30	80	40	10	6	2
Pueblo	American Business College	1	6	15	190	45	60	60	250	80	50	5	2
Trinidad	Colorado State College of Business	2	1	30	90	10	10	40	100	110	15	5	2

TABLE 18.—*Teachers, students, and attendance in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Teachers.		Students enrolled.						Average daily attendance.		Hours per day.	
				In day courses.		In night courses only.		Total.					
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Day school.	Night school.	Day school.	Night school.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
CONNECTICUT.													
Bridgeport	Bridgeport Business College	4		9	77	29	48	38	125	48	37	5	2½
Do	New Gutchess College and Secretarial School	2	5	14	62	32	138	46	200	50	75	4½	3
Danbury	Danbury Shorthand School		1		18				18	10		4	
Derby	Derby Business College	1	4	7	23	19	37	26	60	25	50	5	2
Hartford	Connecticut Business College	2	6	17	43	20	73	37	116	38	41	5	2
Do	Huntsinger Business School	3	8	25	175	37	177	62	352	150	125	5	2
Do	Merchant's and Banker's Business College	2	2	20	30	20	40	40	70	40	60	5	2
Do	Modern Business School	1	5	6	41	4	26	10	67	44	24	5	2
Do	Morse Business College	7	7	88	126	82	106	170	232	200	100	6	2
Do	Winslow's Select Shorthand School	1	1	2	38	2	39	4	77	15	10	5	2
Meriden	Pequod Business School	1	5	3	72	28	85	31	157	45	164	5½	2
Middletown	Middletown Business College	1	3	14	74	49	59	63	133	40	50	5½	2
New Britain	Hardware City Business College	1	1	5	12	12	18	17	30	12	24	5	2
Do	Smith Business School	1	3	2	30	20	76	22	106	28	90	5	2
New Haven	Connecticut Business University and School of Tutoring	3		12	39	19	35	31	74	32	41	6	2½
Do	Royal Business College	1	1	10	32	25	100	35	132	35	50	4	2
Do	Stebbing Commercial School	2	4	6	105	26	124	32	229	34	42	4, 6	2
Do	Stone Business College	3	5	70	206	48	115	118	321	101	90	6	3
New London	New London Business College	3	2	12	142	2	99	14	241	101	55	5½	3
Norwich	Norwich Commercial School	1	4	10	59	28	50	38	109	60	50	5	2
South Norwalk	Merrill Business College	1	2	15	68	84	75	99	143			6	2
Stamford	Lee's Commercial College	2	2	2	31	10	52	12	83	14	30	5	2
Waterbury	Booth and Bayliss Commercial School	1	3		28	14	27	14	55	25	45	5	2½
Do	Waterbury Business College	3	9	31	206	117	301	148	507	135	200	4½	2½
DELAWARE.													
Wilmington	Beacon Business Colleges	9	10	111	333	264	242	375	575	200	250	5½	2
Do	Galdey College	6	5	200	320	445	130	645	450	200	225	5½	2

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.												
Washington (12th and F Sts. NW.).	Steward's Business College	22	18	86	494	421	555	507	1,049	120	167	5½	2
Washington (1417 G St. NW.).	Temple School of Shorthand and Typewriting	3	15	44	304	469	1,070	513	1,374	300	450	5½	2½
Washington (1321 G St. NW.).	Washington Business College	5	6	61	237	211	335	272	572	40	90	5	2½
Washington (311 E. Capitol St.)	Wood's Commercial School	2	7	56	215	241	536	297	751	.....	.....	5½	2½
FLORIDA.												
De Land	Boeler Business College	1	2	24	81	7	18	31	119	.....	.....	5	2
Jacksonville	Draughon's Practical Business College	1	3	56	173	16	15	72	188	75	25	6	2
Lakeland	Florida Commercial Institute	1	3	15	53	4	9	19	62	35	6	5½	2
Miami	Pan-American College of Commerce	2	8	50	400	50	100	100	500	180	75	5	2½
Orlando	Southern School of Commerce	1	1	17	95	26	23	43	118	52	14	5	2
St. Petersburg	St. Petersburg Business College	1	1	11	54	5	10	16	64	12	3	5	2
Do	Southern School of Commerce	1	1	5	50	5	10	10	60	20	10	5	3
Tampa	Tampa Business College	2	4	206	327	68	41	274	368	212	57	5½	2
GEORGIA.												
Athens	Athens Business College	3	2	55	160	.....	.....	55	160	95	.....	.....	.....
Atlanta	Atlanta Business College	2	3	36	138	15	18	51	156	75	20	7½	2
Do	Draughon's Practical Business College	4	2	35	315	15	35	50	350	200	15	6½	2
Do	Simplex Shorthand School	.....	.....	15	135	35	15	50	150	40	10	3½	2
Do	Southern Shorthand and Business University	5	6	201	670	23	57	224	727	337	16	7½	2
Augusta	Osborne's Business College	2	.....	30	40	.....	.....	30	40	58	.....	7	.....
Do	St. Patrick's Commercial Institute	5	.....	160	.....	.....	.....	160	.....	140	.....	4½	.....
Columbus	Massey Business College	1	2	62	100	.....	.....	62	100	62	.....	5–7	.....
Macon	Georgia-Alabama Business College	4	4	185	243	.....	.....	185	243	230	.....	7	.....
Newnan	Southern School of Telegraphy	2	.....	74	20	.....	.....	74	20	20	.....	6	.....
Valdosta	South Georgia Business College	2	6	58	84	.....	.....	58	84	55	.....	7	.....
IDAHO.												
Idaho Falls	Gem State Business College	1	3	32	98	8	45	40	143	60	20	8	2
Lewiston	Lewiston Business College	1	1	10	70	.....	.....	10	70	75	.....	8	.....
Moscow	Creekmur's Business College	1	1	21	66	14	16	35	82	.....	.....	6	2
Twin Falls	Gregg Business College	1	1	.....	20	4	10	4	30	30	15	8	2
ILLINOIS.												
Alton	Brown's Business College	3	3	88	97	118	99	206	196	70	94	6½	2
Aurora	Aurora Shorthand School	.....	1	1	9	6	15	7	24	8	14	6	2
Do	Gregg-Aurora Business College	2	3	32	80	26	96	58	176	50	60	5½	2
Belleville	Belleville Commercial College	3	1	42	62	34	27	76	89	72	30	6	2
Cairo	Brown's Business College	1	2	37	75	35	46	72	121	34	22	6	2
Chicago (5707 Lake St.)	Austin Business College	1	1	3	27	7	13	10	40	28	18	5½	2
Chicago (1145 Blue Island Ave.)	Birmingham Shorthand School	.....	2	6	27	2	20	8	47	20	20	6	3
Chicago (64 W. Randolph St.)	Boyd Shorthand School	2	3	10	190	40	160	50	350	50	25	5	2
Chicago (33–37 W. Jackson Blvd.).	Chicago Business College	2	5	5	27	4	89	9	116	60	70	6	2

TABLE 18.—*Teachers, students, and attendance in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Teachers.		Students enrolled.						Average daily attendance.		Hours per day.	
				In day courses.		In night courses only.		Total.					
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Day school.	Night school.	Day school.	Night school.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
ILLINOIS—continued.													
Chicago (4732 Irving Park Block).	Columbia Business College, Irving Park	1	4	36	123	35	76	71	199	151	105	5½	2
Chicago (6233-35 Halsted St.)	Englewood Business College	4	6	105	517	25	135	130	652	350	100	6	2
Chicago (6 N. Michigan Ave.)	Gregg School	3	9	119	896	340	478	459	1,374	350	250	5½	2
Chicago (1542 W. Madison Ave.)	Illinois Business College	2	5	14	153	32	118	46	271	150	125	6	2
Chicago (1208 East 63d St.)	MacCormac School	2	5	56	219	95	130	151	349	125	90	6	2
Chicago (37 S. Wabash Ave.)	Metropolitan Business College	19	22	378	1,554	659	1,375	1,037	2,929			5½	2
Chicago (616 S. Michigan Ave.)	National Institute of Secretaries	2	2	50	1	20	19	70	20	12	10	6	2
Chicago (1632 Milwaukee Ave.)	Northwestern Business College	1	6	75	253	65	160	140	413	154	140	6	2
Chicago (6309 Yale Ave.)	Orr's Business College	3	6	73	242	37	94	110	336	160	60	7	2
Chicago (1134-40 Wilson Ave.)	Pierson Business College	3	7	110	410	99	198	209	608	240	187	6½	2
Chicago (4305 Grand Blvd.)	Select School of Shorthand and Typewriting		1	3	47	5	45	8	92			5½	2
Chicago (64 W. Randolph St.)	Success Shorthand School	9	2	80	218	194	194	274	412	96	119	5	2½
Chicago (Pullman Station, 11, 112 S. Michigan Ave.).	Trook's Commercial School	1	3	18	108	47	60	65	168	40	35	5½	2
Chicago (122 S. Michigan Blvd.)	Walton School of Commerce	8				255	66	255	66		60		2
Chicago (638-640 West 55th St.)	Watson's Business College	1	4	69	134	47	74	116	208	135	75	5½	2
Chicago Heights (92 Illinois St.)	Chicago Heights Business College	1	1	9	43	10	22	19	65	40	20	5½	2
Danville	Brown's Business College	3	5	60	208	90	154	150	362	100	100	8	2
Decatur	Brown's Decatur Business College	3	6	109	242	110	171	219	413			7½	2
Do	Lyon Business College	2	3	22	75	31	55	53	130	35	30	6	2
East St. Louis	Brown's Business College	2	3	46	190	110	108	156	298	83	64	6	2
Do	Summers College of Commerce	4	5	22	150	40	73	62	223	85	70	5	2
Evanston	Evanston Business College	1	2	16	107	19	73	35	180	40	35	5	2
Do	Watson Business College		2	10	70	15	55	25	125	35	25	6	2½
Flora	Orchard City College	2	2	21	36			21	36	48		7	
Freeport	Brown's Business College	1	2	29	57	17	32	46	89	50	30	8	2
Galesburg	do	2	3	109	257	25	106	134	363	150	40	6½	2
Kankakee	do	1	4	40	147	44	66	84	213	85	50	8	2½
La Grange	Paterson Business Institute	2	3	13	87	31	59	44	146	40	35	5	3
Litchfield	Litchfield Business College	1	1	4	23	8	12	12	35			6	2

Mattoon	Mattoon Business College	1	4	25	103	13	36	38	139			7½	2½
Moline	Brown's Business College	1	3	21	162	34	63	55	225	85	60	6½	3
Murphysboro	Southwestern Commercial College	1	2	4	49	11	26	15	75	60	20	5½	2
Olney	Olney Business College	1	3	25	42	8	15	33	57	50	20	6	2
Ottawa	Brown's Business College	1	3	23	40	19	39	42	79	40	30	7½	2½
Pontiac	Capes-Shorthand School		1			1	27	1	27		25		2
Quincy	Gem City Business College	9	14	419	699			419	699	500		5½	
Rockford	Brown's Business College	2	4	75	219	51	63	126	282	95	46	6½	2
Rock Island	....do	1	2	25	95	25	35	50	130	70	40	7	3
Shelbyville	Sparks Business College	3	4	50	125			50	125	80		8½	
Springfield	Brown's Business College	2	6	69	236	96	290	165	526	140	125	7½	2
Do	Illinois Business College	2	3	38	121	82	121	120	242			6	2
Sterling	Brown's Business College	1	4	62	127	7	23	69	150	100	15	6½	2
Waukegan	Waukegan Business College	1	4	32	60	43	54	75	114	62	65	6	2½
INDIANA.													
Anderson	Indiana Business College	1	1	27	88	16	50	43	138	30	10	6½	2
Aurora	Richmond-Aurora Business College	1	1	11	29	10	21	21	50	35	20	6	2½
Bedford	Bedford Business University	1	2	4	30	6	10	10	40	20	12	6	2
Brazil	Brazil Business University	2	1	32	83	32	36	64	119	55	30	5½	2
Columbus	Columbus Business College		1	2	41	10	23	12	64	27	15	6½	2
Crawfordsville	Crawfordsville Business College	1		12	25		9	12	34	35	8	6	2
Elkhart	Elkhart Business College	1	2	30	75	5	25	35	100	45	20	5½	2
Evansville	Lockyear's Business College	4	3	69	417	18	52	87	469	350	37	5	3
Fort Wayne	International Business College	7	3	225	525	120	280	345	805	400	300	5	2
Frankfort	Frankfort Business College		3	6	63	2	39	8	102	14	9	7½	2
Indianapolis	Central Business College	5	12	222	687	151	346	373	1,033	325	155	6¼	2½
Do	Iles De Vor Commercial School		2	5	70	8	12	13	82	25	15	6	2
Jeffersonville	Clark School of Business	1	1	9	40	33	62	42	102	18	31	4½	2
Kokomo	Kokomo Business College	1	1	21	80	8	29	29	109	45	10	6½	2
La Fayette	La Fayette Business College	3	2	35	265	35	65	70	330	95	40	7	2
La Porte	La Porte Business College		2	3	35	7	15	10	50	25	12	5½	2
Logansport	Indiana Business College	1	2	20	93	8	31	28	124			6½	2
Marion	Marion Business College	3	3	64	142	36	118	100	260	80	40	7	2½
New Albany	New Albany Business College	3	2	25	226	50	45	75	271	85	47	5½	2
Newcastle	Indiana Business College	1	1	12	41	12	55	24	96	40	30	8	2½
Noblesville	Noblesville Business College	1	1	4	46			4	46	28		6	
Peru	Peru Business College	1	1	3	44	3	41	6	85	16	14	7½	2½
Richmond	Richmond Business College	2	2	46	140	15	43	61	183	53	20	6½	2
Seymour	Seymour Business College	1	4	15	85	10	40	25	125	40	35	7	2
South Bend	Kelley Business School	1	2	8	24	4	22	12	46	29	23	7	2
Do	South Bend Business College	3	3	83	321	27	27	110	348	210	35	5	2
Do	Thomas School of Stenography and Typewriting	1	2	2	40	11	44	13	84	30	30	5	2
Terre Haute	Brown's Business College	2	5	50	275	25	206	75	481	180	50	6⅔	2
Do	Wabash Commercial School			50	150	75	105	125	255	75	60	7	2
Valparaiso	Dodge's Telegraph, Railway Accounting and Radio (wireless) Institute.	7	3	490	110			490	110	175		10	
Vincennes	Vincennes Business College	1	2	30	90	23	47	53	137	34	15	8½	2
Washington	Washington Business College		3	9	36	11	12	20	48	30	20	6½	2

TABLE 18.—*Teachers, students, and attendance in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Teachers.		Students enrolled.						Average daily attendance.		Hours per day.	
				In day courses.		In night courses only.		Total.					
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Day school.	Night school.	Day school.	Night school.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
IOWA.													
Belle Plaine	Belle Plaine Business College	1	1	2	16	5	13	7	29	16	15	5	2½
Cedar Rapids	Cedar Rapids Business College	4	8	213	551			213	551			6	
Chariton	Chariton Business College	1	1	6	16			6	16	7		5½	
Clinton	Clinton Business College	1	3	35	100	13	21	48	121			7	2
Council Bluffs	Boyle's Iowa College			40	149	41	79	81	228	64	30	6	2
Do	Hammill College and Business Institute	2	7	21	170	29	40	50	210	75	28	5½	2
Davenport	Brown's Business College	2	5	214	340	91	95	305	435	170	55	7	2
Decorah	Valder College	3	3	100	175			100	175			6	
Des Moines	Capital City Commercial College	4	11	267	823	45	114	312	937	350	20	8	2
Dubuque	Bayless Business College	2	5	53	152	29	75	82	227	110	60	5½	2
Fort Dodge	Fort Dodge Business College	1	2	19	98			19	98	45		7	
Fort Madison	Fort Madison Business College	2	2	45	60	10	15	55	75	125	20	6	2
Iowa City	Irish's Business College	2	4	72	160			72	160			7	
Keokuk	Tri-State Commercial College	1	1	6	38	4	22	10	60	22	18	6½	2
Mason City	Hamilton's University of Commerce	1	3	80	270			80	270	180		6	
Muscatine	Brown's Business College	1	1	41	65	21	27	62	92			6½	3
Oelwein	Oelwein Business College	1	3	14	88	6	42	20	130	30	35	5½	2
Ottumwa	Iowa Success School	1	5	15	150	10	25	25	175	100	25	6	2
Do	Ottumwa Commercial College	2	2	128	165	17	15	145	180	62	12	5	2½
Sioux City	National Business Training School	3	7	87	323	58	100	145	423	180	50	6	2
Waterloo	Waterloo Business College	4	4	119	283	37	77	156	360	143	18	7½	2
KANSAS.													
Abilene	Central Kansas Business College	2	2	125	40			125	40	100		8	
Arkansas City	Arkansas City Business College		4	54	96	13	7	67	103	70	7	5½	2
Chanute	Chanute Business College	1	3	25	112	20	19	45	131	56	21	6	2
Coffeyville	Coffeyville Business College	2	2	30	192	21	89	51	281	76	24	5½	2
Concordia	Concordia Normal and Business College	3	1	12	60			12	60	65		7	
Emporia	Emporia Business College	1	3	60	110			60	110	80		6	
Fredonia	Fredonia Business College		2	21	83			21	83	35		8	
Hutchinson	Salt City Business College	11	5	250	858	50	42	300	900	500	30	8½	2

Iola	Hazlett Institute of Business	1	2	20	41	.....	.....	20	41	.....	.....	6	.....
Lawrence	Lawrence Business College	3	4	204	180	10	21	214	210	165	20	8	2
Leavenworth	Leavenworth Business College	1	3	26	85	48	90	74	175	35	47	5½	2
Manhattan	Manhattan Business College	1	2	8	53	.....	.....	8	53	15	.....	8	.....
Newton	Newton Business College	2	1	50	80	15	25	65	105	60	20	7	2
Ottawa	Ottawa Business College	2	4	68	107	12	24	80	131	50	8	6	2
Parsons	Parson's Business College	3	6	30	160	15	25	45	185	100	20	8	2
Salina	Kansas University of Commerce	13	11	274	506	35	10	309	516	350	20	7½	2
Topeka	Dougherty's Business College	3	1	24	162	26	66	50	228	70	20	8	2
	Santa Fe Railway & Telegraph School	2	1	62	71	.....	.....	62	71	45	.....	6	.....
Do	Topeka Business College	4	4	202	247	80	176	282	423	170	104	6	2
Wichita	Dague Business College	1	3	120	230	35	215	155	445	85	35	6	2
Do	Wichita Business College	4	8	250	500	20	30	270	530	300	30	6	2
KENTUCKY.													
Covington	Curtis Commercial College	1	6	48	62	102	113	150	175	48	72	5	2
Danville	Danville Business School	.....	3	6	54	.....	.....	6	54	58	.....	8	.....
Lexington	Fugazzi School of Business	.....	4	25	275	20	160	45	430	200	40	6½	2
Louisville	Bryant and Stratton Business College	3	3	46	355	86	70	132	425	176	62	6	2½
Louisville	Clark School of Business	1	3	40	145	42	103	82	248	80	60	4½	2
Do	Creager Business School	3	2	25	134	24	48	49	182	40	25	6	2
Do	Spencerian Commercial School	4	4	171	344	84	158	255	502	252	110	6½	2
LOUISIANA.													
Baton Rouge	Baton Rouge Business College	3	3	65	235	35	65	100	300	80	75	6	2
Lake Charles	Lake Charles Business College	1	2	29	126	25	18	54	144	50	15	5	2
New Orleans (407 Pythian Temple.)	Guillaume College	1	1	2	96	18	30	20	126	.....	.....	6	3
New Orleans (613 Canal St.)	Reaser School	2	1	12	48	24	33	36	81	30	30	5	2
New Orleans (603 St. Charles St.)	Soulé Commercial College	12	15	430	529	625	198	1,055	727	800	700	5½	2½
New Orleans (723 Canal Bank Bldg.)	Twentieth Century School	.....	1	4	73	10	24	14	97	20	10	6	2½
Shreveport	Draughon's Practical Business College	2	3	90	239	14	43	104	282	91	22	6	2
MAINE.													
Auburn	Maine School of Commerce	1	3	12	43	26	34	38	77	30	30	5	2
Augusta	Shaw's Business College	1	1	12	39	9	22	21	61	40	25	6	2
Bangor	Beal Business College	1	2	14	74	5	9	19	83	.....	.....	5½	2
Do	Doe Business College	1	1	4	7	4	4	8	11	6	2	5½	2
Lewiston	Bliss Business College	2	2	40	50	31	23	71	73	130	40	5½	2
Portland	Gray's Portland Business College	3	5	69	211	.....	.....	69	211	105	.....	6	.....
Do	Miss Sawyer's Shorthand School	.....	1	.....	37	1	4	1	41	15	.....	6	.....
Do	Shaw Business College	7	7	116	332	28	51	144	383	.....	.....	6	2
Rockland	Rockland Commercial College	2	3	11	54	.....	.....	11	54	36	.....	5½	.....
Saco	Thornton Academy	.....	2	26	62	.....	.....	26	62	80	.....	5	.....
Waterville	Thomas Business College	1	2	18	27	24	35	42	62	35	30	5	2

TABLE 18.—*Teachers, students, and attendance in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Teachers.		Students enrolled.						Average daily attendance.		Hours per day.	
				In day courses.		In night courses only.		Total.					
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Day school.	Night school.	Day school.	Night school.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
MARYLAND.													
Baltimore (210 East 25th St.)	American Shorthand School	1				4	20	4	20				
Baltimore (345 North Charles St.).	Calvert Business College	1	4	10	140	25	50	35	190			4½	2
Baltimore (9–11 West Baltimore St.).	Eaton and Burnett Business College	4	4	82	323	134	226	216	549	150	160	5	2
Frederick	Frederick City Night School	2				6	44	6	44		30		[1] 3
Hagerstown	Columbia College	1	4	42	99	20	36	62	135			6	2
Salisbury	Beacom Business College	1	2	40	98	15	33	55	131	74	18	5½	2
MASSACHUSETTS.													
Boston (18 Boylston St.)	Boston School of Telegraphy	6	1	19	59	58	134	77	193	70	85	4	2
Boston (334 Boylston St.)	Bryant and Stratton Commercial School	15	21	369	822	208	357	577	1,179	750	375	5	2
Boston (136 Federal St.)	Burrough's Adding Machine Company's School		2		125		35		160	40	25	7	2
Boston (161 Massachusetts Ave.)	Chandler School for Women		11	1	48	7	32	8	80	27	39	5	2
Boston (Temple Place)	Clark School of Shorthand and Typewriting	2	4	24	105	65	248	89	353	47	100	4	2
Boston (899 Boylston St.)	Eastern Radio Institute	6		504	6	403		907	6	55	90	4	2
Boston (136 Boylston St.)	Franklin Academy		7	3	51	14	126	17	177	40	75	3	2
Boston (711 Boylston St.)	Higgins Commercial Machine School				271		229		500	77	33	7	2
Boston (248 Boylston St.)	Pierce Shorthand and Secretarial School	1	5		100				100	75		6	
Fall River	Fall River School of Commerce	1	5	30	81	30	50	60	131	105	75	5	2
Do	Thibodeau Business College	3	6	47	62	101	59	148	121	104	137	5	2
Greenfield	Greenfield Commercial School	1	2	4	45	17	55	21	100			5½	2
Lawrence	Lawrence Commercial School	4	6	24	50	106	94	130	144	38	112	5½	2
Lynn	Lynn Branch Burdett Business College	3	2	41	136	56	44	97	180	81	36	5	2
Malden	Malden Commercial School	2	4	22	131	48	82	70	213	85	80	5	2½
New Bedford	Benton's Business School	1	2	5	32	15	18	20	50	32	20	5	2
Do	Kinyon's Commercial and Shorthand School	1	3	27	56	42	79	69	135	70	75	5½	2
Northampton	Northampton Commercial College	4	6	56	150	63	305	119	455	120	180	5½	2
Pittsfield	Berkshire Business College	1	2	27	73	23	52	50	125	60	30	6	2
Do	Pittsfield Commercial School	1	2	7	32	23	59	30	91	15	35	5½	2½
Springfield	Bay Path Institute	3	12	49	364	58	181	107	545	177	88	5	2

Do	Springfield Civil Service and Commercial School	2	11	71	143	68	108	139	251	131	92		
Stoughton	Maltby School of Shorthand	1	2	8	22	13	41	21	63	18	2	5	2
Taunton	Bristol School	1	4	7	21	22	23	29	44	27	32	5	2
Worcester	Worcester Business Institute	6	7	66	338	65	266	131	604	220	150	5	2¼
MICHIGAN.													
Adrian	Brown's Business University	1	2	43	44			43	44	60		5½	
Alpena	Alpena Business College		3	15	30	13	21	28	51	30	24	6	2
Battle Creek	Cornell Shorthand School	1	2	19	41	24	15	43	56	24	32	6½	2¼
Do	Michigan Business and Normal College	3	1	58	100			58	100	112		7½	
Big Rapids	Ferris Institute	10	4	350	510			350	510	400		6	
Detroit (163–169 Cass Avenue)	Business Institute	6	18	324	1,249	162	624	486	1,873	600	250	5½	2
Detroit (972 Gratiot Ave.)	Central Business College	2	4	24	101	40	85	64	186	80	70	5	2
Escanaba	Cloverland Commercial College	2	2	19	106	54	75	73	181	50	40	5	2
Flint	Baker Business University	4	8	108	280	97	135	205	415	130	80	5½	2
Grand Rapids	Churchill's Business Institute		4	14	46			14	46	50		6	
Do	McLachlan Business University	3	7	298	610	86	250	384	860	300	100	5	2
Hancock	Twin City Commercial College		3	18	46	12	46	30	92	45	30	6	2¼
Iron Mountain	Actual Business College	1		8	22	5	12	13	34	12	33	5	2
Ironwood	Ironwood Business College	1	1	10	53	18	16	28	69	41	23	7½	2
Ishpeming	Ishpeming Business College	1	1	5	30	5	10	10	40	25	10	5½	2
Jackson	Allen's Business College	2	2	6	72	9	30	15	102	50	20	5½	2
Do	Jackson Business University	2	2	20	90			20	90	60		5½	
Kalamazoo	Maher's Business College	1	2	15	49	22	38	37	87	30	40	8	3
Do	Parson's Business College	2	4	56	168	14	25	70	193	100	25	6	2
Lansing	Lansing Business University	2	3	56	204	35	61	91	265	92	43	7	2
Laurium	Laurium Commercial School	2	3	22	123	16	82	38	205	60	25	6	2¼
Ludington	Ludington Business College		1	7	18	3	27	10	45	16	15	6½	2
Manistee	Manistee Business College		1	8	30	9	26	17	56	15	12	6½	3
Marquette	Marquette Business College	1	1	12	36	15	30	27	66	20	18	5	2
Monroe	Monroe Business University	2	3	8	38	43	36	51	74	20	30	5½	3
Mt. Clemens	The Business Institute	1	1	19	43	3	12	22	55	29	5	6	2
Muskegon	Muskegon Commercial College	1	6	3	87			3	87	90		6	
Owosso	Owosso Business College	1	1	33	41			33	41	50		5½	
Port Huron	Port Huron Business College	1	2	40	75	10	30	50	105	50	30	5½	2
MINNESOTA.													
Albert Lea	Albert Lea Commercial College	2	2	32	91	20	16	52	107	65	18	6	2
Austin	University of Southern Minnesota (Commercial Department.)	4	5	65	142			65	142	206		10	
Bemidji	Bemidji Business College	1	1	3	10		7	3	17			6	2
Brainerd	Brainerd Commercial College	1	2	27	79	28	30	55	109	50	28	6	2¼
Crookston	Crookston College	4	2	88	40	2	7	90	47	52	9	6	2
Do	Hughes Business College	1	2	6	49			6	49	20		7	
Duluth	Central Business College	1	3	29	98	35	36	64	134	50	30	5½	2
Do	Duluth Business University	2	7	53	461	39	121	92	582	200	60	5½	2
Do	Parsons Business University	2		3	5	8	5	11	10			4½	2
Mankato	Mankato Business and Commercial College	9	7	670	460			670	460	600		5½	
Minneapolis (5 W. Lake St.)	American Business College	4	4	125	215	25	35	150	250	125	35	6	3

[1] School two nights per week.

TABLE 18.—*Teachers, students, and attendance in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Teachers.		Students enrolled.						Average daily attendance.		Hours per day.	
				In day courses.		In night courses only.		Total.					
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Day school.	Night school.	Day school.	Night school.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
MINNESOTA—continued.													
Minneapolis (608 1st Ave. N.)	American Telegraph College	3	6	15	191	43	100	58	291	76	31	6½	2
Minneapolis (840 Hennepin Ave.)	Barry's Telegraph Institute	2	1	45	57	25	25	70	82	45	10	6½	2
Minneapolis (920 Nicollet Ave.)	Collegiate Business Institute	10	7	32	176	8	14	40	190	85	20	8	2
Minneapolis (923 Nicollet Ave.)	Gregg Shorthand School	.....	2	.....	64	.....	.....	.....	64	24	.....	6	.....
Minneapolis (845 McKnight Bldg.)	Hillman Shorthand School	1	1	3	17	.....	.....	3	17	10	.....	5	.....
Minneapolis (Lake St. and Chigo Ave.)	Humboldt College	2	3	29	95	19	29	48	124	50	25	7	3
Minneapolis (225 South 5th St.)	Minneapolis Business College	4	8	231	291	139	182	370	473	195	160	6	3
Minneapolis (225 S. 5th St.)	Minnesota College	2	2	65	131	15	15	80	146	.....	.....	6½	2½
Minneapolis (Suite 445–453 Security Bldg.)	Munson Shorthand School	1	.....	6	32	.....	.....	6	32	10	.....	7	.....
Minneapolis (911 Hennepin Ave.)	Northwestern Business College	3	2	13	79	44	106	57	245	42	64	5½	3
Ouatonna	Canfield School	1	1	20	30	5	9	25	39	43	12	6	2
Do	St. Cloud Business College	2	2	55	68	.....	.....	55	68	.....	.....	5½	.....
St. Paul	Globe Business College	4	4	66	181	112	136	178	317	125	85	6½	3
Do	Lancaster Business Institute	1	6	82	153	55	85	137	238	85	60	5½	2
Do	Pioneer Business School	1	4	16	124	27	103	43	227	60	35	5½	3
Do	Rasmussen Practical Business School	2	4	61	300	119	300	180	600	160	125	6	2
Stillwater	do	1	1	30	35	12	19	42	54	30	12	5	2
Willmar	Willmar Seminary	4	2	43	67	8	15	51	82	75	23	6½	2½
Winona	Winona Business College	3	4	39	116	23	30	62	146	150	40	6	2
MISSISSIPPI.													
Hattiesburg	Hattiesburg Business College	2	1	15	45	.....	.....	15	45	25	.....	8	.....
Jackson	Draughon's Practical Business College	3	3	90	310	15	10	105	320	.....	.....	6½	.....
MISSOURI.													
Boonville	Dunkle's Business School	1	1	50	10	10	10	60	20	50	15	7	2
Cape Girardeau	Cape Girardeau Business College	2	4	52	172	47	42	99	214	72	23	7	3
Carthage	Business School	.....	1	3	35	2	11	5	46	12	3	8	2

Do.	Rude's Business College	1	3	32	127	15	31	47	158	75	20	9	2½
Chillicothe	Chillicothe Business College	10	15	674	1,068	.....	.....	674	1,068	800	.....	9½	.....
Do.	Jackson University of Business	1	3	35	41	5	4	40	45	48	15	8	2
De Soto	De Soto Business College	1	2	8	51	2	4	10	55	38	6	6½	2
Farmington	Ozark Business College	2	2	37	70	.....	.....	37	70	75	.....	6	.....
Kansas City	Huff's School of Expert Business Training	.....	15	55	611	103	443	158	1,054	180	150	7½	3
Do.	Kansas City Business College	2	5	72	411	52	182	124	593	110	40	5½	2½
Do.	Kansas City School of Accountancy, Law, and Finance.	8	.....	.....	.....	150	15	150	15	.....	100	.....	2
Do.	Powell's Shorthand School	1	.....	1	11	1	3	2	14	6	4	6	3
Do.	Spalding's Commercial College	4	6	704	.....	300	.....	1,004	.....	400	175	5½	2
Moberly	Moberly Commercial College	1	2	22	63	10	16	32	79	40	12	6½	2
Nevada	Nevada Business College	1	3	15	75	5	5	20	80	60	20	6	2
Do.	St. Joseph Business University	2	4	75	225	60	75	135	300	150	5½	2	.....
St. Joseph	St. Joseph Commercial College	8	.....	155	.....	.....	.....	155	.....	160	.....	5½	.....
St. Louis (911 Locust St.)	Barnes Business College	.....	4	44	131	25	50	69	181	55	15	6	2
St. Louis (Easton Ave.)	Brown's Business College	1	1	32	133	38	101	70	234	65	35	6⅔	3
St. Louis (Delmar and Vandeventer).	.....do	1	3	65	240	48	91	113	331	65	30	8	3
St. Louis (8th and Pine)	Brown's Business College	2	2	80	101	86	91	166	92	70	60	7	3
St. Louis (NW. corner 8th and Locust Sts.).	Jones Commercial College	4	5	140	160	35	65	175	225	125	80	6	2
St. Louis (312 Delmar Bldg.)	Sanguinet Shorthand School	1	1	.....	61	.....	32	.....	93	25	15	5½	2
St. Louis (406 Market St.)	Southwestern Railroad Telegraph School	1	1	5	15	8	32	13	47	18	35	5	2
St. Louis (610 Locust St.)	Union Electric Telegraph School	3	4	40	70	35	55	75	125	75	60	7	4
Springfield	Draughon's Practical Business College	8	5	176	349	24	72	194	421	300	100	7	2
Do.	Springfield Business College	6	8	480	720	.....	.....	480	720	500	.....	7½	.....
West Plains	West Plains Business College	.....	1	10	57	6	4	16	61	30	10	6	2
MONTANA.													
Billings	Billings Business College	2	2	50	170	28	55	78	225	52	18	6	2
Bozeman	Bozeman Business College	.....	2	9	39	4	18	13	57	30	10	6	2
Great Falls	Great Falls Commercial College	3	2	102	298	38	117	140	415	80	35	5½	2
Helena	Helena Business College	2	3	11	314	39	61	50	375	55	23	5½	2
Lewiston	Fergus Business College	1	1	2	45	6	21	8	66	16	12	6	2
Missoula	Missoula Business and Normal College	2	2	27	108	24	34	51	142	49	18	6	2
NEBRASKA.													
Bethany	Cotner Commercial College	2	.....	10	5	.....	.....	10	5	10	.....	8	.....
Fairbury	Northwestern Business College	.....	2	9	39	.....	.....	9	39	30	.....	6	.....
Fremont	Fremont College	2	1	107	421	10	40	117	461	.....	.....	1	1
Hastings	Hastings Business College	2	2	79	95	.....	.....	79	95	71	.....	5½	.....
Lincoln	Lincoln Business College	3	6	168	602	.....	.....	168	602	350	.....	6	.....
Do.	Nebraska School of Business	4	5	84	346	.....	.....	84	346	225	.....	6	.....
McCook	McCook Business College	1	1	2	18	.....	8	2	26	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norfolk	Norfolk Business College	1	3	11	122	.....	69	11	191	58	10	5½	2
Omaha	Boyles Commercial College	3	9	245	617	105	321	440	938	270	104	6	2
Do.	Van Sant School of Business	1	13	.....	398	6	101	6	499	270	65	4½	[1] 3
St. Paul	St. Paul Normal and Business College	2	3	26	125	6	11	32	136	90	15	8	2
York	York College School of Commerce	3	3	120	161	.....	20	120	181	160	18	6½	2

[1] School, two nights each week.

TABLE 18.—*Teachers, students, and attendance in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Institution	Teachers.		Students enrolled.						Average daily attendance.		Hours per day.	
				In day courses.		In night courses only.		Total.					
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Day school.	Night school.	Day school.	Night school.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
NEVADA.													
Reno	Reno Business College	2	.....	10	125	15	25	25	150	54	15	6	2
NEW HAMPSHIRE.													
Dover	Dover Business College	1	3	33	47	22	17	55	64	45	28	4½	2
Manchester	Bryant & Stratton Business College	2	8	47	189	126	190	173	379	103	120	5½	2
Do	Hesser Business College	3	5	35	46	54	58	89	104	49	67	5½	2
New Hampton	New Hampton Literary Institution and Commercial College.	1	1	30	46	.....	.....	30	46	.....	.....	7	.....
NEW JERSEY.													
Atlantic City	Atlantic City Business College	.....	3	26	108	28	69	54	177	120	92	4½	1½
Bayonne	Drake Business College	1	3	23	133	58	90	81	223	81	55	5½	2
Bridgeton	Heimbach's Bridgeton Commercial School	1	2	32	58	16	32	48	90	45	20	6	2
Camden	Camden Commercial College	4	6	95	317	255	382	350	699	210	250	6	2½
Dover	Dover Business College	2	1	26	61	29	35	55	96	81	50	5½	2
East Orange	Drake College	.....	4	20	130	30	120	50	250	60	60	5	2
Hackensack	Donovan Business College	1	1	68	.....	18	.....	86	.....	43	10	5	2
Jersey City	Lightfoot's Stenographic Institute	.....	4	50	421	60	572	110	993	40	50	5	2
Newark (151–155 Market St.)	Drake College	5	13	200	500	300	500	500	1,000	.....	.....	5	2
Newark (845 Broad St.)	New Jersey Stenographers' Exchange	.....	3	.....	83	.....	104	.....	187	.....	.....	.....	3
Newark (7 Atlantic St.)	Seymour Commercial and Shorthand School	1	1	4	9	5	12	9	21	12	15	5	2½
New Brunswick	New Brunswick Business College	2	1	21	86	40	77	61	163	50	50	5	2½
Passaic	Drake Business College	6	9	53	132	169	168	222	300	150	225	5½	2
Paterson	do	9	11	146	255	194	152	340	407	260	280	5½	2
Do	Phillips School	1	2	7	27	4	2	11	29	28	3	5	2
Do	Spencer's Business College	7	6	123	126	215	75	338	201	128	170	5½	2
Perth Amboy	Trainer's Business College	2	1	24	166	70	124	94	290	80	60	5	2
Trenton	Heimbach's Trenton Business School	2	4	23	107	33	45	56	152	70	30	6	2
Do	Rider-Moore and Stewart School	13	10	283	490	383	427	666	917	350	300	5	2½
Vineland	Vineland Business School	2	5	14	77	24	89	38	166	40	60	5	2

NEW MEXICO.													
Albuquerque	Albuquerque Business College	1	2	47	131	20	32	67	163	60	12	6	2
Roswell	Standard Business School	.....	3	17	89	7	14	24	103	20	6	6	2
NEW YORK.													
Albany	Albany Business College	10	14	379	648	71	132	450	780	450	125	6	2
Do	Comfort School of Stenography	.....	1	.....	30	5	10	5	40	30	15	3½	2
Amsterdam	Reynolds's Business School	2	4	33	31	45	39	78	70	.....	.....	5½	3
Auburn	Auburn Business School	1	3	21	61	12	18	33	79	40	15	5	2
Do	Williams School	.....	1	.....	15	1	19	1	34	12	18	3	3
Batavia	Blount's Business School	.....	3	2	50	.....	.....	2	50	48	.....	6	.....
Binghamton	Binghamton School of Business	1	4	17	119	32	34	49	153	65	30	5	2
Do	Lowell School of Business	1	5	42	203	32	90	74	293	71	31	6	2
Brooklyn (2 Sumner Ave.)	Alpha School of Business	3	7	50	250	100	150	150	400	200	200	5	2
Brooklyn (1317 Broadway)	Avon School of Secretaries	1	4	3	17	8	103	11	120	8	30	5	2
Brooklyn (65 Flatbush Ave.)	Browne's Business College	8	14	173	816	671	726	844	1,542	400	450	5	2
Brooklyn (140 Fort Green Place)	Curtis Business School	2	1	1	27	18	22	19	49	11	13	5	2½
Brooklyn (895 Flatbush Ave.)	Ellsworth School of Secretaries	5	2	15	110	40	160	55	270	65	70	4½	2
Brooklyn (1297–1307 Fulton St.)	Euclid School	3	15	150	450	150	450	300	900	250	250	4½	2
Brooklyn (2582 Atlantic Ave.)	Excelsior Business School	2	3	50	100	75	75	125	175	150	150	5	2
Brooklyn (Manhattan and Greenpoint Aves.)	Heffley Greenpoint School	.....	5	33	133	65	267	98	400	153	282	4½	2
Brooklyn (243–245 Ryerson St.)	Heffley Institute	5	35	250	1,157	300	461	550	1,618	600	400	5	2
Brooklyn (319 Ninth St.)	Lamb's Business Training School	.....	6	6	144	107	186	113	330	70	90	5	2½
Brooklyn (143–149 South Eighth St.)	Long Island Business School	4	6	38	208	107	185	145	393	100	125	5	2
Brooklyn (720 Hancock St.)	Miner's Business Academy	2	6	21	164	65	194	86	358	60	80	5	2
Brooklyn (1800 E. New York Ave.)	Mockridge Business School	3	2	30	130	74	145	104	275	80	109	5	2
Brooklyn (1731 Pitkin Ave.)	People's Business School	3	6	10	190	40	360	50	550	175	350	4½	3½
Brooklyn (Orange and Hicks Sts.)	Plymouth Institute of Accountancy	4	.....	.....	.....	42	5	42	5	.....	47	.....	2
Brooklyn (287–291 Broadway)	Wood's Business School	2	12	75	425	219	250	294	675	300	250	5	2
Buffalo (327 Washington St.)	Chown School of Business	1	6	25	175	34	132	59	307	75	50	5	2
Buffalo (15 W. Swan St.)	M. A. Burns School of Shorthand	.....	2	9	49	2	25	11	74	24	14	6	3
Cortland	Cortland Business Institute	1	2	19	70	.....	.....	19	70	38	.....	6	.....
Elmira	Meeker's Business Institute	2	6	75	261	.....	.....	75	261	.....	.....	5½	.....
Gloversville	Gloversville Business School	2	2	28	70	23	30	51	100	55	38	5½	2½
Hempstead	Hempstead Business School	2	2	2	54	8	32	10	86	25	15	5½	2½
Jamestown	Jamestown Business College	4	3	77	224	.....	.....	77	224	110	.....	5½	.....
Kingston	Moran Business School	3	2	58	40	31	30	89	70	42	22	6	2
Do	Spencer's Business School	2	3	56	118	42	37	98	155	100	40	5½	2
Lockport	Bettinger Business Institute	1	2	15	30	10	20	25	50	40	25	5	2
Do	Lockport Business Institute	1	2	20	40	15	25	35	65	56	35	5	2
Middletown	Middletown School of Commerce	1	1	12	8	15	25	27	33	15	12	5	2
Do	Ramsdell School	1	3	14	67	.....	.....	14	67	40	.....	5	2½
Mount Vernon	Sherman's Business School	2	3	26	153	36	82	62	235	68	47	5	.....
Newark	Elms Commercial School	1	1	8	30	8	18	16	48	20	12	5½	2
New Brighton	Brandon-Stevens Institute	1	3	30	112	21	49	51	161	70	25	5½	2

TABLE 18.—*Teachers, students, and attendance in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Teachers.		Students enrolled.						Average daily attendance.		Hours per day.	
				In day courses.		In night courses only.		Total.					
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Day school.	Night school.	Day school.	Night school.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
NEW YORK—continued.													
Newburgh	Spencerian Business School	2	2	81	126	61	100	142	226	115	81	5	2
New Rochelle	Westchester Commercial School	1	5	15	119	69	97	84	216	70	80	5	2
New York (413 E. 138th St.)	Accountants and Secretaries Business School	1	1	4	24	4	32	8	56	20	20	4½	2
New York (501 W. 145th St.)	Audubon Commercial School		3		80	25	25	25	105	40	30	5	2
New York (391 E. 149th St.)	Bird's Business Institute	4	21	50	550	240	560	290	1,110	250	325	5	2
New York (502 Tremont Ave.)	Bronx Business Institute	3	4	12	156	86	142	98	298	84	133	5	2
New York (830 Westchester Ave.)	Bronx Commercial School	3	4	35	246	93	171	128	417	68	118	5	2
New York (37 W. 39th St.)	Miss Conklin's Secretarial School		8		225				225	85		4	
New York (Lenox Ave. and 123d St.)	Eastman-Gaines School	7	10	200	500	225	275	425	775	400	350	5	2
New York (11 W. 34th St.)	Gaffey's Business School	1	3	239		200		439				4	2
New York (280 Madison Ave.)	Institute of Commerce	3		40	51	49	71	89	122	25	40	5	4
New York (2105 Seventh Ave.)	Kell's School	2	3		90		35		125	70	30	5	2
New York (116 W. 14th St.)	Kimball Business School	3	5	33	151	94	146	127	297	103	95	5	2
New York (37 East 58th St.)	Merchants' and Bankers' Business School	6	18	300	602	400	521	700	1,123	300	300	5	2
New York (3219 Third Ave.)	Metropolitan School of Business	1	1	17	31	25	61	42	92	17	28	5	2
New York (131 East 23d St.)	Miller School	3	11	71	710	285	713	356	1,423	300	300	4½	2
New York (587 West 181st St.)	Moon's Business School		3	14	88	21	36	35	124	25	20	5	2
New York (50 East 42d St.)	Moon's Shorthand and Secretarial Schools			40	160	30	130	70	290	35	25	5	2
New York (Broadway and 66th St.)	Mull's School	1	1	22	90	46	70	68	160	26	30	5	2
New York (447 Lenox Ave.)	New York Academy	2	1	3	10	22	40	25	50	10	25	3	2½
New York (1167 Madison Ave.)	New York Commercial School	1	6	8	158	50	199	58	357	70	90	5	2
New York (1135 Broadway)	New York School of Accounts	2		1		39	2	40	2	1	8		4
New York (33 West 42d St.)	New York School of Secretaries	1	5	3	140	6	11	9	151	75	8	4	3
New York (253 Lexington Avenue)	Packard Commercial School	10	12	263	781	221	323	484	1,104	450	275	6	2
New York (1931 Broadway)	Paine Upton Business School	2	4	79	145	125	156	204	301	65	80	5	2½
New York (32 Broadway)	Post Graduate School of Accountancy	2				45	2	45	2		47		3
New York (2d Ave. and 8th St.)	Shulman School	9	5	78	119	103	175	181	294	110	225	4	3
New York (453 Tremont Ave.)	Tremont Business School	4	3	200	200	200	60	400	250	125	130	5	2

New York (542 5th Ave.)	United States School of Secretaries	5	4	4	121	3	27	7	148	50	20	5	2
New York (200 W. 72d St.)	Walworth Business Institute	3	2	25	114	37	73	62	187	55	45	5	2
Niagara Falls	Niagara Business Institute	1	3	36	62	49	58	85	120	50	52	5	2
Ogdensburg	Ogdensburg Business College	2	1	7	28	4	12	11	40	15	12	5½	2
Oswego	Chaffee's Business School	.....	2	23	54	21	9	44	63	40	25	7	2½
Peekskill	Peekskill Business College	2	2	20	50	20	50	40	100	60	50	5	2½
Rochester	Mae J. Shannon Shorthand School	.....	5	5	45	5	10	10	55	30	10	5½	.....
Do	Williams and Rogers Rochester Business Institute.	8	12	218	638	352	539	570	1,177	400	300	5½	2
Schenectady	Spencer's Business School	2	3	40	80	15	35	55	115	60	25	5½	2
Southold	Southold Academy	.....	1	15	15	.....	.....	15	15	20	.....	5½	.....
Stapleton	Baker Business School	2	3	3	174	8	46	11	220	60	25	5½	2
Syracuse	Central City Business School	4	16	218	725	199	350	417	1,075	.....	.....	6½	2
Do	Richardson Commercial School	1	1	9	16	7	9	16	25	15	20	6	2
Troy	Troy Business College	4	4	148	300	127	200	275	500	200	95	5½	2
Utica	Excelsior School of Business	1	2	17	66	16	48	33	114	50	20	5½	2
Do	Private Shorthand School	1	1	.....	30	.....	10	.....	40	25	8	5	3
Yonkers	Hall's Business School	1	1	22	85	33	72	55	157	.....	.....	4½	2
NORTH CAROLINA.													
Asheville	Emannel Business College	3	2	54	368	.....	.....	54	368	.....	.....	7	.....
Buies Creek	Buies Creek Academy (commercial department)	1	.....	80	45	.....	.....	80	45	45	.....	7½	.....
Charlotte	Brown's Business College	1	2	25	75	.....	.....	25	75	50	.....	6½	.....
Do	King's Business College	3	2	65	270	14	6	79	276	125	5	5	2
Durham	Durham Business College	3	4	26	59	47	57	73	116	50	40	6½	2½
Do	National Training School	1	2	8	9	.....	.....	8	9	17	.....	7	.....
Elizabeth City	Pool's School	.....	1	2	6	.....	8	2	14	6	8	4	3
Raleigh	King's Business College	3	4	170	254	23	34	193	288	254	46	7	2
NORTH DAKOTA.													
Bismarck	Bismarck Business College	2	2	87	106	.....	.....	87	106	120	.....	5½	2
Fargo	Aaker's Business College	2	2	86	154	.....	.....	86	154	100	.....	6½	.....
Grand Forks	....do	4	1	80	61	.....	3	80	64	70	3	6½	2
Do	Union Commercial College	.....	.....	140	100	.....	.....	140	100	100	.....	5½	.....
Minot	Minot College of Commerce	1	1	15	60	7	18	22	78	25	10	5	2
OHIO.													
Akron	Actual Business College	4	3	57	307	140	161	197	468	165	100	6	2½
Do	Hammel Business College	4	.....	45	89	63	57	108	146	81	43	5½	2½
Alliance	Alliance Business College	2	2	21	88	13	20	34	108	75	25	5	2
Ashtabula	Ashtabula Business College	1	2	44	61	35	43	79	104	46	29	7	2
Cambridge	Cambridge Business College	1	2	14	53	19	56	33	109	30	25	5	2
Canton	Canton Actual Business College	7	4	90	250	110	100	200	350	225	150	5	2
Cincinnati (31 East 4th St.)	Campbell Commercial School	.....	10	45	353	53	201	98	554	.....	.....	6	2½
Cincinnati (404–405 Durner Bldg.)	Conroy Business School	.....	4	2	42	6	44	8	86	30	35	5	3
Cincinnati (4th and Walnut Sts.)	Littleford School	1	8	19	260	37	126	56	386	110	65	5½	2
Cincinnati (528 Walnut St.)	Miller School of Business	1	8	131	409	179	341	310	750	350	300	5½	2½

TABLE 18.—*Teachers, students, and attendance in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Teachers.		Students enrolled.						Average daily attendance.		Hours per day.	
				In day courses.		In night courses only.		Total.					
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Day school.	Night school.	Day school.	Night school.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
OHIO—continued.													
Cincinnati (7th and Elm Sts.)	Nelson Business College	2	7	95	451	44	159	139	610	300	50	5	2
Cincinnati (60 Hollister St.)	Williams Private Shorthand School			26	61	24	35	50	96			3½	2
Cleveland (514 Erie Bldg.)	Boyd Business School	1	2	19	118	15	60	34	178	50	45	5½	2
Cleveland (Ontario and St. Clair Ave.)	Cleveland Business University	3	3	110	220	50	40	160	260	250	65	5½	2
Cleveland (2182 East 9th St.)	Dyke School of Business	2	14	48	296	80	141	128	437	200	100	6	3
Cleveland (5716 Euclid Ave.)	Lane Business School	1	4	4	126	14	66	18	192	40	40	5	2
Cleveland (942 Prospect Ave. SE.)	Ohio Business College	1	3	50	125	25	50	75	175	150	50	5½	2
Columbus	Bliss Business College			200	650	62	180	262	830	320	50	6	2
Do	Columbus Business College	4	4	53	400			53	400	250		6	
Do	Mann's Business Training School	3	2	28	120	32	180	60	300	65	55	5½	2½
Do	Office Training School	6	8	100	500	75	125	175	625	250	90	5½	3
Do	Zanerian College of Penmanship	2		10	50			10	50	25		6	
Conneaut	Conneaut Business College		2	6	13	7	34	13	47	6	10	5	2
Dayton	Miami Jacobs Commercial College	4	4	185	492	218	355	403	847	200	225	5½	3
Elyria	Elyria Business College	2	2	18	90	30	45	48	135	70	65	6	2
Greenfield	Greenfield Business College	2	1	28	57	7	9	35	66	44	10	5	2
Greenville	Commercial Normal College	1	2	34	5	19	9	53	14	20	15	7½	2½
Hamilton	Hamilton Business College	1	5	14	122	47	96	61	218	70	75	6	2
Ironton	Lanham Business College		1	4	8	1	16	5	24	12	18	5	2
Lancaster	Columbia Commercial University	1	2	23	41	14	28	37	69	50	30	7½	2½
Lima	Lima Business College	2	3	107	225	36	99	143	324			5	2
Marietta	Marietta Commercial College	1	2	5	75	5	35	10	110	75	25	5½	2
New Philadelphia	Safford's Business College	2	2	12	38	15	37	27	75			6	2½
Oberlin	Oberlin Business College	5	3	95	212			95	212	150		6	
Piqua	Ideal Business School	2	1	20	92	31	54	51	146	50	35	5½	2
Sandusky	Sandusky Business College	3	1	35	107	25	58	60	165	90	38	5½	2
Scio	Scio College	1	1	9	23			9	23	20		5½	
Steubenville	Steubenville Business College	3	1	32	145	52	88	84	233	98	64	6	2½
Tiffin	Tiffin Business University	3	1	27	117	8	7	35	124	94	116	6	1½

Toledo	Davis Business College	4	2	75	375	70	200	145	575	200	150	5	3
Do	Tri-State Business University	10	1	210	426	234	253	444	679	270	215	5½	2
Urbana	Moore's Business College	1	1	14	35	7	.....	21	35	32	3	5½	1½
Warren	Warren Business College	1	2	4	62	4	26	8	88	.....	.....	5½	2
Wooster	Yocum's Wooster Business College	1	4	12	86	8	14	20	100	50	15	6	2
Youngstown	Youngstown Business College	2	4	43	148	19	84	62	232	60	40	5	2
Zanesville	Meredith Commercial School	3	4	92	110	23	57	115	167	102	51	6	2
OKLAHOMA.													
Ada	Stauffer's Business College	2	1	37	75	14	28	51	103	35	7	6	2
Anadarko	Anadarko Commercial College	1	1	9	48	.....	.....	9	48	25	.....	5	.....
Chickasha	Chickasha Business College	1	2	50	150	.....	.....	50	150	50	.....	8½	.....
El Reno	Metropolitan Commercial College	1	2	48	51	11	14	59	65	84	9	5½	2
Enid	Enid Business College	2	4	157	101	60	32	217	133	.....	.....	8	2
Guthrie	Capital City Business College	1	3	340	40	10	10	350	50	100	10	8	2
Muskogee	Draughon-Lehman Business College	2	4	140	330	10	20	150	350	175	30	6	2
Okmulgee	Okmulgee Business College	2	2	52	113	39	43	91	156	68	35	6	2
Sapulpa	Beeson Commercial College	1	2	17	80	10	16	27	96	30	7	5½	2½
Tulsa	Tulsa Business College	3	5	84	373	122	174	206	547	150	90	6½	2½
OREGON.													
Astoria	Astoria Business College	2	4	19	70	38	28	57	98	60	28	5½	2
Baker	Baker Business College	1	1	21	58	11	16	32	74	.....	.....	5½	2
Eugene	Eugene Business College	2	2	30	169	3	29	33	198	61	19	6	2
Portland	Behnke-Walker Business College	4	10	293	1,018	114	228	407	1,246	562	147	6	2
Do	Link's Business College	1	3	19	192	31	94	50	286	80	40	8	2
PENNSYLVANIA.													
Allentown	Allentown Business College	4	3	52	85	68	49	120	134	.....	.....	5	2
Do	American Commercial School	7	5	103	161	87	132	190	293	161	144	5	2
Do	Gladstone Business College	1	.....	.....	10	3	9	3	19	6	7	4½	2
Altoona	Zeth School	2	4	30	115	21	49	51	164	65	35	5	2
Beaver	Duff's College	1	2	25	80	55	30	80	110	50	30	5½	2
Beaver Falls	.....do	2	3	28	77	49	66	77	143	70	92	5½	2
Braddock	Greer Business College	2	1	10	35	50	65	60	100	40	45	5½	2½
Brownsville	Chalfant's Business College	1	1	22	31	20	23	42	54	.....	.....	6	2
Butler	Butler Business College	2	2	25	110	5	15	30	125	100	12	6	2
Carbondale	Carbondale Commercial Institute	1	2	6	28	22	54	28	82	21	33	5½	2
Charleroi	Douglas Business College	2	3	48	146	12	60	60	206	148	50	5½	2
Chester	Wunderlich's Commercial School	1	.....	.....	.....	4	9	4	9	.....	12	.....	1½
Danville	Russell's Business College	1	.....	6	7	5	.....	11	7	18	5	5	2
Dubois	Dubois Business College	1	3	31	178	13	53	44	231	125	35	5½	2
Easton	Churchman Business College	5	5	70	171	101	120	171	291	110	92	5	2
Erie	Davis Shorthand and Business School	5	3	23	127	68	122	91	249	150	150	6	2
Do	Erie Business College	2	4	41	177	68	127	109	304	110	40	5½	2½
Greensburg	Leech's Actual Business College	2	1	18	151	28	62	46	213	70	40	6	2½
Harrisburg	Beckley's Business College	2	6	60	150	50	150	110	300	100	100	5½	2
Do	Harrisburg Shorthand School	1	3	13	72	14	51	27	123	45	40	5	2
Do	School of Commerce	3	10	74	377	115	257	189	634	.....	.....	5½	2
Hazleton	Hazleton Business College	1	5	20	60	20	80	40	140	50	75	5	2

Pittsburgh (5th Ave. and Grant St.)	Iron City College	3	6	30	271	56	167	86	438	162	90	5	2
Pittsburgh (Bessemer Bldg.)	Martin Shorthand School	1	7	61	305	66	264	127	569	175	140	5	2½
Pittsburgh (Highland Bldg.)	Miss Conley's School of Shorthand		3		124				124	67		5	
Pittsburgh (8 N. Ave. West)	Park Institute	5	3	56	178	116	152	172	330	125	150	5	2½
Pittsburgh (531 Wood St.)	Pittsburgh Academy	10	14	92	308	101	119	193	427	370	164	5	3½
Pottstown	Pottstown Business College	3	1	40	60	20	10	60	70	70	20	5½	2
Reading	McCann's Business College	3	2	30	50	30	40	60	90	75	60	5	2
Do	Stoner's Inter-State Commercial College	2	6	27	72	20	53	47	125	60	55	5½	2
Scranton	Commercial Institute	2	2	6	32	29	42	35	74	22	29	5½	2
Do	Scranton Lackawanna Business College	6	8	202	438	163	211	365	649	350	180	5½	2
Shenandoah	Shenandoah Business College	1	2	4	11	12	8	16	19	12	15	6	2
South Bethlehem	South Bethlehem Business College	11	1	74	178	180	144	254	322			5½	2
Sunbury	Sunbury Business College	1	1			8	30	8	30		34		3
Towanda	Towanda Business College	1		4	23			4	23	22		5	
Warren	Hoff Business College	3	3	65	175			65	175	125		5½	
Washington	Washington Business College	1	1	35	70			35	70	100		7	
Waynesboro	Waynesboro Business College	1	2	28	34	32	27	60	61			5½	2
West Chester	West Chester Business School		3	1	24	4	11	5	35	25	14	5	2
Wilkes-Barre	Wilkes-Barre Business College	4	11	50	100	100	150	150	250	90	125	5	2
Do	Wyoming Valley College of Business	3				77	96	77	96		80		2
Williamsport	Pott's Shorthand College	2		61	89	18	34	79	123	65	25	5	2
Do	Williamsport Commercial College	2	2	75	175	25	25	100	200	125	25	5½	2
York	York School of Business	2	4	35	65	38	62	73	127	52	75	6	2½
RHODE ISLAND.													
Pawtucket	Kinyon's Commercial School	4	6	21	50	101	119	122	169			5	2
Providence	Miss Brayton's Special School		2	15	59	11	48	26	107	10	4		
Do	Bryant and Stratton Commercial School	23	21	246	563	357	625	603	1,218	348	472	5	2
Do	Child's Business College	2	8	35	105	60	150	95	255	115	150	5½	2
Do	Providence School for Secretaries	3	4		100				100	75		5	
Do	Sweeney School of Shorthand and Typewriting	1	5	9	25	41	69	50	94	30	107	5	2
Woonsocket	Woonsocket Commercial School	3	6	49	129	85	95	134	224	100	119	5½	3
SOUTH CAROLINA.													
Anderson	Cecil's Business School	1	3	11	60			11	60	20		7	
Columbia	Bowen-Macfeat Business College	2	2	60	240	10	10	70	250	100	20	6	2
Newberry	Newberry Business School		1		16				16	12		5	
Spartanburg	Cecil's Business College	1	2	40	102	4	5	44	107	65	8	6	2
SOUTH DAKOTA.													
Aberdeen	Aberdeen Business College	1	5	110	155	40	30	150	185	155	25	6	2
Mitchell	Dakota Wesleyan Commercial School	2	2	7	35	13	40	20	75	34	37	6	2
Rapid City	Rapid City Business College	1	2	28	42			28	42	24		5	
Sioux Falls	Mrs. Muller's Business School		2	7	128			7	128	35		5½	
Watertown	South Dakota School of Business	2	3	25	150	10	40	35	190	100	30	6	2

TABLE 18.—*Teachers, students, and attendance in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Teachers.		Students enrolled.						Average daily attendance.		Hours per day.	
				In day courses.		In night courses only.		Total.					
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Day school.	Night school.	Day school.	Night school.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
PENNSYLVANIA—continued.													
Indiana	Leech's Actual Business College	2	1	12	30	10	10	22	40	30	17	5½	2½
Johnstown	Cambria Business College	2	3	30	90	10	80	40	170	105	45	5	2½
Do	Rowe Business College	1	3	29	86	36	37	65	123	54	26	5½	2
Kingston	Wyoming College of Business	2	3	74	120	.....	.....	74	120	125	.....	6	.....
Lancaster	Lancaster Business College	3	2	25	90	15	90	40	180	65	60	5	2
Lansford	Panther Valley Business College	2	2	8	17	20	25	28	42	20	3	5	2
Latrobe	Leech's Actual Business College	1	2	12	38	20	61	32	99	45	70	6	2½
Lebanon	Lebanon Business College	1	1	60	55	20	15	80	70	75	25	5½	2½
Lock Haven	Lock Haven Business Institute	1	.....	14	20	.....	.....	14	20	15	.....	5½	.....
McKeesport	Douglas Business College	2	4	50	160	30	65	80	225	150	80	5½	2
Do	Duff's College	2	3	25	162	17	78	42	240	150	60	5½	2
Mahanoy City	McCann's School	1	3	25	45	35	35	60	80	65	50	5	2
New Bethlehem	New Bethlehem Business School	1	.....	8	21	2	3	10	24	20	5	5	2
New Castle	New Castle Business College	3	1	74	94	28	102	102	196	125	90	6	2½
Philadelphia (123 Chestnut St.)	American Business College	3	5	20	70	15	40	35	110	75	50	6	2
Philadelphia (3647 N. 6th St.)	Erie Night School	1	2	.....	.....	3	27	3	27	.....	20	.....	2
Philadelphia (589 E. Allegheny Ave.).	Kensington Business College	2	3	2	20	39	121	41	141	12	30	5½	2½
Philadelphia (16 S. 10th St.)	Palmer School	3	9	46	142	101	211	147	353	150	225	5½	2
Philadelphia (420 Pine St.)	Peirce School	30	15	355	925	619	639	974	1,564	675	675	5½	2
Philadelphia (1017 Chestnut St.).	Philadelphia Business College	13	9	99	465	338	507	437	972	400	500	5	2
Philadelphia (21 S. 12th St.)	Stein Business College	1	.....	.....	15	6	12	6	27	14	12	5	2
Philadelphia (801–807 Chestnut St.).	Strayer's Business College	7	17	262	776	561	696	823	1,472	431	518	6	2
Philadelphia (1002 Market St.)	Taylor Business School	3	6	50	150	50	150	100	300	100	100	4½	2
Philadelphia (1034 Arch St.)	United Telegraph School	3	.....	.....	.....	40	35	40	35	.....	30	.....	2½
Pittsburgh (5149 Penn Ave.)	Bowers Private School	1	1	.....	.....	12	20	12	20	.....	32	.....	2½
Pittsburgh (531–535 Penn Ave.)	Boyd Business College	.....	3	43	130	20	75	63	205	47	30	6	2
Pittsburgh (Pa. Ave. and 5th St.).	Duff's College	5	12	118	183	87	224	205	407	250	275	5½	2

San Antonio	Draughon's Practical Business College	5	7	350	450	50	50	400	500	350	40	6	2
Do	San Antonio Business University	1	3	55	88	24	28	79	116	60	20	6½	3
San Marcus	Lone Star Business College	1	1	32	29			32	29	36		7	
Texarkana	Texarkana Business College	1	3	128	122	12	8	140	130	90	20	6½	2½
Tyler	Tyler Commercial College	15	13	1,170	1,038			1,170	1,038	968		8	
Vernon	Halcomb Training School	2	3	50	75			50	75			6	
Waco	Hill's Business College	3	2	125	275	25	25	150	300	200	30	6½	2½
Do	Toby's Practical Business College	7	3	208	330	86	11	294	341	350	50	7½	2½
Weatherford	Weatherford College Business School	5	1	10	40			10	40	38		6	
Wichita Falls	National Business College	1	1	35	185	20	35	55	220	57	12	6	2
Yoakum	Baldwin's Business College	1	3	43	78	2	5	45	83	50	4	7½	2½
UTAH.													
Ogden	Smithsonian Business College	2	4	38	173	127	157	165	330	66	45	6	2
Salt Lake City	Jos. W. N. Wille Shorthand Classes	1				3	3	3	3		6		2
Do	Utah Business College	1	3	17	107	30	67	47	174	45	30	5½	2
VERMONT.													
Brattleboro	Clawson-Hamilton Commercial College	1	1	13	35	20	59	33	94	17	21	5	2
Burlington	Burlington Business College	1	3	23	84	21	42	44	126	60	20	5	2
Rutland	Rutland Business College	1	4	51	113	40	56	91	169	76	42	5	2½
VIRGINIA.													
Lynchburg	Piedmont Business College	1	1	84	113			84	113	75		6½	
Do	Virginia Commercial and Shorthand College	1	3	25	100			25	100	80		5½	
Newport News	International Business College	2	3	41	89	55	67	96	156	75	60	7	2
Norfolk	Davis-Wagner Business College	2	3	35	300	30	75	65	375	110	30	5	2
Petersburg	Bowman Commercial College	2	3	19	113	24	16	43	129	106	20	6	3
Richmond	Smithdeal Business College	4	9	98	320	44	57	142	377	148	37	5½	2
Roanoke	Roanoke National usiness College	4	7	173	486			173	486	264		5½	
Staunton	Dunsmore Business College	3	2	73	58			73	58	110		6	
Do	Templeton Business School	1	3	16	77			16	77	60		6	
WASHINGTON.													
Aberdeen	Gray's Harbor Business College	2	2	18	160	60	40	78	200	48	25	5½	2
Bellingham	Wilson's Business College	1	1	20	128	13	36	33	164	76	18	6	2
Centralia	Centralia Business College	1	1	5	82	6	39	11	121	35	16	5	2
Seattle	Hyatt-Fowell's School of Commerce	1	2	14	202	26	69	40	271	56	27	5	2
Seattle	Northwestern Shorthand Reporting School	3	3	6	311	23	128	29	439	90	48	6	2
Do	Progressive Shorthand School		1	1	63	2	5	3	68			6	2
Do	Success Shorthand School	1	7	12	339	14	235	26	574	150	75	6	2
Do	Western Institute of Accountancy, Commerce, and Finance.	4				100	40	100	40		100		4
Do	Wilson's Modern Business College	5	7	245	734	185	370	430	1,104	250	50	6	2½
Spokane	Counselman's School of Stenography		4		154		4		158	58	4	6½	2
Do	Northwestern Business College	4	6	124	489			124	489	204		5½	
Do	Spokane Expert School of Business	3	8	91	580	51	73	142	653	165	40	5½	2
Do	Western Institute of Accountancy	1				37	28	37	28		40		2

TABLE 18.—*Teachers, students, and attendance in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Teachers.		Students enrolled.						Average daily attendance.		Hours per day.	
				In day courses.		In night courses only.		Total.					
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Day school.	Night school.	Day school.	Night school.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
TENNESSEE.													
Chattanooga	Chattanooga Business College	2	3	30	120	51	59	81	179	.....	.....	5½	2
Do	Mountain City Business College	5	2	69	304	63	106	132	410	.....	.....	5½	2
Dyersburg	Madern Business College	1	.....	13	28	.....	.....	13	28	10	.....	7	.....
Henderson	National Teachers' Normal and Business College	1	2	37	23	.....	.....	37	23	58	.....	8	.....
Knoxville	Draughon's Business College	4	3	125	375	.....	.....	125	375	125	.....	6	.....
Do	Knoxville Business College	1	5	60	466	.....	.....	60	466	500	.....	6	.....
Memphis	Draughon's Practical Business College	2	2	60	20	.....	.....	60	20	40	.....	6	.....
Nashville	Draughon's Practical Business College	5	9	258	543	.....	.....	258	543	225	.....	7	.....
Do	Falls Business College	3	3	69	227	.....	.....	69	227	133	.....	8	.....
TEXAS.													
Amarillo	Amarillo Practical Business College	2	2	46	146	13	25	59	171	80	22	6	2
Austin	Nixon-Clay Commercial College	3	4	75	276	25	40	100	316	150	35	6	2
Beaumont	New South College	2	4	60	200	40	100	100	300	100	60	8	3
Bowie	Bowie Commercial College	1	4	66	113	.....	.....	66	113	75	.....	7	.....
Cleburne	Gordon's Commercial College	1	.....	4	47	.....	.....	4	47	48	.....	6	.....
Corpus Christi	Corpus Christi Business College	1	1	31	96	20	16	51	112	.....	.....	6	2
Dallas	Harrell's School of Business	1	2	14	166	12	18	26	184	60	15	6	2
Do	McBride Business School	.....	2	5	127	.....	.....	5	127	25	.....	6	.....
El Paso	Draughon's Practical Business College	1	2	60	148	25	72	85	220	76	24	5½	2
Do	Palmore Business College	2	2	79	81	13	9	92	90	95	15	4	1
Fort Worth	National Business College	3	3	140	250	45	65	185	315	190	30	6½	2
Galveston	Draughon's Practical Business College of Galveston.	5	8	63	150	107	57	170	207	136	103	6	2
Greenville	Greenville Business College	.....	2	15	85	15	45	30	130	40	30	5	2
Houston	Massey Business College	.....	5	111	507	10	44	121	551	240	44	6	2
Do	Texas Business Institute	1	2	18	100	9	28	27	128	.....	.....	6	2
Marshall	Marshall Business College	.....	1	9	57	2	5	11	62	25	30	6	2½
Paris	Paris Commercial College	4	2	205	200	23	31	228	231	90	10	6½	2
Port Arthur	Port Arthur College	2	5	350	450	50	50	400	500	225	45	6	2

TABLE 18.—*Teachers, students, and attendance in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Teachers.		Students enrolled.						Average daily attendance.		Hours per day.	
				In day courses.		In night courses only.		Total.					
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Day school.	Night school.	Day school.	Night school.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
WASHINGTON—continued.													
Tacoma	Beutel Business College	1	4	80	200	20	30	100	230	140	18	5	2
Do	State Business College	3	3	70	79	18	33	88	112	100	26	5½	2
Walla Walla	Walla Walla Business College	2	2	21	104	30	59	51	163	54	25	6	2
Wenatchee	Wenatchee Business College		4	20	118	12	14	32	132	45	10	5½	2
WEST VIRGINIA.													
Bluefield	Bluefield Normal and Business College	1		7	24	5	4	12	28	15	6	7	3
Do	Summit City Business College	1	2	15	140	12	28	27	168	65	12	6	2
Charleston	Capital City Commercial College	1	2	67	292	57	114	124	406	175	75	6	2
Clarksburg	West Virginia Business College	1	3	40	150	20	50	60	200	175	75	5½	2
Huntington	Boothe Business School	1	4	50	250	35	45	85	295	90	35	6½	2
Martinsburg	Martinsburg Business College	1	4	15	39	46	24	61	63	45	40	6	2
Wheeling	Elliott Commercial School	4	3	93	330	66	124	159	454	184	110	5½	2
WISCONSIN.													
Appleton	Actual Business College	2	1	20	59	4	11	24	70	48	12	5½	2
Do	Appleton Business College	2	3	75	255			75	255	140		5½	
Ashland	Gordon's Business College	1	1	12	56	6	12	18	68	40	10	6	2
Baraboo	Baraboo Business College	1	2	9	77	3	38	12	115	30	15	6	2
Eau Claire	Hunt's Business College	2	1	42	149	8	14	50	163	80	10	6	2
Green Bay	Badger Commercial College and Telegraph School	3	1	25	41	4	20	29	61	50	20	6	2
Do	Green Bay Business College	1	4	17	139			17	139	80		5	
Janesville	Janesville Business College	1	3	9	114	6	15	15	129	69	15	6	3
La Crosse	Wisconsin Business University	2	4	170	112			170	112	300		5½	
Madison	Capital City Commercial College	5	2	109	205			109	205	200		5½	
Do	Success Shorthand School		4	6	73			6	73	40		7½	
Manitowoc	Manitowoc Business College	1	2	38	63	15	20	53	83	50	25	6½	2
Marinette	Twin City Commercial School	1	1	18	83	19	58	37	141	50	20	6	2½
Merrill	Merrill Commercial College	2	1	25	30			25	30	45		6	

Milwaukee (228 Third St.)	Hoffman Metropolitan Business College	2	1	27	95	16	34	43	129	90	35	5	2½
Milwaukee (13 Cary Bldg.)	Miss Brown's School of Business		6	5	352			5	352			5½	
Milwaukee (85 Oneida St.)	Miss Kelly's School of Stenography		2		52		13		65	25	10	5½	2
Milwaukee (421–422 University Bldg.)	Railway and Commercial Telegraph Institute	2	1	6	11	5	10	11	21	15	10	7	2½
Milwaukee (n.e.cor. Wisconsin and Broadway Sts.)	Spencerian Business College	3	5	67	311	72	114	139	425	125	55	5½	2½
Milwaukee (69 Wisconsin and E. Water St.)	Wisconsin School of Accountancy and Stenography.	1		12	13	20		32	13	20	15	5	2
Oshkosh	Oshkosh Business College	2	4	60	130	33	77	93	207			6½	2
Racine	Wisconsin Business College	2	3	49	122	61	56	110	178			5½	2
Rice Lake	Potter Business College	1		9	25	7	16	16	41	20	17	5½	2
Waukesha	Steiner Business College	1		5	14	7	9	12	23	8	14	6	2
Wausau	Wausau Business College	2	3	85	111			85	111	78		6½	
WYOMING.													
Cheyenne	Cheyenne Business College		2	10	70	20	20	30	90	40	15	5½	2
Sheridan	Spencer Business College	1	1	35	75	15	25	50	100	60	25	5½	2

TABLE 19.—*Teachers, students, and attendance in Y. M. C. A. and denominational business schools reporting in 1917–18.*

Location.	Institution.	Teachers.		Students enrolled.						Average daily attendance.		Hours per day.	
				In day courses.		In night courses only.		Total.					
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Day school.	Night school.	Day school.	Night school.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
ALABAMA.													
Birmingham	Y. M. C. A. Night School (commercial department).	2				37		37			29		3
Mobile	McGill Institute	1		17		31		48		16	24	3½	2
CALIFORNIA.													
Los Angeles	Y. M. C. A. of Commerce and Finance	5		364		145		509		45	30	5	2
San Francisco	Y. M. C. A. School (commercial department)	8		40		200		240		20	60	6	2

TABLE 19.—*Teachers, students, and attendance in Y. M. C. A. and denominational business schools reporting in 1917-18*—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Teachers.		Students enrolled.						Average daily attendance.		Hours per day.	
				In day courses.		In night courses only.		Total.					
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Day school.	Night school.	Day school.	Night school
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
COLORADO.													
Denver	Y. M. C. A. Business School	5		30		60		90		14	10	6	2
CONNECTICUT.													
Bridgeport	Y. M. C. A. (commercial department)	2				66	30	66	30		40		2
Hartford	Hillyer Institute Y. M. C. A. (commercial department).	6				160		160			50		2
DELAWARE.													
Wilmington	Y. M. C. A. Evening School (commercial department).	7				53		53			22		2
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.													
Washington (1736 G St., NW)	Washington Commercial School (Y. M. C. A.)	6				330		330					
Do	Washington School of Accountancy, Y. M. C. A.	9		200	18	230		430	18			2	2
GEORGIA.													
Augusta	St. Patrick's Commercial Institute	5		160				160		140		4½	
ILLINOIS.													
Belleville	Cathedral Commercial High School	1		29				29		29		6	
Chicago (19 S. La Salle St.)	Central Y. M. C. A. Institute (commercial department).	13		168		453		621		78	75	¾	1
Chicago (1456 Oakdale Ave.)	St. Alphonsus School (commercial department)		4	27	55			27	55	82		5	
Chicago	St. Andrew's School		12		43				43	43		5	
Chicago (2954 Archer Ave.)	St. Bridget's Commercial School		1		43				43	35		6	
Chicago (521 N. Paulina St.)	St. Columbkille High School		2		36				36	36		5	
Chicago (1633 Cleveland Ave.)	St. Michael's High School	2	2	43	53			43	53				
Chicago (Canal St.)	St. Patrick's Commercial Academy	15		497				497					
Chicago (3210 Athington St.)	Sears-Roebuck Y. M. C. A. Schools (commercial department).	2				43		43			26		3
Chicago (1621 Division St.)	Y. M. C. A. Commercial School	2				26		26					3

INDIANA.													
Fort Wayne	St. Peter's School		2	18	19			18	19	37		5	
Indianapolis	Y. M. C. A. Schools (commercial department)					184		184			112		2
Richmond	St. Mary School		2		15				15	14		5½	
South Bend	Y. M. C. A. Night School (commercial department).	2				30		30			25		1½
KENTUCKY.													
Ashland	Holy Family Business School		2	8	45			8	45	45		6	
Bellevue	Sacred Heart School		1	5	20			5	20	26		6½	
Covington	St. Joseph High School	1		33				33		32		5	
Louisville	St. Helena's Commercial College		3	8	144		17	8	161	45	10	7½	2
Do	Y. M. C. A. Schools (commercial department)	38	4		33	766	288	766	321	26	158	2	2
MARYLAND.													
Baltimore (Franklin and Cathedral Sts.).	Association Institute (commercial department)	45		48	85	941	78	989	163	52	128	5	2
Do	Radio School, Y. M. C. A	2		20	15	20	5	40	20	50	16	4	2
Baltimore (727 N. Washington St.).	St. Andrew's Commercial School		1	5	15			5	15	20		4½	
Gardenville	St. Gertrude's Commercial School		2	9	14			9	14	20		4½	
MASSACHUSETTS.													
Boston (Sunnyside St., Roxbury).	Cheverus Commercial School		4	8	127			8	127	135		5	
Boston (316 Huntington Ave.).	Huntington School for Boys (commercial department).	2		45				45		40		5	3
Do	Northeastern College (School of Commerce and Finance).	33				477		477			381		2
Do	Northeastern Preparatory School (commercial department).	2				338		338					3
Boston (Berkeley St.)	Y. W. C. A. Commercial School		2		110		70		180	60	45	5	3
Fall River	St. Ann's Commercial School	3		28				28		26		5½	
Lowell	St. Patrick's Boys School	2		43				43					
Melrose	St. Mary's School		2		22				22	19		4	
Springfield	Y. M. C. A. (commercial department)	7				113		113					2
Watertown	St. Patrick's Commercial High School		3	18	65			18	65	76		5	
Worcester	Northeastern College School of Commerce and Finance, Y. M. C. A.	11	1			191		191			147		2½
MICHIGAN.													
Detroit (Adams and Witherell Sts.).	Detroit Institute of Technology (commercial department).	15		27		682		709				6½	2
Detroit (61–65 Jay St.)	St. Joseph's Commercial School	5		122				122		110		5	
Grand Rapids	War Industrial Training Institute	2				50		50			29		2
Hancock	Suomi College	2	3	15	45			15	45	59		6½	

TABLE 19.—*Teachers, students, and attendance in Y. M. C. A. and denominational business schools reporting in 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Teachers.		Students enrolled.						Average daily attendance.		Hours per day.	
				In day courses.		In night courses only.		Total.					
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Day school.	Night school.	Day school.	Night school.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
MINNESOTA.													
Duluth	Y. M. C. A. Schools (commercial department)	1				26		26			16		2
Minneapolis (44 South 10th St.)	Central Branch Y. M. C. A. (commercial department).	3		35		162		197		20	60	6	2
St. Paul	Y. M. C. A. Night School (commercial department).	6				124		124			40		2
MISSOURI.													
St. Joseph	Y. M. C. A. Schools (commercial department)	1				5		5			5		1
St. Louis (Grand and Franklin Aves.)	Ralph Sellew Institute			6		200		206		5		5½	
St. Louis (1411 Locust St.)	Y. W. C. A. (commercial department)		3		101		112		213			5	2
Washington	St. Francis Borgia Commercial School		1	4	6			4	6	10		7½	
NEBRASKA.													
Omaha	Y. M. C. A. Night School (commercial department).	3				100		100			42		2
NEW JERSEY.													
Camden	Y. M. C. A. Institute (commercial department)	3				50		50			39		2½
Hoboken	School of Our Lady of Grace (commercial department).		1	14	34			14	34	48		5	
Jersey City	St. Paul's Academy (commercial department)		1		33				33	32		5	
Newark (111 Halsey St.)	Y. M. C. A. (commercial department)	12			89	441		441	89				
Newark (53 Washington St.)	Y. W. C. A. (commercial department)		3		54		23		77	50	18	3	2
NEW YORK.													
Brooklyn (1121 Bedford Ave.)	Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A. Schools (commercial department).	7				284		284			200		2
Brooklyn (55 Hanson Place)	Marquand School, Y. M. C. A. (commercial department).	5		47		467		514		45	383	5½	2½

Brooklyn (137 Menahan St.)	St. Barbara Commercial School for Boys	1		14				14		14		14	
Brooklyn (342 Bridge St.)	St. Joseph's Commercial School		12		400				400	394		5	
Buffalo (Mohawk and Franklin)	Association Institute, Y. M. C. A. (commercial department)	42	2	119	70	882	135	1,001	205	35	400	4-7	2
New York (215 West 23d St.)	Chelsea School	46		114		592		706		90	54	6	3
New York (153 East 86th St.)	East Side Y. M. C. A. Schools (commercial department)	2				83		83			20		2
New York (5 West 125th St.)	Harlem Y. M. C. A. Evening School (commercial department)	2	1				95		95		35		2
New York (145 East 65th St.)	St. Vincent Ferrer School		4	21	104			21	104	122		5	
New York (318 West 57th St.)	West Side Y. M. C. A. (commercial department)	8				480		480					2½
NORTH CAROLINA.													
Charlotte	Y. M. C. A. Schools (commercial department)	2				16		16			8		1½
OHIO.													
Bellaire	St. John's Commercial High School		1		19				19	18		5½	
Canton	Canton Technical Institute Y. M. C. A. (commercial department)	8				194		194					2
Cincinnati (429 West 8th St.)	St. Joseph's College	5		27				27		24		6	
Cincinnati (520 Sycamore St.)	St. Xavier School (commercial department)	2	4	68	94			68	94	159		5½	
Cincinnati (Elm and Canal Sts.)	Y. M. C. A. schools	3	2	20		100		120		20	70	6	2½
Cleveland (1027 Superior Ave.)	Girls Catholic High School		5		46				46	36		6	
Cleveland (7214 Myron Ave. NE.)	St. Francis Commercial School		2	25	55			25	55	78		5½	
Cleveland (2200 Prospect Ave.)	Central Y. M. C. A. (commercial department)	4		54		126		180		45	90	6	2
Columbus	Sacred Heart School (commercial department)		2		75				75	72		5	
Dayton	Y. M. C. A. Institute	10				160	8	160	8		126		2
Fostoria	St. Wendelin School		1		17				17	17		5	
Portsmouth	Holy Redeemer School (St. John's Business College)		2	9	40			9	40	44		6	
Springfield	Y. M. C. A. schools (commercial department)	2				21		21			11		2
Toledo	Y. M. C. A. School (commercial department)	3				28	1	28	1	5			
Youngstown	Y. M. C. A. School (commercial department)	6				64		64		20			2
Zanesville	St. Nicholas High School		2	18	22			18	22				
OREGON.													
Portland	Christian Brothers Business College	6	1	136				136		106		6	
Do	Y. M. C. A. Schools (commercial department)	2		222		297		519		25	40	5½	2
PENNSYLVANIA.													
Danville	St. Joseph's School		1	6	5			6	5			5½	
Easton	St. Bernard's High School		1	8	22			8	22	26		5	
Heckscherville	St. Kyron's Parochial School		1	11	19			11	19	29		5½	
McKeesport	St. Peter School		3	21	42			21	42	62		7	
McKees Rocks	St. Francis de Sales School	1	2	10	22			10	22	30		5½	
Oil City	St. Joseph's Academy		2	26	41			26	41	65		5½	

TABLE 19.—*Teachers, students, and attendance in Y. M. C. A. and denominational business schools reporting in 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Teachers.		Students enrolled.						Average daily attendance.		Hours per day.	
				In day courses.		In night courses only.		Total.					
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Day school.	Night school.	Day school.	Night school.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
PENNSYLVANIA—continued.													
Philadelphia (41st St. and Westminster Ave.).	Pennsylvania R. R. Y. M. C. A. (commercial department).	2	.....	25	16	14	20	39	36	37	25	2	2
Scranton	Y. M. C. A. Schools (commercial department)	1	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	22	.....	.....	15	.....	2
South Bethlehem	Holy Infancy Parochial School	.....	1	9	22	.....	.....	9	22	30	.....	5	.....
Wilmerding	Y. M. C. A. Evening School (commercial department).	4	3	25	.....	.....	70	25	70	20	50	4	2
RHODE ISLAND.													
Central Falls	Sacred Heart High School	7	.....	90	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TEXAS.													
Dallas	Y. M. C. A. Evening School (commercial department).	3	.....	.....	.....	34	.....	34	.....	.....	29	.....	2
Fredericksburg	St. Anthony's Business College	1	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	12	.....	6	.....
Houston	Y. M. C. A. Schools (commercial department)	3	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	60	.....	.....	18	.....	.....
UTAH.													
Salt Lake City	Latter Day Saints Business College	8	8	150	625	204	290	354	915	310	154	7¼	2
VIRGINIA.													
Portsmouth	St. Paul's Male Academy	2	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	17	.....	5	.....
Roanoke	St. Andrew's School	.....	2	4	14	.....	.....	4	14	16	.....	5½	.....
WASHINGTON.													
Seattle	Y. M. C. A. School (commercial department)	.....	.....	113	.....	318	.....	431	.....	.....	.....	6	2
Spokane	Jenkins Institute, Y. M. C. A.	1	1	7	.....	3	.....	10	.....	6	3	6	2

TABLE 20.—*Enrollment by courses of study, tuition fees, and time required for graduation in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917–18.*

Institutions.	Students enrolled in day and night courses in—								Tuition fee.										Months required for graduation (day course).			
	Commercial course.		Stenographic course.		Combined course.		Telegraphy (wire).		Commercial course.			Stenographic course.			Combined course.			Telegraphy (wire).						
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Commercial course.	Stenographic course.	Combined course.	Telegraphy (wire).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
ALABAMA.																								
Massey Business College	214	98	103	711	25	10	.....	.....	$15	$60	$5	$15	$60	$5	$20	$90	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	9	.....
Southern Business College	.....	.....	8	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	35	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....
Wheeler Business College	120	89	134	564	14	23	.....	.....	15	60	8	15	60	8	20	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	12	.....
Campbell Institute of Shorthand and Accounting	19	4	11	86	4	23	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	6	.....
Florence Business College	.....	.....	2	4	6	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	9	.....
Ebeltoft Private School of Shorthand and Typewriting	.....	.....	15	117	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3–6	.....	.....
Draughon's Practical Business College	40	25	9	177	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	60	.....	20	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....
Massey Business College	100	65	40	260	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	60	8	15	60	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4–6	4–6	.....	.....
ARIZONA.																								
Lamson Business College	37	33	44	229	10	57	.....	.....	15	[1] 80	8	15	[1] 80	8	15	[1] 80	$8	.....	.....	.....	10	10	10–15	.....
ARKANSAS.																								
James Business College, Conway	34	10	9	32	.....	3	.....	.....	10	40	5	10	40	5	10	75	5	.....	.....	.....	4–7	4–6	8–12	.....
Draughon's Practical Business College, Fort Smith	40	30	10	200	50	60	.....	.....	16	60	.....	16	60	.....	20	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	4–6	5–7	7–10	.....
Fort Smith Commercial College	6	4	2	13	1	.....	.....	.....	13	50	5	13	50	5	15	90	8	.....	.....	.....	3	3½	5	.....
Draughon's Practical Business College, Little Rock	137	160	130	389	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	75	.....	13	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....
Hines Business College	20	28	10	124	4	1	.....	.....	15	60	6	15	60	6	15	100	6	.....	.....	.....	5	6	8	.....
James Business College, Pine Bluff	24	47	19	83	33	107	.....	.....	10	75	10	10	75	10	10	75	10	.....	.....	.....	4	3	7	.....
Siloam Springs Commercial College	7	.....	2	45	2	12	.....	.....	10	50	.....	10	50	.....	10	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	10	.....

[1] If course is completed in time prescribed.

TABLE 20.—*Enrollment by courses of study, tuition fees, and time required for graduation in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting, in 1917–18*—Continued.

Institutions.	Students enrolled in day and night courses in—								Tuition fee.										Months required for graduation (day course).			
	Commercial course.		Stenographic course.		Combined course.		Telegraphy (wire).		Commercial course.			Stenographic course.			Combined course.			Telegraphy (wire).						
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Commercial course.	Stenographic course.	Combined course.	Telegraphy (wire).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
CALIFORNIA.																								
Berkeley Business College	18	66	21	50	15	184	10	18	$15	$75	$6	$15	$75	$6	$15	$100	$6	$10	$50	$10	6	6	9–10	6
Heald's Business College, Chico	27	6	6	66	12	69	.....	.....	15	[1] 90	6	15	[1] 90	6	15	[1] 125	.....	.....	.....	.....	6–8	6–8	8–12	.....
Heald's Fresno College	95	177	35	282	10	31	.....	.....	15	[2] 80	5	15	[2] 90	5	15	[1] 125	5	.....	.....	.....	8	8	12	.....
Glendale Commercial School	8	5	2	35	10	40	.....	.....	10	.....	5	5	.....	5	10	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
California Brownsberger Commercial College	90	140	71	349	30	60	.....	20	20	160	10	20	160	10	20	240	.....	20	160	.....	8	8	12	8
Central Business College	9	40	9	142	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	30	6	10	30	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....
Coast College of Lettering	[3] 13	[3] 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5–8	.....	.....	.....
Hollman Business College	35	40	15	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	[3] 80	8	15	[3] 80	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....
Mackay Business College	42	384	77	709	33	357	49	438	13	55	6	13	55	6	15	68	6	15	68	6	6	6	6–8	6–8
Santa Fe Telegraph Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	[4] 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance, Southwestern University [5]	7	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shorthand Institute	.....	.....	4	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
Willis-Woodbury Business College	82	54	79	586	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	[3] 80	6	13	[3] 80	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....
Napa Business College	10	6	7	69	4	7	.....	.....	12	[6] 115	5	13	[6] 115	5	13	[6] 115	.....	.....	.....	.....	8–9	8–9	12–14	.....
Heald's Oakland Business College	70	73	26	297	1	10	.....	.....	15	[7] 75	6	15	[7] 75	6	15	[7] 75	6	.....	.....	.....	6–8	6–8	12–15	.....
Pott's Business College	49	118	37	212	6	104	.....	.....	15	.....	5	15	.....	5	15	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	6–8	6–8	10	.....
Pomona Business College	4	6	2	11	5	27	.....	.....	10	50	6	10	50	6	12	80	6	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....
Heald's Sacramento Business College	120	250	50	320	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	6	13	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8	.....	.....
California Commercial College	37	41	17	270	6	19	.....	.....	13	[7] 75	6	13	[7] 75	6	13	[6] 135	6	.....	.....	.....	6–8	6–8	12–14	.....
Kelsey-Jenney Commercial College	51	72	39	249	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	[6] 110	6	13	[6] 110	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	.....	.....
San Diego Business and Academic College	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	120	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....
Chicago Business College	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	100	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....
Heald's San Francisco Business College	1,300	2,100	1,100	2,300	450	750	400	100	15	[7] 75	6	15	.....	6	15	.....	6	15	.....	6	6–8	6–10	12–15	.....

School of Accounts	40	33									10													
Success Commercial Academy	10	23	20	97					19	[7] 95	8	19	[7] 95	8							5	8		
Heald's Business College, San Jose	67	69	30	236	16	50			15		5	15		5	15		5				8	8	15	
Orange County Business College	14	21	10	36	29	58			15	[2] 90	7	15	[2] 90	7	15	[1] 140	7				8	8	12–14	
Santa Barbara Business College	17	25	7	66		3			15		5	15		5							7–10	7–10		
Santa Rosa Business College	65	60	11	127	2	15			15	[2] 65	6	15	[2] 65	6	15						6	6	10	
COLORADO.																								
Colorado Business College	11	7	9	38	24	55			15	90	6	15	90	6	15	115	6				9	9	12	
Hart's Business College	7	6	9	50	8	10			10	35	5	10	50	5	10	75	5				4	6	6	
Brown's Business College	41	40	30	165	25	68			15	90	6	15	90	6	15	150	6				6	6	12	
Delta Business College	3			3	18	48			12	65	5	12	60	5	12	110	5				7	7		
Barnes Commercial School	130	188	120	650	75	405			15	75	5	15	75	5	15		5				6	6	9	
Central Business College	90	45	30	120	30	50			12	[7] 60	5	12	[7] 60	5	12		5				7–8	6–7	12	
Modern School of Business	48	60	44	197			30	56	15	75	5	15	75	5				15	75	5	6–7	6		6–12
Park's Business School					90	160									14		5						8–20	
Woodworth Shorthand College	16	114							15	100											12			
Hoel-Ross Business College	29	15	11	42	6	121			12		5	12		5	12		5				6–8	6–8	9	
Greeley Commercial College	27	13	3	63		4			12	60	6	12	60	6	12	110					6	6	12	
American Business College	35	36	20	210					15	75	5	15	75	5							6	6		
Colorado State College of Business	26	48	24	70	36	72				65			65			125					6	6	9	
CONNECTICUT.																								
Bridgeport Business College	25	58		26					10		5	10		5							5	9		
New Gutchess College and Secretarial School	20	25	11	155	5	27			12		6	12		6	12		6				8	8	12	
Danbury Shorthand School				18								10												
Derby Business College	19	5	5	28	2	27			12		6	12		6	12		6				6–8	6–8	10–12	
Connecticut Business College	29	23	5	84	3	7			15		5	15		5	15		5				6–8	6–8	12–15	
Huntsinger Business School	30	75	20	200		5			15		5	15		5	15						6	6		
Merchants' and Bankers' Business College	24	11	10	60	5	5			15	125	5	15	125	5	15						8	8	8–10	
Modern Business School	5	2	1	55	4	10			15		5	15		5	15		5				8–10	8–10		
Morse Business College	147	39	19	184					16		5	16		5							10	10		
Winslow's Select Shorthand School			4	77								16		5								6–12		
Pequod Business School	1	5	20	135	9	11			14	120	5	14	120	5	14	150	5				8–10	8–10	15	
Middletown Business College	53	29	6	74	4	30			12		6	12		6	12		6				6–8	6–8	8–10	
Hardware City Business College	12	7	5	23					15		5	15		5							6–10	6–10		
Smith Business School	20	28	2	76	2	30			12	120	5	12	120	5	12	120	5				10	10	10	
Connecticut Business University and School of Tutoring	18	25	11	47	2	2			12		6	12		6	12									
Royal Business College			13	87								15		6								7		
Stebbing Commercial School			32	215	8	98			15			15		6	15		6				8–9	8–9		
Stone Business College	32	142	112	263		6			15		6	15		6	15		6				10	8	12–18	
New London Business College					8	263									15		5						6–12	
Norwich Commercial School	21	13	14	41	8	47			12		6	12		6	12		6				5–10	5–10		
Merrill Business College	32	51	67	69		23			14		5	14		5	14		5				8–10			
Lee's Commercial College	5	2	7	81					10		5	10		5							8–10	8–10		
Booth and Bayliss Commercial School	12	25	2	69					15		6	18		6							4	9		
Waterbury Business College	96	120	52	356					15	[7] 120	5	15	[8] 120	5							10	10		

[1] Tuition fee for 8 months.
[2] If course is completed in time prescribed.
[3] Show card writing.
[4] For nonresident students, going back and forth, rate of $5 per month is given.
[5] Night school.
[6] Tuition fee for 1 year.
[7] Tuition for 6 months.
[8] Tuition for 10 months.

TABLE 20.—*Enrollment by courses of study, tuition fees, and time required for graduation in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting, in 1917–18*—Continued.

Institutions.	Students enrolled in day and night courses in—								Tuition fee.										Months required for graduation (day course).			
	Commercial course.		Stenographic course.		Combined course.		Telegraphy (wire).		Commercial course.			Stenographic course.			Combined course.			Telegraphy (wire).						
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Commercial course.	Stenographic course.	Combined course.	Telegraphy (wire).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
DELAWARE.																								
Beacom Business Colleges	226	61	132	418	.....	.....	.....	.....	$16	.....	$5	$16	.....	$5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	9	.....	.....
Goldey College	275	80	360	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	6	16	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8–9	8–9	.....	.....
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.																								
Steward's Business College	63	21	375	856	12	44	.....	.....	14	.....	7	14	.....	7	$14	.....	$7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Temple School of Shorthand and Typewriting	.....	.....	300	898	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
Washington Business College	22	9	133	275	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	7	14	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8–10	8–10	12	.....
Wood's Commercial School	20	20	219	630	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	7	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
FLORIDA.																								
Beeler Business College	5	20	5	50	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	8	.....	$10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Draughon's Practical Business College	21	4	46	174	5	10	.....	.....	10	$50	5	10	$50	5	20	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	5	9	.....
Florida Commercial Institute	5	6	2	38	5	16	.....	.....	13	54	8	13	63	8	13	99	$8	.....	.....	.....	4–6	4–6	8–10	.....
Pan-American College of Commerce	34	38	19	240	31	151	.....	.....	15	80	8	15	80	8	15	110	8	.....	.....	.....	6	6	9	.....
Southern School of Commerce	18	12	6	70	6	28	.....	.....	10	40	5	10	40	5	13	75	8	.....	.....	.....	5	4	8	.....
St. Petersburgh Business College	10	18	6	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	50	5	10	50	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	8	.....	.....
Southern School of Commerce	5	15	5	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	75	5	15	75	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....
Tampa Business College	125	35	54	214	95	160	.....	.....	15	54	5	15	54	5	15	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	4–6	4–6	5–8	.....
GEORGIA.																								
Athens Business College	17	5	14	103	30	52	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	5	.....
Atlanta Business College	30	16	13	124	5	12	.....	.....	15	55	6	15	55	6	20	90	10	.....	.....	.....	6	6	8	.....
Draughon's Business College	25	110	25	130	15	60	.....	.....	12	60	.....	12	60	.....	15	95	6	.....	.....	.....	5	5	8	.....

Simplex Shorthand School			30	170									35									3		
Southern Shorthand and Business University	78	52	72	566	70	101		13		60	6	13	60	6	13	100	10				6	6	8	
Osborne's Business College	35	35	30	40	25	25			10	35		10	45		20	70					4	6	7	
Massey Business College	19	4	25	72	18	20			15	60		15	60			90					4–6	4–6	7–9	
Georgia-Alabama Business College	35	18	92	138	58	87				70			70			120					6	6	10	
Southern School of Telegraphy							74	20											$60					4–6
South Georgia Business College	20	2	7	30	7	64				45			42			78					4	3–4	5–7	
IDAHO.																								
Gem State Business College	18	38	12	79	10	26			14	85	8	14	85	8	14	150					6	6	12	
Lewiston Business College	4	70	6	40	2	30			15			15			16	125					6–9	6–9		
Creekmur's Business College	16	18	9	56	17	8	2	5	10		5	10		5	10		5	$12		$7	9	9	9	6
Gregg Business College	10	5	5	75		10			12	150	6	12	150	6	12	200					12	12		
ILLINOIS.																								
Brown's Alton Business College	98	12	22	122	28	14			12	[1] 65	8	12	[1] 65	8	12	[1] 120	8				6	6	12	
Aurora Shorthand School	2	1	5	24					10	40	5	10	40	5							4	8		
Gregg-Aurora Business College	18	28	22	79	14	61			12	60	5	12	60	5	12	60	5				6	6	6	
Belleville Commercial College	29	11	16	64	28	14																		
Brown's Cairo Business College	30	7	40	99	2	15			13	75	5	13	75	5	13	120	5				7	7	12	
Austin Business College			10	40								10		4								6–7		
Birmingham Shorthand School			8	47					10	50	5											6		
Boyd Shorthand School			50	260									50									3		
Chicago Business College	38	25	26	87		4			12		6	12		6	12		6				8	8	12	
Columbia Business College, Irving Park	34	31	29	131	8	15			12		6	12		6	12		6				7–8	7–8	18–20	
Englewood Business College	107	224	23	428					15	[3] 140	6	15	[3] 140	6							10–12	6–8		
Gregg School			459	1,374								15	75	6								6		
Illinois Business College	23	22	16	211	7	30			13	[3] 120	6	13	[3] 120	6	13						10–12	6–8		
Mac Cormac School	100	94	51	255	5	40			12		5	12		5	12		5				8–10	6–9	12	
Metropolitan Business College [2]	622	514	376	2,397					13	[3] 100	6	[1] 13	[1] 65	6							12	6		
National Institute of Secretaries			21	69								7		(4)								5–7		
Northwestern Business College	99	110	41	303					12	[3] 115	6	12	[3] 115	6							8–12	6–8		
Orr's Business College	61	58	46	276	3	2			12		6	12		6	12						12	6½	18½	
Pierson Business College	120	220	155	322	74	42			12		6	12		6										
Select School of Shorthand and Typewriting			11	89								12		6								5–6		
Success Shorthand School			259	412								15	75	10								6		
Trook's Commercial School	25	11	40	157					10	60	5	10	60	5							6	6		
Watson's Chicago Business College	24	44	25	66	35	45			12		6	12		6	12		6				6–12	6–8	12–18	
Chicago Heights Business College	8	5	3	29	8	31			10		5	10		5	10						6	6	9	
Brown's Danville Business College	60	35	145	461	25	15			13	75	5	13	75	5	13	120	5				7	7	12	
Brown's Decatur Business College	132	66	87	347					35	[1] 123		35	123								8	8		
Lyon Business College	12	10	22	83	11	30	8	7													6½	6½	12	10
Brown's East St. Louis Business College	134	44	51	365	56	29			10	65	5	10	65	5	10	110	5				6	7	12	
Summers College of Commerce	25	25	16	105	21	92			10	60	5	10	60	5	10	90	5				6	5–6	9	
Evanston Business College					35	180									10		5						9–12	
Watson's Evanston Business College	13	15	12	110					10	70	5	10	70	5							3–12	3–12		
Orchard City College	3		18	36	8	12			[5] 12			[5] 12			[6] 12						10	10	10	

[1] If course is completed within prescribed time.
[2] Includes central college and three branches.
[3] Tuition fee for 1 year.
[4] Tuition fee, $5 to $25 per month.
[5] Includes books and supplies.

TABLE 20.—*Enrollment by courses of study, tuition fees, and time required for graduation in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917–18*—Continued.

Institutions.	Students enrolled in day and night courses in—								Tuition fee.										Months required for graduation (day course).			
	Commercial course.		Stenographic course.		Combined course.		Telegraphy (wire).		Commercial course.			Stenographic course.			Combined course.			Telegraphy (wire).						
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Commercial course.	Stenographic course.	Combined course.	Telegraphy (wire).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
ILLINOIS—continued.																								
Brown's Freeport Business College	16	28	8	31	23	30	.....	.....	$15	$85	$7	$15	$85	$7	$15	$120	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	12	.....
Brown's Galesburg Business College	110	32	18	283	16	52	.....	.....	13	80	5	13	80	5	13	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	9	12	.....
Brown's Kankakee Business College	40	17	36	129	25	50	.....	.....	15	95	6	15	95	6	15	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	7½–8	7½–8	12	.....
Paterson Business Institute	32	10	45	134	4	2	.....	.....	12	67	6	12	67	6	12	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....
Litchfield Business College	3	.....	6	10	4	13	.....	.....	10	65	10	10	65	10	15	90	$15	.....	.....	.....	4–6	4–6	6–7	.....
Mattoon Business College	20	5	15	126	2	6	.....	.....	14	.....	5	14	.....	5	14	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	8	8	12	.....
Brown's Moline Business College	23	14	17	184	10	25	.....	.....	15	140	6	15	100	6	15	140	6	.....	.....	.....	6–9	9	12	.....
Southwestern Commercial College	11	11	13	77	9	11	.....	.....	10	75	7	10	75	7	10	100	7	.....	.....	.....	6	5	10	.....
Olney Business College	4	3	4	5	42	68	.....	.....	10	75	5	10	75	.....	10	125	5	.....	.....	.....	6	6	12	.....
Brown's Ottawa Business College	17	18	25	61	2	6	.....	.....	15	95	6	15	95	6	15	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	12	.....
Cape's Shorthand School [1]	.....	.....	1	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
Gem City Business College	198	60	123	554	93	83	.....	.....	15	75	.....	15	75	.....	15	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	6–7	6–7	11–12	.....
Brown's Rockford Business College	77	45	7	157	28	59	.....	.....	18	95	8	18	95	8	18	140	8	.....	.....	.....	7–9	7–9	12–14	.....
Brown's Rock Island Business College	18	4	.....	23	18	15	.....	.....	15	75	6	15	75	6	15	125	6	.....	.....	.....	6	6	12	.....
Spark's Business College	35	40	25	75	10	15	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	8	16	.....
Brown's Springfield Business College	35	56	85	311	20	35	.....	.....	15	[2] 85	6	15	[2] 85	6	15	[2] 125	6	.....	.....	.....	7	7	12	.....
Illinois Business College	65	19	25	206	23	12	.....	.....	12	120	5	12	120	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10	.....	.....
Brown's Sterling Business College	5	2	9	87	56	84	.....	.....	15	85	5	15	85	5	15	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	.....	.....
Waukegan Business College	33	16	12	68	7	12	.....	.....	10	[3] 75	5	10	[2] 75	5	10	[3] 95	5	.....	.....	.....	10	8–10	12–18	.....
INDIANA.																								
Indiana Business College	18	42	10	50	15	46	.....	.....	12	60	5	12	60	5	12	110	5	.....	.....	.....	6	6	12	.....
Richmond Aurora Business College	15	12	9	37	3	9	.....	.....	10	50	5	10	50	5	13	90	5	.....	.....	.....	6–8	6–8	10–12	.....
Bedford Business University	2	4	3	26	5	10	.....	.....	.....	65	6	.....	65	6	.....	110	6	.....	.....	.....	6	6	12	.....
Brazil Business University	33	23	9	68	15	5	.....	.....	12	90	5	12	90	5	12	150	5	.....	.....	.....	9	9	15	.....

Columbus Business College	6	7	6	50	....	7	....	....	12	60	5	12	60	5	12	110	5	....	....	....	6	6	12	....
Crawfordsville Business College	6	11	13	32	1	2	....	....	12	60	5	12	60	5	12	110	5	....	....	....	6	6	12	....
Elkhart Business College	30	35	15	105	....	....	....	....	13	150	6	13	75	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	6	....	....
Lockyear's Business College	111	57	20	424	4	10	....	....	15	80	6	15	80	6	15	150	....	....	....	....	8	8	....	....
International Business College	85	30	35	265	175	500	....	....	15	75	4	15	75	4	15	135	4	....	....	....	6	6	10	....
Frankfort Business College	3	20	3	64	....	12	....	....	6	52	4	6	35	4	6	65	4	....	....	....	9	6	12	....
Central Business College	120	42	175	893	70	96	....	....	12	60	5	12	60	5	12	110	5	....	....	....	6	6	12	....
Iles De Vor Commercial School	....	....	11	60	2	12	....	....	....	....	....	12	50	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5–6	....	....
Clark School of Business	19	15	21	81	4	6	....	....	12	....	5	12	....	5	12	....	5	....	....	....	6	4–8	10–15	....
Kokoma Business College	20	7	12	108	3	6	....	....	12	60	5	12	60	5	12	110	....	....	....	....	6	6	12	....
La Fayette Business College	40	90	25	225	5	15	....	....	12	60	5	12	60	5	12	110	....	....	....	....	6	6	12	....
La Porte Business College	9	15	1	25	....	10	....	....	13	156	5	13	117	5	13	156	5	....	....	....	12	9	12	....
Indiana Business College	11	9	12	88	5	16	....	....	12	60	5	12	60	5	12	110	5	....	....	....	6	6	12	....
Marion Business College	30	11	26	213	44	36	....	....	12	60	5	12	60	5	12	110	5	....	....	....	6	6	12	....
New Albany Business College	55	85	42	150	20	62	....	....	13	75	5	13	75	5	13	150	5	....	....	....	6	6	12	....
Indiana Business College	6	11	16	85	2	....	....	....	12	60	5	12	60	5	....	110	....	....	....	....	6	6	12	....
Noblesville Business College	....	....	....	4	46	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	[4] 66	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	....
Peru Business College	5	9	2	76	3	4	....	....	12	60	5	12	60	5	12	110	5	....	....	....	6	6	12	....
Richmond Business College	28	24	16	123	17	36	....	....	15	....	6	15	....	6	15	[3] 132	....	....	....	....	6	6	12	....
Seymour Business College	10	....	....	40	15	85	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	5	10	75	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	....
Kelley Business School	10	14	4	32	....	....	....	....	12	....	6	12	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	8	....	....
South Bend Business College	79	90	7	118	24	140	....	....	15	75	6	15	75	6	15	140	....	....	....	....	6–8	6–8	12–14	....
Thomas School of Stenography and Typewriting	....	1	13	84	....	....	....	....	....	60	....	....	70	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	6	....	....
Brown's Business College	50	90	45	186	24	40	....	....	15	85	5	15	85	5	15	125	....	....	....	....	7	7	12	....
Wabash Commercial School	90	65	35	190	6	40	....	....	13	80	5	13	80	5	13	120	....	....	....	....	7½	7½	12	....
Dodge's Telegraph Railway Accounting and Radio (Wireless) Institute	....	....	....	....	....	....	300	100	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	$60	....	....	....	....	....	6
Vincennes Business College	40	14	9	109	2	8	....	....	15	90	6	15	90	6	15	180	....	....	....	....	6	6	12	....
Washington Business College	9	3	11	45	....	....	....	....	12	60	5	12	60	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	6	....	....
IOWA.																								
Belle Plaine Business College	2	....	....	4	5	25	....	....	10	60	....	10	60	....	10	90	....	....	....	....	4–6	4–6	10–14	....
Cedar Rapids Business College	166	85	47	392	18	29	....	....	15	85	....	15	85	....	15	140	....	....	....	....	8–10	7–9	14–16	....
Chariton Business College	6	5	1	13	1	2	....	....	10	....	....	10	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	6–9	7½–9	12	....
Clinton Business College	24	8	8	65	16	48	....	....	15	85	5	15	85	5	15	120	5	....	....	....	7	7	12	....
Boyles Iowa College	51	37	30	187	5	25	....	....	7	50	4	7	50	4	7	90	4	....	....	....	6–8	6–8	12–15	....
Hammill College and Business Institute	29	45	22	165	....	....	....	....	7	50	4	7	50	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	6	....	....
Brown's Davenport Business College	58	10	40	150	75	50	....	....	13	75	5	13	75	5	13	120	5	....	....	....	6–9	6–9	12	....
Valder College	50	25	20	40	2	4	....	....	10	....	....	10	....	....	13	....	....	....	....	....	6	6	10	....
Capital City Commercial College	213	83	65	831	34	23	....	....	15	100	5	15	100	5	15	125	5	....	....	....	9	7	12	....
Bayless Business College	36	16	27	195	10	25	....	....	15	100	6	15	100	6	15	150	....	....	....	....	7½	7½	12	....
Fort Dodge Business College	9	7	1	24	9	67	....	....	10	....	....	10	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	9	7	9	....
Fort Madison Business College	35	10	20	65	30	40	....	....	12	85	....	12	85	7	12	140	....	....	....	....	8	7	14	....
Irish's Business College	32	18	10	106	....	....	....	....	15	[2] 80	....	15	[2] 80	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	9	....	....
Tri-State Commercial College	4	4	5	52	1	....	....	....	13	75	5	13	75	5	13	120	....	....	....	....	6	6	12	....
Hamilton's University of Commerce	73	240	26	192	40	228	....	....	13	87	....	13	75	....	13	100	....	....	....	....	12	7	15	....
Brown's Muscatine Business College	10	5	10	23	7	7	....	....	15	75	....	15	75	....	15	125	....	....	....	....	6	6	12	....
Oelwein Business College	16	....	4	130	3	16	....	....	12	....	5	12	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Iowa Success School	20	13	5	162	5	5	....	....	13	90	6	13	90	6	15	150	....	....	....	....	9	9	18	....

[1] Night school. [2] If course is completed in prescribed time. [3] Tuition fee for 1 year. [4] Tuition fee for 6 months.

TABLE 20.—*Enrollment by courses of study, tuition fees, and time required for graduation in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917–18*—Continued.

Institutions.	Students enrolled in day and night courses in—								Tuition fee.										Months required for graduation (day course).			
	Commercial course.		Stenographic course.		Combined course.		Telegraphy (wire).		Commercial course.			Stenographic course.			Combined course.			Telegraphy (wire).						
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Commercial course.	Stenographic course.	Combined course.	Telegraphy (wire).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
IOWA—continued.																								
Ottumwa Commercial College	110	62	51	133	.....	.....	.....	.....	$10	$60	$5	$10	$60	$5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8	.....	.....
National Business Training School	83	104	32	373	25	100	.....	.....	15	75	5	15	75	5	$15	$110	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	9	12	.....
Waterloo Business College	108	142	53	251	26	81	.....	.....	13	.....	8	13	.....	8	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	8	9–14	.....
KANSAS.																								
Central Kansas Business College	86	15	40	38	25	2	.....	.....	10	50	.....	10	50	.....	12	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	8	.....
Arkansas City Business College	27	12	7	49	20	35	.....	.....	10	110	5	10	110	5	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	6	12	.....
Chanute Business College	9	1	21	109	15	12	.....	.....	15	75	6	15	75	6	15	125	$6	.....	.....	.....	6	6	12	.....
Coffeyville Business College	19	7	18	131	14	143	.....	.....	10	75	5	10	75	5	10	125	5	.....	.....	.....	6–8	6–8	10–15	.....
Concordia Normal and Business College	10	22	2	25	.....	13	.....	.....	12	60	.....	12	60	.....	12	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	12	.....
Emporia Business College	37	50	5	40	8	20	.....	.....	10	75	.....	10	75	.....	10	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	6–9	6–8	12–15	.....
Fredonia Business College	1	.....	9	72	11	11	.....	.....	12	60	.....	12	60	.....	15	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	8	.....
Salt City Business College	45	85	20	150	217	815	.....	.....	15	96	7	15	96	7	15	158	7	.....	.....	.....	6–8	6–8	10–12	.....
Hazlett Institute of Business	5	19	12	16	3	6	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lawrence Business College	109	96	121	164	120	75	.....	.....	15	75	5	15	75	5	20	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	7–8	7–8	10–14	.....
Leavenworth Business College	88	13	26	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manhattan Business College	4	.....	4	42	3	6	.....	.....	9	40	.....	9	40	.....	10	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	9	.....
Newton Business College	11	15	18	37	3	4	.....	.....	10	.....	5	10	.....	5	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	9	15	.....
Ottawa Business College	18	.....	71	135	11	10	2	.....	11	55	.....	11	55	.....	14	85	.....	$11	$55	.....	8	8	11	9
Parsons Business College	21	39	10	65	9	86	.....	.....	15	[1] 60	6	15	[1] 60	6	15	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....
Kansas University of Commerce	45	32	100	172	115	292	12	12	15	75	.....	15	75	.....	15	125	.....	15	75	.....	8	7	12	5–6
Dougherty's Business College	12	6	29	220	10	6	.....	.....	10	50	4	10	50	4	10	85	4	.....	.....	.....	6–8	6–8	8–12	.....
Santa Fe Railway and Telegraph School	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Topeka Business College	77	54	85	249	130	120	.....	.....	10	50	4	10	50	4	12	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8	12	.....

Dague Business Colllege	105	30	50	415	16	9	.....	.....	12	79	5	12	79	5	12	117	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	9	12–18	.....
Wichita Business College	235	205	105	345	225	105	.....	.....	14	.....	6	14	.....	6	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	6	15	.....
KENTUCKY.																								
Curtis Commercial College	50	64	64	88	18	23	.....	.....	.....	50	4	.....	50	4	.....	90	4	.....	.....	.....	6	6	12	.....
Danville Business School	2	48	5	53	2	9	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	5	.....	.....
Fugazzi School of Business	.....	13	21	300	10	250	.....	.....	10	25	5	10	45	5	10	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	6	.....
Bryant and Stratton Business College	87	71	45	354	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	115	5	15	115	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	10	.....	.....
Clark School of Business	15	24	45	151	22	73	.....	.....	12	[2] 55	5	12	[2] 55	5	12	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	4	5	9	.....
Creager Business School	28	21	17	132	4	29	.....	.....	12	50	5	10	45	5	12	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	3–6	3–6	6–10	.....
Spencerian Commercial School	119	35	31	312	105	155	.....	.....	14	.....	6	14	.....	6	14	[1] 150	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	9	12	.....
LOUISIANA.																								
Baton Rouge Business College	50	50	35	165	10	25	1	3	12	75	5	12	75	5	12	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	4	4	8	4
Lake Charles Business College	15	5	16	123	23	19	.....	.....	10	60	8	10	57	8	15	90	10	.....	.....	.....	3–5	3–5	5–7	.....
Guillaume College	.....	1	2	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	3	5	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3–6	3–6	.....	.....
Reaser School	18	14	16	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	40	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5–6	.....	.....	.....
Soulé Commercial College	433	67	346	614	.....	.....	.....	.....	[3]	.....	7	11	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6–12	8–9	.....	.....
Twentieth Century School	1	2	2	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	24	5	8	40	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3–4	4–5	.....	.....
Draughon's Practical Business College	64	47	37	255	7	28	.....	.....	[4] 15	50	5	[4] 15	50	5	[4] 15	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	4–6	4–6	8–10	.....
MAINE.																								
Maine School of Commerce	24	14	8	40	6	23	.....	.....	10	.....	5	10	.....	5	10	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	5	6	8	.....
Shaw's Augusta Business College	28	2	4	45	2	1	.....	.....	13	.....	6	13	.....	6	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	7	11	.....
Beal Business College	8	14	6	49	1	7	.....	.....	13	.....	5	13	.....	5	13	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	6½	6½	9–10	.....
Doe Business College	5	6	5	24	5	7	.....	.....	10	.....	4	10	.....	4	10	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	7	7	12	.....
Bliss Business College	61	38	10	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	80	6	10	80	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	6–8	.....	.....
Gray's Portland Business College	49	67	20	144	3	27	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7–9	5–9	10	.....
Miss Sawyer's Shorthand School	.....	.....	1	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....
Shaw's Portland Business College [5]	184	57	31	335	14	230	33	30	13	.....	6	13	.....	6	13	.....	.....	13	.....	$6	6	6	9	6
Rockland Commercial College	11	1	.....	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6–8	6–8	.....	.....
Thornton Academy	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....
Thomas Business College	12	9	2	13	28	40	.....	.....	10	75	5	10	75	5	10	100	5	.....	.....	.....	6–8	6–8	10–12	.....
MARYLAND.																								
American Shorthand School	.....	.....	4	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
Calvert Business College	.....	.....	35	190	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	80	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3–6	.....	.....	.....
Eaton and Burnett Business College	67	20	89	529	60	300	.....	.....	12	.....	5	12	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Frederick City Night School	3	6	3	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbia College	34	21	28	114	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	60	4	10	60	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	9	.....	.....
Beacom Business College	32	12	13	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	5	15	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	.....	.....
MASSACHUSETTS.																								
Boston School of Telegraphy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77	193	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	75	6	.....	.....	.....	6
Bryant and Stratton Commercial School	355	175	105	550	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	8	22	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	5–9	.....	.....
Burrough's Adding Machine Company's School	.....	195	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....

[1] If course is completed in prescribed time.
[2] Tuition fee for 5 months.
[3] Tuition fee, $10 to $15 per month.
[4] Tuition reduced after first month.
[5] Includes one branch school.

TABLE 20.—*Enrollment by courses of study, tuition fees, and time required for graduation in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917–18*—Continued.

Institutions.	Students enrolled in day and night courses in—								Tuition fee.										Months required for graduation (day course).			
	Commercial course.		Stenographic course.		Combined course.		Telegraphy (wire).		Commercial course.			Stenographic course.			Combined course.			Telegraphy (wire).						
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Commercial course.	Stenographic course.	Combined course.	Telegraphy (wire).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
MASSACHUSETTS—continued.																								
Chandler School for Women	.....	.....	7	32	1	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$20	$200	$4	$20	$200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....
Clark School of Shorthand and Typewriting	.....	.....	89	353	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	135	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....
Franklin Academy	.....	.....	17	177	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Higgins Commercial Machine School [1]	.....	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$75	$4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2–3	.....	.....	.....
Pierce Shorthand and Secretariat School	.....	50	.....	100	.....	50	.....	.....	$23	200	.....	23	200	.....	23	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	9–10	9–10	9–10	.....
Fall River School of Commerce	.....	.....	60	131	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	100	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
Thibodeau Business College	59	32	29	58	.....	2	.....	.....	10	100	5	10	100	5	10	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	8–10	8–10	20	.....
Greenfield Commercial School	15	.....	3	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	100	4	11	100	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....
Lawrence Commercial School	41	32	25	103	2	6	.....	.....	14	140	6	14	150	6	14	230	$6	.....	.....	.....	8	8	15	.....
Lynn Branch Burdett Business College	86	110	.....	.....	11	63	.....	.....	.....	160	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	160	7	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	13	.....
Malden Commercial School	37	39	25	98	9	61	5	11	16	.....	5	16	.....	5	16	.....	.....	$16	.....	.....	8	8	14	.....
Benton's Business School	6	12	8	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	125	5	14	125	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10	.....	.....
Kinyon's Commercial and Shorthand School	28	42	21	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	[2] 35	.....	[3] 40	[2] 35	.....	[3] 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6–8	6–8	.....	.....
Northampton Commercial College	29	7	15	106	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	150	5	15	120	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	8	.....	.....
Berkshire Business College	20	28	12	52	18	45	.....	.....	14	.....	6	14	.....	6	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	10	.....
Pittsfield Commercial School	20	20	10	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	4	12	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6–8	6–8	.....	.....
Bay Path Institute	26	24	37	238	29	127	.....	.....	15	.....	5	15	.....	5	15	150	5	.....	.....	.....	6–8	6–8	10	.....
Springfield Civil Service & Commercial School	13	70	31	183	22	71	.....	.....	12	75	5	12	75	5	12	115	.....	.....	.....	.....	6–8	6–8	8–12	.....
Maltby School	2	3	16	55	1	4	.....	.....	12	.....	4	12	.....	4	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
Bristol School	15	11	14	33	2	5	.....	.....	15	140	5	15	140	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10	16	.....
Worcester Business Institute	62	105	56	428	13	71	.....	.....	16	.....	5	16	.....	5	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
MICHIGAN.																								
Brown's Business University	40	4	3	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8	.....	.....
Alpena Business College	13	11	13	31	2	9	.....	.....	10	.....	3	10	.....	3	10	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Cornell Shorthand School	33	23	22	....	....	51	....	....	19	....	5	10	....	5	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Michigan Business and Normal College	12	8	8	42	28	60	....	....	15	[4] 65	....	15	[4] 65	....	15	....	....	....	....	....	6-9	6-9	9-15	....
Ferris Institute	100	162	140	306	....	....	60	15	10	75	....	10	75	....	....	....	....	10	$75	....	9	9	....	....
Business Institute	311	485	126	807	49	581	....	....	12	....	5	12	....	5	12	....	5	....	....	....	6	6	12	....
Central Business College	26	8	19	122	20	28	....	....	10	....	5	10	....	5	10	....	....	....	....	....	6	6	12	....
Cloverland Commercial College	19	24	18	78	6	74	....	....	10	....	5	10	....	5	10	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Baker Business University	200	90	5	325	....	....	....	....	10	75	4	10	75	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	6-8	6-8	....	....
Churchill's Business Institute	13	23	....	....	13	23	....	....	12	85	....	....	....	....	12	125	....	....	....	....	5-8	....	8-12	....
McLachlan Business University	90	210	136	350	158	300	....	....	15	100	5	15	100	5	15	150	5	....	....	....	8	8	12	....
Twin City Commercial College	24	10	6	64	....	56	....	....	11	[5] 90	5	11	[6] 90	5	11	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	....
Actual Business College	12	5	....	10	13	12	....	....	12	65	5	12	65	5	12	100	....	....	....	....	6-12	6-12	....	....
Ironwood Business College	14	21	20	63	7	19	....	....	10	85	5	10	85	5	10	85	....	....	....	....	8-10	8-10	10	....
Ishpeming Business College	6	15	8	30	7	12	4	....	10	....	5	10	....	5	10	5	5	10	....	$5	8	8	12	4
Allen's Business College	9	6	6	92	....	4	....	....	10	....	3	10	....	3	10	....	....	....	....	....	6-10	....	8-10	....
Jackson's Business University	10	15	80	5	25	....	....	....	10	68	....	10	68	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	7	7	....	....
Maher's Business College	26	12	1	75	10	....	....	....	10	50	5	10	50	5	10	110	5	....	....	....	6	6	10	....
Carson's Business College	23	19	23	139	34	35	....	....	12	[5] 100	6	12	[5] 100	6	12	....	....	....	....	....	9	9	15	....
Lansing Business University	54	25	12	143	19	35	....	....	15	85	....	15	85	....	15	140	....	....	....	....	9	9	15	....
Laurium Commercial School	15	38	10	169	6	15	7	5	11	[5] 85	5	11	[5] 85	5	11	....	5	11	....	5	10	10	18	6
Ludington Business College	6	5	5	39	....	....	....	....	10	....	4	10	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	6-8	9-10	12-15	....
Manistee Business College	2	1	13	57	2	2	....	....	10	....	5	10	....	5	10	....	....	....	....	....	6-9	6-9	6-9	....
Marquette Business College	16	15	22	58	....	....	....	....	10	60	5	10	60	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	4-6	6-8	....	....
Monroe Business University	24	7	27	77	....	....	....	....	12	75	5	12	75	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	8	....	....
The Business Institute	13	13	5	28	2	11	....	....	10	....	5	10	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	6-8	6-8	10-12	....
Muskegon Commercial College	....	87	....	68	....	20	....	....	12	87	....	12	87	....	12	100	....	....	....	....	4-6	5-8	10-12	....
Owosso Business College	33	4	....	36	....	1	....	....	10	65	....	10	65	....	10	105	....	....	....	....	9	9	18	....
Port Huron Business College	28	26	35	17	10	39	....	....	13	80	5	13	80	5	13	120	....	....	....	....	7	6	10	....
MINNESOTA.																								
Albert Lea Commercial College	41	21	6	76	19	27	....	....	15	85	7	15	85	7	15	100	7	....	....	....	9	9	12-15	....
University of Southern Minnesota	40	25	6	63	12	36	20	32	10	80	....	10	80	....	12	90	....	10	$50	....	12	10	15	8
Bemidji Business College	1	....	1	8	....	9	....	....	15	100	8	15	100	8	15	100	....	....	....	....	9	9	9	....
Crookston College	62	5	17	42	10	3	....	....	15	150	7	15	150	7	15	150	....	....	....	....	6-12	6-12	9-18	....
Hughes Business College	5	50	4	51	5	50	....	....	10	[6] 50	....	10	[6] 50	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	6	6	6-9	....
Central Business College	43	39	26	129	11	28	....	....	12	[5] 65	5	12	[6] 65	5	12	[7] 110	....	....	....	....	6	6	10-12	....
Duluth Business University	20	180	61	413	....	....	....	....	12	65	5	12	65	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	6	....	....
Parsons Business University	9	3	10	9	3	4	....	....	10	60	5	10	60	5	10	60	....	....	....	....	6	6	12	....
Mankato Business and Commercial College	670	460	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	70	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6-9	....	....	....
American Business College	108	15	25	183	15	50	....	....	16	[5] 115	5	16	[5] 115	5	16	[7] 165	....	....	....	....	6-8	6-8	12-16	....
American Telegraph College	....	....	....	....	....	....	58	291	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	70	5	....	....	....	4
Barry's Telegraph Institute	....	....	....	....	....	....	70	82	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	75	5	....	....	....	4-6
Collegiate Business Institute	....	....	....	....	1	150	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	125	....	....	....	....	6
Gregg Shorthand School	....	....	....	64	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	70	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4-7	....	....
Hillman Shorthand School	3	17	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3-6	....	....	....
Humboldt College	24	19	19	76	5	29	....	....	12	85	5	12	85	5	12	125	....	....	....	....	6-9	6-9	12	....
Minneapolis Business College	235	65	115	408	....	....	....	....	15	....	....	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	8	....	....
Minnesota College	53	34	11	98	20	43	....	....	10	60	5	10	60	5	10	60	....	....	....	....	9	9	9	....
Munson Shorthand School	....	....	6	32	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	75	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4-6	....	....
Northwestern Business College	36	248	20	249	10	66	....	....	10	50	5	10	50	5	10	75	5	....	....	....	6	6	9	....

[1] Commercial course in labor-saving machinery.
[2] Tuition fee for 10 weeks.
[3] Tuition fee for 38 weeks.
[4] Tuition fee for 6 months.
[5] If course is completed in time prescribed.
[6] Tuition fee for 10 months.
[7] Tuition fee for 1 year.

TABLE 20.—*Enrollment by courses of study, tuition fees, and time required for graduation in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917–18*—Continued.

Institutions.	Students enrolled in day and night courses in—								Tuition fee.										Months required for graduation (day course).			
	Commercial course.		Stenographic course.		Combined course.		Telegraphy (wire).		Commercial course.			Stenographic course.			Combined course.			Telegraphy (wire).						
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Commercial course.	Stenographic course.	Combined course.	Telegraphy (wire).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
MINNESOTA—continued.																								
Canfield School	18	9	7	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	$15	[1]$100	$5	$15	[1]$100	$5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6-12	6-12	.....	.....
St. Cloud Business College	34	10	3	22	16	38	.....	.....	12	55	.....	12	55	.....	$12	$55	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	12	.....
Globe Business College	65	34	51	204	12	55	.....	.....	12	65	6	12	65	6	12	120	$6	.....	.....	.....	6	6	12	.....
Lancaster Business Institute	65	94	59	142	33	76	.....	.....	12	.....	5	12	.....	5	12	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	8	8	.....	.....
Pioneer Business School	29	88	17	133	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	6	12	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....
Rasmussen St. Paul Practical Business School	120	30	40	470	20	100	.....	.....	15	[2] 80	.....	15	[2] 80	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6-12	6-9	14	.....
Rasmussen Stillwater Practical Business School	15	11	13	23	10	14	.....	.....	10	.....	5	10	.....	5	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Willmar Seminary	31	10	13	45	7	8	.....	.....	6	51	.....	6	51	6	6	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	8½	8½	17	.....
Winona Business College	28	13	4	66	41	167	6	22	12	140	5	12	70	5	12	140	5	.....	.....	$5	12-14	6-8	12-14	.....
MISSISSIPPI.																								
Hattiesburg Business College	3	10	10	25	2	10	.....	.....	12	50	.....	12	50	.....	12	85	.....	.....	.....	6	5-6	9-12	.....	.....
Draughon's Practical Business College	68	42	40	250	15	35	.....	.....	15	50	5	15	50	5	18	80	5	.....	.....	.....	5	5	8	.....
MISSOURI.																								
Dunkles Business School	60	25	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	4	8	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	.....	.....
Cape Girardeau Business College	79	13	22	188	30	2	18	11	10	60	4	10	65	4	10	100	.....	$10	$60	4	6	7	11	6
Business School	.....	3	4	31	1	12	.....	.....	5	30	3	5	50	3	5	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	6	11	.....
Rude's Business School	27	23	4	107	16	28	.....	.....	10	60	5	10	60	5	10	100	5	.....	.....	.....	8	8	12	.....
Chillicothe Business College	175	250	108	592	225	630	176	104	15	75	.....	15	75	.....	15	110	.....	15	75	.....	6	6	10	6
Jackson University of Business	35	29	27	39	31	38	.....	.....	.....	75	.....	.....	75	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	8	.....

De Soto Business College	9	3	10	50	9	3	.....	.....	13	66	5	13	66	5	13	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	10	.....
Ozark Business College	10	3	8	49	19	18	.....	.....	13	75	.....	13	75	.....	13	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	11	.....
Huff's School of Expert Business Training	40	65	115	976	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	5	15	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7½–8	.....	.....
Kansas City Business College	38	99	59	470	42	131	.....	.....	12	[2] 60	6	12	[2] 60	6	15	[2] 75	8	.....	.....	.....	6–9	6–9	6–9	.....
Powell's Shorthand School	.....	.....	2	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	60	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
Moberly Commercial College	7	1	18	76	7	2	.....	.....	17	65	6	17	65	6	17	100	6	.....	.....	.....	5	4	7	.....
Nevada Business College	28	37	26	79	15	25	.....	.....	[3] 15	67	5	[3] 15	67	5	[3] 15	113	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	12	.....
St. Joseph Business University	66	19	45	260	10	40	.....	.....	12	[2] 65	6	12	[2] 65	6	12	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	6–9	6–9	10–15	.....
St. Joseph Commercial College	.....	.....	.....	.....	155	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....
Barnes Business College	21	29	50	140	2	8	.....	.....	13	[2] 65	5	13	[2] 65	5	13	110	8	.....	.....	.....	6–9	6–9	12–16	.....
Brown's St. Louis Business College	10	4	40	103	20	61	.....	.....	10	60	5	10	60	5	10	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	8–10	.....
Do	20	38	28	130	30	56	.....	.....	12	75	7	12	75	7	12	120	7	.....	.....	.....	6–7	4–6	8–10	.....
Do	40	10	43	103	28	13	.....	.....	12	75	7	12	75	7	12	125	7	.....	.....	.....	6–9	6–7	12	.....
Jones Commercial College	50	65	40	150	50	35	.....	.....	13	75	7	13	75	7	15	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	12	.....
Sanguinet Shorthand School	.....	.....	.....	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4–5	.....	.....
Southwestern Railroad Telegraph School	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	5	.....	.....	.....	5
Union Electric Telegraph School	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	75	10	.....	.....	.....	3–6
Draughon's Practical Business College	54	21	120	416	24	20	.....	.....	15	70	5	15	70	5	15	100	5	.....	.....	.....	5	6	10	.....
Springfield Business College	140	210	200	300	340	510	300	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	60	.....	6	6	9–10	6
West Plains Business College	5	6	10	.....	10	6	.....	.....	7	.....	6	7	.....	6	7	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
MONTANA.																								
Billings Business College	80	65	26	215	10	75	5	25	15	75	6	15	75	6	15	125	.....	15	75	.....	6	6	10–12	6
Bozeman Business College	8	5	7	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	100	6	15	100	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....
Great Falls Commercial College	90	40	50	350	.....	25	.....	.....	15	90	8	15	90	8	15	175	8	.....	.....	.....	9	9	18	.....
Helena Business College	37	102	13	273	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	70	6	15	70	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....
Fergus Business College	8	.....	.....	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	100	8	15	100	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	8	.....	.....
Missoula Business and Normal College	23	15	12	70	4	12	.....	23	15	100	8	15	100	8	18	175	.....	15	.....	.....	8–10	8–9	15	.....
NEBRASKA.																								
Cotner Commercial College	7	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Northwestern Business College	4	2	1	10	5	26	.....	.....	15	85	.....	15	85	.....	15	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	9–15	.....
Fremont College	.....	.....	.....	.....	89	372	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
Hastings Business College	15	3	7	18	45	49	.....	.....	10	80	.....	10	80	.....	10	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	7–9	6–9	9–14	.....
Lincoln Business College	43	143	125	405	16	38	.....	.....	.....	[2] 75	.....	.....	[2] 75	.....	.....	[2] 125	.....	.....	.....	.....	6–9	6–9	9–12	.....
Nebraska School of Business	14	12	52	288	14	35	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7–9	6–9	9–12	.....
McCook Business College	.....	.....	4	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Norfolk Business College	4	19	.....	241	6	.....	.....	.....	10	75	5	10	75	.....	10	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....
Boyles Commercial College	120	43	158	713	51	70	61	17	15	(4)	6	15	(4)	.....	15	110	6	15	65	6	6–8	6–8	12–15	4–6
Van Sant School of Business	.....	19	6	320	.....	160	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	15	.....	8	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	7	8	.....
St. Paul Normal and Business College	8	11	6	15	18	17	.....	.....	10	90	3	10	90	3	10	125	3	.....	.....	.....	9	9	11	.....
York College School of Commerce	80	101	40	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	120	.....	15	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	6	.....	.....
NEVADA.																								
Reno Business College	5	26	20	109	3	21	.....	.....	13	.....	6	13	.....	6	13	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6–8	6–8	10–12	.....

[1] Tuition fee for 1 year.
[2] Tuition fee for 6 months.
[3] Tuition fee reduced after first month.
[4] Tuition, $65 to $80.

TABLE 20.—*Enrollment by courses of study, tuition fees, and time required for graduation in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917–18*—Continued.

Institutions.	Students enrolled in day and night courses in—								Tuition fee.										Months required for graduation (day course).			
	Commercial course.		Stenographic course.		Combined course.		Telegraphy (wire).		Commercial course.			Stenographic course.			Combined course.			Telegraphy (wire).						
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Commercial course.	Stenographic course.	Combined course.	Telegraphy (wire).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
NEW HAMPSHIRE.																								
Dover Business College					55	64									$22	.....							10	
Bryant-Stratton Business College	121	46	33	262	.....	15	17	13	$10	.....	$4	$10	.....	$4	10	.....	$4	$10	.....	$4	8–10	8–10	12–15	6–8
Hesser Business College	67	39	22	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	4	10	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10	.....	.....
New Hampshire Literary Institution and Commercial College	9	10	6	13	15	23	.....	.....	.....	$130	.....	.....	$36	.....	.....	$160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
NEW JERSEY.																								
Atlantic City Business College	.....	13	54	164	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	5	10	90	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3–6	6–9	.....	.....
Drake Business College	8	3	28	147	20	65	.....	.....	10	.....	4	10	.....	4	10	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Heimbach's Bridgeton Commercial School	26	12	9	51	9	15	.....	.....	15	.....	5	15	.....	5	15	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	5–10	5–10	10–18	.....
Camden Commercial College	84	86	175	436	18	52	.....	.....	16	.....	6	16	.....	6	16	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6–9	6–9	12–18	.....
Dover Business College	12	.....	18	46	25	50	.....	.....	10	90	6	10	100	6	10	100	6	.....	.....	.....	10	10	10	.....
Drake College	15	30	20	170	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	5	13	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	5	.....	.....
Donovan Business College	24	80	20	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	5	10	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8–10	10–12	.....	.....
Lightfoot's Stenographic Institute	.....	.....	110	993	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	64	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
Drake's Newark College	85	80	330	675	35	45	.....	.....	13	.....	5	13	.....	5	13	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	6	6	10–15	.....
New Jersey Stenographers' Exchange	.....	.....	.....	187	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seymour Commercial and Shorthand School	.....	.....	9	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	125	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Brunswick Business College	31	9	30	154	10	25	.....	.....	13	.....	6	13	.....	6	13	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	7–10	7–10	14–20	.....
Drake's Passaic Business College	177	128	45	172	135	105	.....	.....	12	.....	5	12	.....	5	12	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	6–8	6–9	12–15	.....
Drake Paterson Business College	.....	.....	100	202	240	205	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6–10	10–18	.....
Phillips School	.....	.....	4	15	4	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	60	3	6	60	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	12–18	.....	.....
Spencer's Business College	33	23	32	27	273	161	.....	.....	10	150	4	10	150	4	10	150	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trainer's Business College	45	34	42	251	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	[1] 60	5	12	[1] 60	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6–8	6–8	.....	.....

Heimbach's Trenton Business School	13	3	19	92	3	7	.....	.....	14	[2] 140	5	14	[2] 140	5	14	[2] 140	5	.....	.....	.....	6–12	5–8	12–18	.....
Rider-Moore and Stewart School	280	170	170	320	173	410	.....	.....	16	.....	6	16	.....	6	16	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	10	8	10	.....
Vineland Business School	11	24	22	119	4	23	.....	.....	15	.....	6	15	.....	6	15	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6–9	5–9	7–12	.....
NEW MEXICO.																									
Albuquerque Business College	43	22	14	65	10	76	.....	.....	18	.....	6	18	.....	6	18	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6–12	6–12	6–12	.....
Standard Business School	10	25	10	77	20	112	.....	.....	7	.....	7	7	.....	7	12	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
NEW YORK.																									
Albany Business College	155	49	227	646	47	40	.....	.....	15	.....	5	15	.....	5	15	[3] 125	.....	.....	.....	.....	6–7	6–7	10–12	.....
Comfort School of Stenography	.....	.....	5	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7–8	.....	.....
Reynolds Business School	23	10	12	24	43	36	.....	.....	9	.....	4	9	.....	4	9	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	5–7	6–8	8–10	.....
Auburn Business School	27	26	6	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	5	10	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8–10	8–10	.....	.....
Williams School	.....	.....	1	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	75	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
Blount's Business School	2	12	1	51	.....	10	.....	.....	10	30	.....	12	60	.....	14	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	8	.....
Binghamton School of Business	12	17	18	113	7	16	.....	.....	10	60	5	10	55	5	10	100	5	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....
Lowell School of Business	39	52	33	265	6	37	.....	.....	13	83	5	13	83	5	13	110	5	.....	.....	.....	7–9	7–9	12–14	.....
Alpha School of Business	95	45	30	150	35	145	.....	.....	10	60	5	10	60	5	10	100	5	.....	.....	.....	7–8	6–7	10–12	.....
Avon School of Secretaries	8	1	8	94	3	17	.....	.....	12	.....	6	12	.....	6	12	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	3	4	9	.....
Browne's Business College	206	92	437	1,161	9	12	36	9	12	.....	5	12	.....	5	12	.....	5	12	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Curtis Business School	.....	.....	19	44	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	6	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6–8	8–10	.....
Euclid School	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7–12	.....
Excelsior Business School	75	80	125	175	85	185	.....	.....	10	75	5	10	75	5	10	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	7	12	.....
Heffley Greenpoint School	68	98	111	186	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	48	5	12	96	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	8	.....	.....
Heffley Institute	130	141	327	942	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	5	12	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8	.....	.....
Lamb's Business Training School	90	110	65	220	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	5	10	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6–12	6–8	.....	.....
Long Island Business School	61	19	62	289	22	85	.....	.....	10	.....	5	10	.....	5	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6–8	5–7	7–10	.....
Miner's Business Academy	19	11	44	239	10	38	.....	.....	12	.....	5	12	.....	5	12	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	6–8	6–8	8–12	.....
Mockridge Business School	43	34	80	100	44	78	.....	.....	10	65	5	10	65	5	10	110	5	.....	.....	.....	6	6	12	.....
People's Business School	25	445	25	105	50	550	.....	.....	10	65	5	10	65	5	10	90	5	.....	.....	.....	6	6	9	.....
Wood's Business School	55	52	175	365	34	185	.....	.....	12	70	5	12	70	5	12	115	5	.....	.....	.....	6	6	12	.....
Chown School of Business	8	25	40	216	11	91	.....	.....	10	.....	5	10	63	5	10	108	5	.....	.....	.....	5	7	12	.....
M. A. Burns School of Shorthand	.....	.....	11	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	60	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
Cortland Business Institute	.....	.....	19	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6–8	.....	.....
Meeker's Business Institute	15	52	48	168	12	41	.....	.....	[4] 15	85	.....	[4] 15	85	.....	[4] 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	14	.....
Gloversville Business School	40	60	8	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	66	4	11	66	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....
Hempstead Business School	6	22	4	103	2	30	.....	.....	10	.....	6	10	.....	6	10	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jamestown Business College	30	64	17	122	25	61	.....	.....	12	70	.....	12	75	.....	12	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	13	.....
Moran Business School	30	9	30	49	11	6	.....	.....	10	[1] 50	4	10	[1] 50	4	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	12	.....
Spencer's Business School	45	12	45	138	10	5	.....	.....	10	75	4	10	75	4	10	95	4	.....	.....	.....	6–8	6–8	6–8	.....
Bettinger Business Institute	20	35	5	15	20	35	.....	.....	10	.....	5	10	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6–7	6–7	.....	.....
Lockport Business Institute	.....	.....	35	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6–12	.....	.....
Middletown School of Commerce	11	12	15	25	4	12	.....	.....	8	80	5	.....	.....	5	8	80	5	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....
Ramsdell School	8	13	3	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6–8	6–8	.....
Sherman's Business School	8	12	40	173	13	23	.....	.....	15	.....	6	15	.....	6	15	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elms Commercial School	4	.....	6	18	6	30	.....	.....	10	.....	4	10	.....	4	10	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	5–6	7–9	.....
Brandon-Stevens Institute	32	23	34	145	8	20	.....	.....	12	.....	6	12	.....	6	12	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	5–6	7–9	12–15	.....
Spencerian Business School	25	7	30	172	87	47	.....	.....	10	86	4	10	86	4	10	100	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Westchester Commercial School	30	12	24	146	26	27	.....	.....	12	.....	5	12	.....	5	12	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	8	6	14	.....

[1] Tuition for 6 months. [2] Tuition for 1 year. [3] Tuition for 10 months. [4] Tuition reduced after third month.

TABLE 20.—*Enrollment by courses of study, tuition fees, and time required for graduation in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917–18*—Continued.

Institutions.	Students enrolled in day and night courses in—								Tuition fee.										Months required for graduation (day course).			
	Commercial course.		Stenographic course.		Combined course.		Telegraphy (wire).		Commercial course.			Stenographic course.			Combined course.			Telegraphy (wire).						
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Commercial course.	Stenographic course.	Combined course.	Telegraphy (wire).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
NEW YORK—continued.																								
Accountants and Secretaries Business School	2	10	.....	46	2	6	.....	.....	$10	$75	$5	$10	$75	$5	$10	$100	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	10	.....
Audubon Commercial School	.....	.....	15	85	10	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	65	5	12	75	$5	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	10	.....
Bird's Business Institute	215	115	70	975	5	20	.....	.....	10	.....	5	10	.....	5	10	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....
Bronx Business Institute	24	22	30	281	35	52	.....	.....	10	50	5	10	50	5	10	75	5	.....	.....	.....	6	6	9	.....
Bronx Commercial School	27	30	76	317	96	219	.....	.....	10	[1] 55	5	10	[1] 55	5	10	[2] 100	5	.....	.....	.....	4–6	6	9–10	.....
Miss Conklin's Secretarial School	.....	.....	.....	225	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
Eastman-Gaines School	175	125	250	650	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	5	15	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7–9	7–9	.....	.....
Gaffey's Business School	.....	.....	439	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Institute of Commerce	20	15	34	42	.....	4	.....	.....	15	75	6	15	100	6	15	100	6	.....	.....	.....	4	4	8	.....
Kimball Business School	42	98	82	198	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	5	10	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	.....	.....
Merchants' and Bankers' Business School	325	225	275	575	85	65	.....	.....	14	.....	5	14	.....	5	14	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	6–9	6–9	12–18	.....
Metropolitan School of Business	7	14	26	53	1	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	5	10	.....	5	10	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	5–7	5–7	11	.....
Miller School	120	200	21	1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	5	14	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7–8	7–8	.....	.....
Moon's Business School	35	124	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1–½	.....	.....	.....
Moon's Shorthand and Secretarial School	.....	.....	50	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1–1½	.....	.....
Mull's School	7	8	14	34	2	14	.....	.....	12	.....	6	12	.....	6	12	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York Academy	2	1	3	10	22	40	.....	.....	8	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....
New York Commercial School	11	45	25	304	1	10	.....	.....	12	.....	5	12	.....	5	12	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	6	6	12	.....
New York School of Accounts	29	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
Packard Commercial School	304	197	119	601	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	180	6	18	180	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	7	.....	.....
Paine Uptown Business School	37	23	83	214	.....	.....	26	11	12	60	6	12	60	6	.....	.....	.....	$10	.....	$5	5–7	5–7	.....	4–
Shulman School	57	35	55	134	90	82	.....	.....	10	50	5	10	50	5	10	75	5	.....	.....	.....	6	6	12	.....
Tremont Business School	40	40	160	80	35	120	.....	.....	10	50	5	10	50	5	10	75	5	.....	.....	.....	9	6	9	.....
Walworth Business Institute	18	13	27	121	11	25	.....	.....	18	[3] 50	6	18	[3] 50	6	18	[3] 50	6	.....	.....	.....	6–8	6–8	12	.....
Ogdensburg Business College	12	8	9	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	[4] 55	4	10	[4] 55	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....

Chaffee's Business School	11	38	44	63	....	....	....	....	10	....	4	10	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	3	6-8	....	....
Peekskill Business College	40	35	65	70	45	63	....	....	10	....	6	10	....	6	12	....	6	....	....	6-8	6-8	8	....
Mae J. Shannon Shorthand School	....	....	10	55	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	[5] 1	....	....	....	....	....	....	6-8	....	....
Williams and Rogers Rochester Business Institute	339	223	136	813	10	54	....	....	13	....	4	13	....	4	13	....	4	....	....	6-8	6-8	12-14	....
Spencer's Business School	45	35	10	80	....	....	....	....	12	80	5	12	75	5	....	....	....	....	....	7	7	....	....
Southold Academy	11	....	4	15	....	....	....	....	....	20	....	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	10	....	....
Baker Business School	....	....	11	198	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	10	65	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	10	....
Central City Business School	198	90	119	855	100	130	....	....	12	65	5	12	65	5	12	100	5	....	....	6	6	12	....
Richardson Commercial School	2	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	....
Troy Business College	215	175	57	325	11	31	....	....	13	75	4	13	75	4	13	75	....	....	....	7	7	14	....
Excelsior School of Business	24	25	10	88	....	6	....	....	10	....	5	10	....	5	10	....	5	....	....	8	8	12	....
Private Shorthand School	....	....	....	50	....	....	....	....	10	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5-8	....	....
Hall's Business School	8	7	30	104	14	37	....	....	12	84	5	12	84	5	12	84	....	....	....	7	7	....	....
NORTH CAROLINA.																							
Emanuel Business College	22	100	10	140	22	128	....	....	13	75	....	10	85	....	13	118	....	....	....	4	8	8	....
Bines Creek Academy	19	6	2	17	2	6	....	....	5	23	....	5	....	....	6	23	....	....	....	6	5	10-11	....
Brown's Business College	20	30	15	70	10	50	....	....	15	60	....	15	60	....	19	75	....	....	....	4	4	4	....
King's Business College	23	8	23	12	30	54	....	....	12	60	5	12	60	5	....	....	....	....	....	6	6	10	....
Durham Business School	35	16	29	87	10	15	4	5	12	60	6	12	60	6	16	90	8	....	6	10	10	15	10
National Training School	3	4	2	5	2	4	....	....	6	44	....	5	36	....	....	40	....	....	....	8	8	8	....
Pool's School	....	....	2	14	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	40	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	6-9	....	....
King's Business College	113	54	46	196	34	38	....	....	15	60	5	15	60	5	15	90	....	....	....	6	6	10	....
NORTH DAKOTA.																							
Bismarck Business College	41	13	12	58	17	32	....	....	15	100	10	15	100	10	15	150	10	....	....	12	12	18-24	....
Aaker's Fargo Business College	38	15	9	98	39	41	....	....	15	110	....	15	90	....	15	125	....	....	....	6-9	6-7	9-12	....
Aaker's Grand Forks Business College	57	13	30	54	15	13	....	....	15	100	8	15	100	8	15	125	8	....	....	6-9	6-9	9-18	....
Union Commercial College	130	20	....	60	10	20	....	....	....	[1] 75	....	....	[1] 75	....	....	[6] 90	....	....	....	6	....	9-12	....
Minot College of Commerce	....	....	....	....	22	103	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
OHIO.																							
Actual Business College	129	57	53	275	....	....	....	....	13	75	5	13	75	5	....	....	....	....	....	7-8	7-8	....	....
Hammel Business College	86	49	35	78	19	33	....	....	12	65	6	12	70	6	12	115	6	....	....	7-8	6-7	12-15	....
Alliance Business College	20	25	8	65	6	18	....	....	12	85	5	12	85	5	12	135	5	....	....	8	7	....	....
Ashtabula Business College	26	34	18	42	15	16	....	....	13	75	5	13	75	5	13	125	5	....	....	9	9	18	....
Cambridge Business College	19	31	11	81	1	14	....	....	15	75	5	15	75	5	15	75	5	....	....	6-10	6-10	10-14	....
Canton Actual Business College	175	60	25	290	23	20	....	....	12	70	5	12	70	5	12	125	5	....	....	8	8	14	....
Campbell Commercial School	25	53	68	436	1	24	....	....	15	65	6	15	65	6	15	120	6	....	....	5	5	5	....
Conroy Business School	3	11	7	73	....	8	....	....	9	50	4	9	50	4	....	100	....	....	....	6	6	11	....
Littleford's School	24	72	31	286	1	28	....	....	15	80	7	15	80	7	15	125	7	....	....	6	6	12	....
Miller School of Business	72	95	139	415	65	154	....	....	15	80	6	15	80	6	15	125	6	....	....	6	6	10	....
Nelson Business College	48	60	39	378	52	172	....	....	12	60	5	12	60	5	12	100	5	....	....	6	6	10	....
Williams Private Shorthand School	....	....	50	96	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	66	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....
Boyd Business School	12	35	20	138	2	5	....	....	....	45	....	....	55	....	....	80	....	....	....	3	3	6	....
Cleveland Business University	139	211	135	243	98	201	....	....	10	....	5	10	....	5	10	....	5	....	....	6	6	13	....
Dyke School of Business	60	35	34	309	17	45	....	....	[7] 20	116	[8] 7	[7] 20	132	[8] 7	[7] 20	244	[8] 7	....	....	7	8	15	....

[1] Tuition fee for 3 months.
[2] Tuition fee for 1 year.
[3] Tuition for 3 months.
[4] Tuition for 6 months.
[5] Tuition fee for 1 hour.
[6] Tuition fee for 9 months.
[7] Fee reduced after first month.
[8] Fee reduced after second month.

TABLE 20.—*Enrollment by courses of study, tuition fees, and time required for graduation in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917–18*—Continued.

Institutions.	Students enrolled in day and night courses in—								Tuition fee.										Months required for graduation (day course).			
	Commercial course.		Stenographic course.		Combined course.		Telegraphy (wire).		Commercial course.			Stenographic course.			Combined course.			Telegraphy (wire).						
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Commercial course.	Stenographic course.	Combined course.	Telegraphy (wire).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
OHIO—continued.																								
Lane Business School	4	3	14	189	....	....	....	....	$10	....	$5	$10	....	$5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ohio Business College	1	1	30	65	45	110	....	....	12	$90	5	12	$90	5	$12	$90	$5	....	....	....	6	7	13–14	....
Bliss Business College	189	315	73	515	146	300	....	....	20	120	10	20	100	10	20	200	10	....	....	....	6	4–6	10–12	....
Columbus Business College	10	30	5	40	38	330	....	....	15	100	....	15	100	....	15	185	....	....	....	....	6	6	12	....
Mann's Business Training School	30	40	30	190	....	10	....	....	15	75	5	15	75	5	15	150	5	....	....	....	6	6	12	....
Office Training School	50	125	75	450	6	6	....	....	15	75	8	15	75	8	15	150	8	....	....	....	6	6	10–12	....
Zanerian College of Penmanship	[1] 10	[1] 50	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Conneaut Business College	1	1	....	10	5	4	....	....	....	90	[2] 15	....	90	[2] 15	25	150	[2] 15	....	....	....	3	6	12	....
Miami Jacobs Commercial College	144	90	156	548	80	129	....	....	15	....	7	15	....	7	15	....	....	....	....	....	6–8	6–8	10–12	....
Elyria Business College	40	97	8	60	8	60	....	....	10	....	5	10	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	6	....	....
Greenfield Business College	14	12	12	38	9	16	....	....	15	60	8	15	60	8	15	90	....	....	....	....	6	6	12	....
Commercial Normal College	14	4	1	53	....	....	....	....	12	84	5	12	84	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	7	....	....
Hamilton Business College	44	49	17	169	....	10	....	....	10	....	5	10	....	5	10	....	5	....	....	....	6	....	....	....
Lanham Business College	5	24	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	40	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	....
Columbia Commercial University	17	11	13	58	2	....	....	....	12	84	5	12	84	5	12	144	....	....	....	....	7	7	12	....
Lima Business College	83	77	60	247	45	66	....	....	[3] 25	[4] 75	5	[3] 25	[4] 75	5	[3] 25	[5] 130	5	....	....	....	5–7	5–7	12	....
Marietta Commercial College	8	5	2	93	....	1	....	....	13	[4] 65	5	13	[4] 65	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	6	....	....
Safford's Business College	15	6	22	32	1	11	8	4	7	66	5	7	66	5	10	110	5	$7	....	$5	9	9	18	....
Oberlin Business College	70	65	40	120	35	50	....	....	13	60	....	13	60	....	13	110	....	....	....	....	6	6	12	....
Ideal Business School	20	27	15	81	4	11	....	....	....	85	....	....	83	....	....	140	....	....	....	....	6–7	6–7	10–12	....
Sandusky Business College	36	24	20	112	....	2	....	....	13	90	6	13	90	6	13	150	....	....	....	....	8	8	15	....
Scio College	4	4	....	15	5	4	....	....	12	68	....	12	68	....	10	120	....	....	....	....	6	6	12	....
Steubenville Business College	51	10	11	169	7	47	....	....	13	85	5	13	85	5	13	99	5	....	....	....	7–9	7–9	11	....
Tiffin Business University	30	49	6	74	....	....	....	....	15	90	8	15	90	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	6	....	....
Davis Business College	115	85	20	425	10	65	....	....	10	....	4	10	....	4	14	....	4	....	....	....	6–9	6–9	9–12	....

Tri-State Business University	190	200	190	266	64	113	.....	.....	10	90	4	10	90	4	14	120	4	.....	.....	.....	6-8	6-8	6-12	.....
Moore's Business College	21	34	.....	2	14	32	.....	.....	15	75	6	15	75	6	15	126	6	.....	.....	.....	10	8	10	.....
Warren Business College	8	33	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	60	4	10	60	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....
Yocum's Wooster Business College	14	34	6	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	58	6	12	58	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....
Youngstown Business College	19	28	10	47	97	98	.....	.....	10	85	5	10	85	5	10	165	5	.....	.....	.....	8	8	16	.....
Meredith[1] Commercial School	40	48	32	67	20	31	.....	.....	15	.....	5	15	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
OKLAHOMA.																								
Stauffer's Business College	13	23	32	75	6	5	.....	.....	10	40	5	10	40	5	10	40	5	.....	.....	.....	6	6	8	.....
Anadarko's Commercial College	9	22	9	48	9	22	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	6	9	.....
Chickasha Business College	15	10	10	40	25	100	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	9	.....
Metropolitan Commercial College	55	32	.....	.....	54	65	.....	.....	10	50	5	.....	.....	.....	10	75	5	.....	.....	.....	5	7½	.....	.....
Enid Business College	80	71	46	143	8	21	.....	.....	13	60	4	13	60	5	13	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	6-8	6-7	12-14	.....
Capital City Business College	85	85	200	200	50	50	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	4-6	4-6	7-9	.....
Kraughon Lehman Business College	73	114	67	236	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	.....	.....
Okmulgee Business College	18	15	29	56	44	42	.....	.....	.....	70	10	.....	70	10	.....	110	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beeson Commercial College	6	2	11	81	1	3	.....	.....	15	75	5	15	75	5	15	140	5	.....	.....	.....	5-7	5-7	7-9	.....
Tulsa Business College	99	14	62	315	40	118	.....	.....	20	75	10	20	75	10	20	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	6-8	6-9	10-15	.....
OREGON.																								
Astoria International Business College	28	18	9	29	12	51	.....	.....	15	[4] 75	8	15	[4] 75	8	15	[4] 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	6-8	6-8	12-15	.....
Baker Business College	28	35	7	55	29	61	.....	.....	12	.....	8	12	.....	.....	15	80	8	.....	.....	.....	7	7	9	.....
Eugene Business College	22	9	.....	149	11	43	.....	.....	12	60	5	12	60	5	12	60	5	.....	.....	.....	6-9	12	18	.....
Bellnke-Walker Business College	223	377	98	673	76	196	.....	.....	15	90	6	15	75	6	15	105	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
PENNSYLVANIA.																								
Allentown Business College	52	13	62	116	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	100	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
American Commercial School	60	95	130	198	9	5	.....	.....	12	.....	5	12	.....	5	12	127	5	.....	.....	.....	12	12	15-18	.....
Gladstone Business College	.....	.....	2	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	75	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
Zeth School	10	21	27	73	10	20	.....	.....	10	.....	5	10	.....	5	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	8	10	.....
Duff's College	80	35	55	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	105	6	13	95	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8	.....	.....
Duff's, Beaver Falls	25	22	26	110	15	22	.....	.....	12	75	6	12	95	6	12	175	6	.....	.....	.....	5	7	11	.....
Greer Business College	23	15	5	49	2	15	.....	.....	10	70	5	10	70	5	15	100	5	.....	.....	.....	9	9	12	.....
Chalfant's Business College	26	7	15	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	75	5	10	65	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5-10	5-10	.....	.....
Butler Business College	28	45	7	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	100	5	13	100	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10	.....	.....
Carbondale Commercial Institute	7	10	14	56	1	12	.....	.....	10	[6] 28	5	10	[6] 28	5	12	[7] 120	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8	12	.....
Wunderlich's Commercial School	.....	.....	4	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Russell's Business College	2	1	5	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	50	5	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....
Dubois Business College	23	37	128	11	66	10	.....	.....	12	60	6	12	60	6	12	95	6	.....	.....	.....	4-6	4-6	8-12	.....
Churchman Business College	156	52	54	188	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	100	5	12	100	5	12	100	5	.....	.....	.....	10	10	20	.....
Davis Shorthand and Business School	75	115	16	134	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	70	5	10	70	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	.....	.....
Erie Business College	55	14	34	212	13	72	.....	.....	12	105	6	12	95	6	12	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	8-10	7-9	10-20	.....
Leech's Actual Business College	23	15	7	134	10	35	.....	.....	10	85	5	10	85	5	14	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beckley's Business College	30	30	30	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	5	12	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6-18	6-18	.....	.....
Harrisburg Shorthand School	19	23	27	123	13	15	.....	.....	10	60	4	10	60	4	10	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	5-6	5-7	10	.....
School of Commerce	56	47	113	495	20	92	.....	.....	12	80	5	12	80	5	12	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	6-8	6-10	12-15	.....

[1] Penmanship course.
[2] Tuition fee for 4 months.
[3] Tuition $12 after first payment.
[4] Tuition fee for 6 months.
[5] Tuition fee for 1 year.
[6] Fee for 3 months.
[7] If course is completed in time prescribed.

Boyd Business College			63	205								16	70	10								3–8		
Duff's Pittsburgh College	58	22	62	249	28	37			15	125	7	15	115	7	15	200	7				8½	7½	15	
Iron City College			70	378					14		7											6–8		
Martin Shorthand School			127	569								14	100	7									7	
Miss Conley's School of Shorthand				124								15										6–8		
Park Institute	37	22	96	262	31	17			11	80	5	11	80	5	11	80	5				8	8	15	
Pittsburgh Academy	46	60	99	266	33	17			12	120	6	12	80	6	12	185	6				10	10	12	
Pottstown Business College	35	45	40	60	50	90			12	75	6	12	75	6	12	120	6				14			
McCann's Business College	35	35	25	55					12		5	12		5							8	7		
Stoner's Inter-State Commercial College	33	26	13	95					10		4	10		4							6–8	5–7		
Commercial Institute	10	5	11	48	2	5	8	10	10		5	10		5	12					5	8	8	12	10
Scranton Lackawanna Business College	253	200	112	449					10	100	5	10	100	5							10	10		
Shenandoah Business College	3	8	13	11	16	19			5	40	5	5	40	5	10	100	10				9	9	10	
South Bethlehem Business College	94	61	54	232	16	3			12		5	12		5	12		5				8–10	8–10	12–18	
Sunbury Business College	8	30	8	30	8	30			10	65		10	65		10	65					10–12	10–12	24	
Towanda Business College	1	1	1	7	2	13			10	50		10	60		10	90					5	8	10	
Hoff Business College	15	5	20	120	30	50			10			10			10						6–9	6–9	12–15	
Washington Business College	35	70								[3] 30														
Waynesboro Business College	30	4	23	46	7	11			10	54	5	10	54	5							6	7	10-12	
West Chester Business School	5	35	1	30	5	9			13	78	5	13	104	5	13	130	5				10	10	10	
Wilkes-Barre Business College	60	100	90	150					10		5	10		5							8	9		
Wyoming Valley College of Business	50	40	35	48							4			4										
Potts Shorthand College	79	112							10	60														
Williamsport Commercial College	100	40	45	115	25	35			10	65	5	10	65								7	7		
York School of Business	103	59	85	125					8		4	8		4							4	6		
RHODE ISLAND.																								
Kinyon's Commercial School	67	58	27	96					15		5	15		5							6–8	6–8		
Miss Brayton's Special School	6	13	9	58					8		5	8		5							6	7		
Bryant and Stratton Commercial School	287	164	216	846					16	[4] 150	6	16	[4] 150	6	16	[4] 150	6				9–11	8–10	17–20	
Childs Business College	35	45	40	165					18	180	8	18	180	8							10	10	18	
Sweeney School of Shorthand and Typewriting			50	94								16		6								6–10		
Woonsocket Commercial School	81	47	29	165	2	2			14		6	14		6	14		6				14	10	20	
SOUTH CAROLINA.																								
Cecil's Anderson Business School	5	4	1	39	2	9			20	80		20	65		20	110					5	5	8	
Bowen-Macfeat Business College	38	16	17	194	15	40			10	60	5	10	60	5	10	135					6	6	8–10	
Newberry Business School				15								10	35									5–8		
Cecil's Spartanburg Business College	18	5	8	23	10	3				65			60			110					4–5	4–6	6–8	
SOUTH DAKOTA.																								
Aberdeen Business College	98	32	20	73	7	5			13	85	6	13	85	6	13	115	6				8	8	12	
Dakota Wesleyan Commercial School	6	26	4	55	9	61	11	4	4	25	8	4	25	8	4	25	8	$4			9	9	18	
Rapid City Business College	22	16	2	15	4	11			13	100		13	100		13	150					6–10	6–10	12–16	
Mrs. Muller's Business School	1	1	4	111	3	16			11			11			11						3	5	6	
South Dakota School of Business	30	20	18	175					12	100	5	12	100	5							12	12		

[1] Rate includes books and stationery

[2] Night school.

[3] Tuition fee for 3 months.

[4] Tuition fee for 10 months.

TABLE 20.—*Enrollment by courses of study, tuition fees, and time required for graduation in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917–18*—Continued.

Institutions.	Students enrolled in day and night courses in—								Tuition fee.										Months required for graduation (day course).			
	Commercial course.		Stenographic course.		Combined course.		Telegraphy (wire).		Commercial course.			Stenographic course.			Combined course.			Telegraphy (wire).						
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Commercial course.	Stenographic course.	Combined course.	Telegraphy (wire).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
PENNSYLVANIA—continued.																								
Hazelton Business College	27	40	30	160	....	....	....	....	$10	....	$4	$10	....	$4	....	....	....	....	....	....	5–8	6–8	....	....
Leech's Actual Business College	20	11	15	38	11	17	....	....	12	$120	6	12	$120	6	$16	$160	$6	....	....	....	10	10	10	....
Rowe Business College	19	18	15	57	26	43	....	....	12	75	5	12	75	5	12	125	5	....	....	....	7	6	12	....
Wyoming College of Business	61	48	13	72	....	....	....	....	14	62	....	10	46	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5–9	5–9	....	....
Lancaster Business College	24	18	13	76	18	86	....	....	10	50	3	10	50	3	10	50	3	....	....	....	6	6	12	....
Panther Valley Business College	10	3	18	39	....	....	....	....	10	....	4	10	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	6	....	....
Leech's Latrobe Actual Business College	14	26	5	59	13	15	....	....	12	100	6	12	100	6	14	120	6	....	....	....	10	10	12	....
Lebanon Business College	20	2	11	28	69	50	....	....	10	75	5	10	75	5	10	115	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lock Haven Business Institute	5	1	....	9	5	5	....	....	10	40	....	8	40	....	12	80	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Douglas' McKeesport Business College	35	13	17	110	28	102	....	....	10	[1] 80	5	10	[1] 80	5	10	[1] 145	....	....	....	....	15	10	12	....
Duff's McKeesport College	11	5	7	167	24	68	....	....	13	105	5	13	90	5	....	175	....	....	....	....	4–7	6–8	12–18	....
McCanns School	30	30	25	45	....	....	....	....	12	....	5	12	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	7–8	7–8	....	....
New Bethlehem Business School	9	16	10	24	....	....	....	....	8	50	5	8	50	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	6	....	....
New Castle Business College	58	37	39	144	5	15	....	....	10	75	5	10	75	5	10	130	5	....	....	....	9	9	18	....
American Business College	10	6	9	49	16	55	....	....	10	100	5	10	100	5	10	100	5	....	....	....	10–12	10–12	10–12	....
Erie Night School	....	....	3	27	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12–15	....	....
Kensington Business College	6	7	33	133	....	....	....	....	10	....	4	10	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	7	....	....
Palmer School	43	25	71	221	21	46	....	....	14	....	5	14	....	5	14	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pierce School	642	221	254	1092	....	....	....	....	20	200	6	20	200	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	10–20	7–12	....	....
Philadelphia Business College	160	142	141	966	....	....	....	....	16	....	6	16	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	5–9	5–9	....	....
Stein Business College	....	....	6	27	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	64	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Strayer's Business College	263	281	431	720	129	371	....	....	15	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6–12	6–15	12–18	....
Taylor Business School	....	....	55	215	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	....	....
United Telegraph School	....	....	....	....	....	....	40	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	$6	....	....	....	10
Bowers Private School [2]	2	3	12	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	7	....	....

National Business College	70	40	115	255	190	205	....	....	15	60	8	15	60	8	20	113	....	....	....	....	6	6	8½	....
Draughon's Practical Business College of Galveston	44	20	60	147	8	4	18	11	[1] 15	60	5	[1] 15	60	5	[1] 15	95	5	[1] $15	....	$5	5	6	12	5
Greenville Business College	25	15	5	115	1	10	....	....	10	50	5	10	60	5	13	100	5	....	....	....	4	7	10	....
Massey Business College	68	85	2	4	38	103	....	....	15	60	6	15	60	6	15	90	9	....	....	....	6	6	....	....
Texas Business Institute	....	....	27	128	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	50	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Marshall Business College	6	6	8	24	5	5	....	....	....	25	....	....	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	6	....	....
Paris Commercial College	94	68	59	199	20	30	....	....	15	50	5	15	50	5	15	85	....	....	....	....	6	5	9–12	....
Droughon's San Antonio Practical Business College	170	120	225	330	55	100	....	....	[2] 25	65	....	[2] 25	65	....	....	100	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
San Antonio Business University	....	....	79	116	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	52	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	....	....
Lone Star Business College	36	8	21	18	16	9	....	....	10	....	....	10	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Texarkana Business College	32	10	20	10	100	90	....	....	....	55	....	....	55	....	....	85	....	....	....	....	4	4	6	....
Tyler Commercial College	144	127	390	345	540	478	98	87	20	60	....	20	55	....	30	100	....	20	$60	....	4	3½	5	5
Holcomb Training School	50	50	50	75	50	50	....	....	....	53	....	....	53	....	....	85	....	....	....	....	4–8	4–8	4–8	....
Hill's Business College	130	205	65	285	105	152	....	....	15	75	6	15	66	6	15	103	6	....	....	....	3–4	4	4	....
Toby's Practical Business College	163	49	89	251	34	35	8	6	[2] 30	115	[2] 15	[2] 25	90	[2] 12	[2] 40	160	....	[2] 30	75	....	4–6	3–6	8–15	4–8
Weatherford College Business School	5	5	5	30	....	10	....	....	7	42	....	7	42	....	10	75	....	....	....	....	6	6	9	....
National Business College	31	24	18	185	6	11	....	....	15	60	5	15	60	5	15	60	5	....	....	....	4–5	4–5	6–8	....
Baldwin's Business College	24	11	8	57	10	11	....	....	12	[3] 57	6	12	[3] 57	6	12	[4] 78	6	....	....	....	3–6	3–6	6–9	....
UTAH.																								
Smithsonian Business College	105	14	60	316	....	....	....	....	10	....	5	10	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	7	....	....
Jos. W. N. Wille Shorthand Classes	....	....	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Utah Business College	12	12	23	146	3	13	....	....	15	[3] 75	8	15	[3] 75	8	15	[6] 100	....	....	....	....	6–9	6–9	9–12	....
VERMONT.																								
Clawson-Hamilton Commercial College	23	9	4	57	3	11	....	....	15	....	4	15	....	4	15	....	4	....	....	....	4–6	5–8	10–12	....
Burlington Business College	24	14	12	110	....	....	....	....	10	....	4	10	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	6–10	6–10	....	....
Rutland Business College	10	18	34	62	46	90	....	....	12	....	5	12	....	5	12	....	5	....	....	....	7–10	7–10	9–12	....
VIRGINIA.																								
Piedmont Business College	30	10	54	103	....	....	....	....	15	75	....	15	75	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7–9	7–9	....	....
Virginia Commercial and Shorthand College	25	2	5	50	5	75	....	....	13	60	....	13	60	....	15	75	....	....	....	....	6–7	6–7	7–9	....
International Business College	27	13	34	152	13	7	....	....	12	55	6	12	55	6	15	85	6	....	....	....	6	6	10	....
Davis-Wagner Business College	38	48	18	300	22	30	....	....	13	60	5	13	60	5	13	100	5	....	....	....	6	6	10–12	....
Bowman Commercial College	15	7	22	95	6	27	....	....	....	60	....	....	60	....	....	100	....	....	....	....	6	5	6	....
Smithdeal Business College	45	21	76	309	14	23	....	....	12	60	6	12	60	6	15	90	6	....	....	....	4–6	3–5	6–10	....
Roanoke National Business College	113	13	25	399	29	12	....	....	12	[3] 65	10	12	[3] 65	10	12	[5] 120	10	....	....	....	6–8	6–8	12–14	....
Dunsmore Business College	70	2	3	56	....	....	....	....	12	75	....	12	75	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	9	....	....
Templeton Business School	11	7	5	50	....	20	....	....	11	70	....	11	70	....	11	85	....	....	....	....	8	8	10	....
WASHINGTON.																								
Gray's Harbor Business College	56	135	22	185	12	130	....	....	15	125	12	15	125	12	15	125	12	....	....	....	9	9	15	....
Wilson's Business College	10	14	19	172	17	14	....	....	15	[3] 75	8	15	[3] 75	8	15	[6] 125	....	....	....	....	6	6	10	....
Centralia Business College	3	10	1	55	7	56	....	....	15	75	7	15	75	7	15	105	7	....	....	....	6	6	9	....
Hyatt-Fowells School of Commerce	34	83	44	318	32	93	....	....	15	80	6	15	80	6	15	115	6	....	....	....	6	6	9	....
Northwestern Shorthand Reporting School	15	150	8	210	23	79	....	....	15	85	6	15	85	6	15	160	6	....	....	....	6	6	12	....
Progressive Shorthand School	....	....	3	68	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	13	45	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....
Success Shorthand School	5	60	21	509	....	5	....	....	15	....	5	15	75	5	15	....	5	....	....	....	2–6	3–6	6–9	....

[1] Tuition reduced after first month.
[2] Tuition fee reduced after first payment.
[3] Tuition fee for 6 months.
[4] Tuition fee for 9 months.
[5] Tuition fee for 1 year.
[6] If course is completed in prescribed time.

TABLE 20.—*Enrollment by courses of study, tuition fees, and time required for graduation in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917–18*—Continued.

Institutions.	Students enrolled in day and night courses in—								Tuition fee.												Months required for graduation (day course).			
	Commercial course.		Stenographic course.		Combined course.		Telegraphy (wire).		Commercial course.			Stenographic course.			Combined course.			Telegraphy (wire).						
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Commercial course.	Stenographic course.	Combined course.	Telegraphy (wire).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
TENNESSEE.																								
Chattanooga Business College	40	36	41	143	.....	.....	.....	.....	$12	$50	$4	$12	$50	$4	$12	$85	$4	.....	.....	.....	3–5	4–5	.....	.....
Mountain City Business College	104	19	32	336	23	28	.....	.....	12	60	4	12	60	4	15	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	12	.....
Modern Business College	9	5	4	23	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	8–9	.....
National Teachers' Normal and Business College	28	22	20	21	15	16	.....	.....	5	45	.....	4	40	.....	8	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	9	9	.....
Draughon's Knoxville Business College	65	100	35	185	25	90	.....	.....	15	60	.....	15	60	.....	15	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	4–6	4–6	7–10	.....
Knoxville Business College	26	98	16	326	18	42	.....	.....	15	70	.....	15	70	.....	.....	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	11	.....
Draughon's Memphis Practical Business College	12	15	8	45	5	10	.....	.....	13	65	6	13	65	6	15	110	6	.....	.....	.....	5	5	9	.....
Draughon's Nashville Practical Business College	112	162	69	342	44	72	.....	.....	10	65	.....	10	65	.....	10	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	6	9	.....
Falls Business College	28	28	20	180	8	32	.....	.....	12	70	.....	12	70	.....	12	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	12	.....
TEXAS.																								
Amarillo Practical Business College	30	14	27	156	1	2	.....	.....	15	60	5	15	60	5	15	90	5	.....	.....	.....	6	6	9	.....
Nixon-Clay Commercial College	50	60	30	196	20	60	.....	.....	10	50	4	10	50	4	10	80	4	.....	.....	.....	6	6	10	.....
New South College	50	50	20	200	30	50	.....	.....	10	60	7	10	60	.....	10	110	7	.....	.....	.....	3–8	3–8	5	.....
Bowie Commercial College	35	23	12	61	16	18	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	6	.....
Gordon's Commercial College	4	2	15	24	2	2	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4½	6	.....
Corpus Christi Business College	30	29	12	106	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	90	6	10	90	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....
Harrell School of Business	4	4	22	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	50	4	10	50	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4–6	4–6	.....	.....
McBride's Business School	.....	.....	5	127	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Draughon's El Paso Practical Business College	60	37	19	201	6	82	.....	.....	20	60	5	20	60	5	20	95	5	.....	.....	.....	3	4	6	.....
Palmore Business College	49	56	49	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	100	5	5	100	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	20	.....	.....

TABLE 20.—*Enrollment by courses of study, tuition fees, and time required for graduation in private nondenominational commercial and business schools reporting in 1917–18*—Continued.

Institutions.	Students enrolled in day and night courses in—								Tuition fee.										Months required for graduation (day course).			
	Commercial course.		Stenographic course.		Combined course.		Telegraphy (wire).		Commercial course.			Stenographic course.			Combined course.			Telegraphy (wire).						
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Commercial course.	Stenographic course.	Combined course.	Telegraphy (wire).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
WASHINGTON—continued.																								
Wilson's Modern Business College	207	406	310	591	.....	20	.....	.....	$15	.....	$6	$15	.....	$6	$18	.....	$6	.....	.....	.....	6–8	6–8	9–12	.....
Counselman's School of Stenography	.....	1	.....	137	.....	16	.....	.....	15	$40	10	15	$75	10	15	$75	10	.....	.....	.....	2–3	5	6	.....
Northwestern Business College	87	69	19	397	18	23	.....	.....	15	75	.....	15	75	.....	15	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bentel Business College	25	85	20	180	5	20	.....	.....	15	75	8	15	75	8	15	85	8	.....	.....	.....	6	6	12	.....
State Business College	70	46	18	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	100	6	13	100	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8	.....	.....
Walla Walla Business College	20	13	4	88	4	26	.....	.....	12	65	4	12	65	4	12	100	4	.....	.....	.....	6	6	10	.....
Wenatchee Business College	14	13	17	104	1	15	.....	.....	15	70	8	15	70	8	15	90	8	.....	.....	.....	6	6	9	.....
WEST VIRGINIA.																								
Bluefield Normal and Business College	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
Summit City Business College	14	5	5	163	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	50	5	10	50	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	.....	.....
Capital City Commercial College	70	34	54	372	3	5	.....	.....	12	65	.....	12	65	.....	14	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	6	.....
West Virginia Business College	60	200	.....	.....	10	110	.....	.....	15	75	6	15	75	6	15	135	6	.....	.....	.....	6	6	10	.....
Boothe Business School	21	72	55	270	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	5	10	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....
Martinsburg Business College	16	9	29	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	[1] 8	.....	4	[1] 8	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
Elliott Commercial School, Wheeling	83	30	58	377	18	47	.....	.....	15	110	5	15	110	5	15	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	9	18	.....
WISCONSIN.																								
Actual Business College	24	81	24	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	100	5	15	85	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	8	.....	.....
Appleton Business College	75	225	65	255	50	100	.....	.....	12	60	.....	12	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gordon's Business College	3	7	4	36	2	34	.....	.....	12	72	5	12	72	5	12	108	.....	.....	.....	.....	3–12	6–12	8–12	.....
Baraboo Business College	7	14	3	52	.....	20	.....	.....	12	.....	4	12	.....	4	12	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	8	6	9	.....
Hunt's Business College	45	86	22	144	20	76	.....	.....	15	[2] 87	6	15	[2] 87	6	15	[3] 145	6	.....	.....	.....	6–8	6–8	10–12	.....

Badger Commercial College and Telegraph School	7	6	1	27	15	21	6	7	12	75	4	12	65	4	12	140	5	$12	$60	$5	6–8	6–8	10–15	6
Green Bay Business College	15	12	.....	120	2	7	.....	.....	12	85	.....	12	75	.....	12	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	7	15	.....
Janesville Business College	21	47	3	98	7	66	.....	.....	15	130	5	15	130	5	15	130	5	.....	.....	.....	8–9	7–9	12–18	.....
Wisconsin Business University	160	10	12	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	75	.....	13	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	9	.....	.....
Capital City Commercial College	78	117	24	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9–12	6–8	.....	.....
Success Shorthand School	.....	.....	6	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
Manitowoc Business College	38	22	4	55	6	11	.....	.....	10	60	5	10	60	5	10	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	12	.....
Twin City Commercial School	16	13	7	98	8	23	4	7	9	[4]100	4	9	[4]100	4	9	[4]100	4	9	[4]100	4	6–9	6–9	10–15	.....
Merrill Commercial College	25	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	85	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8–18	.....	.....	.....
Hoffman Metropolitan Business College	17	.....	3	77	23	52	.....	.....	10	75	5	10	75	5	10	120	5	.....	.....	.....	6–7	6–7	12	.....
Miss Brown's School of Business	.....	143	5	209	.....	140	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6–8	6–8	9–12	.....
Miss Kelly's School of Stenography	.....	.....	.....	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	60	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
Railway and Commercial Telegraph Institute	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	65	10	.....	.....	.....	6–7
Spencerian Business College	98	68	25	301	24	72	.....	.....	12	.....	5	12	.....	5	12	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	6	5	9	.....
Wisconsin School of Accountancy and Stenography	22	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	5	13	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10	.....	.....
Oshkosh Business College	30	8	25	171	32	28	.....	.....	12	80	5	12	80	5	12	120	5	.....	.....	.....	8	8	12	.....
Wisconsin Business College	93	13	12	153	5	12	.....	.....	15	108	6	15	108	6	15	108	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Potter Business College	15	11	1	25	.....	5	.....	.....	12	72	6	12	72	6	12	72	6	.....	.....	.....	6	6	6	.....
Steiner Business College	5	11	5	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	40	4	8	40	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	.....	.....
Wausau Business College	46	8	16	95	23	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	9	18	.....
WYOMING.																								
Cheyenne Business College	8	2	10	70	5	5	.....	.....	12	60	5	12	60	5	12	90	5	.....	.....	.....	6	6	9	.....
Spencer Business College	17	35	25	53	8	12	.....	.....	12	110	6	12	110	6	12	135	6	.....	.....	.....	10	14	14	.....

[1] Tuition reduced after third month.

[2] Tuition fee for 6 months.

[3] Tuition fee for 10 months.

[4] Tuition fee for 15 months.

TABLE 21.—*Statistics of Y. M. C. A. and denominational business schools reporting in 1917–18.*

Institutions.	Students enrolled in day and night courses in—								Tuition fee.										Months required for graduation.			
	Commercial course.		Stenographic course.		Combined course.		Telegraphy (wire).		Commercial course.			Stenographic course.			Combined course.			Telegraphy (wire) course.						
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Commercial course.	Stenographic course.	Combined course.	Telegraphy (wire) course.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
ALABAMA.																								
Y. M. C. A. Night School, Birmingham	25	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
McGill Institute, Mobile	16	.....	33	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8	8	.....
CALIFORNIA.																								
Y. M. C. A. School of Commerce and Finance, Los Angeles	139	.....	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$12	[1] $60	(2)	$12	[1] $60	(2)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....
Y. M. C. A. School, San Francisco	38	.....	46	.....	64	.....	.....	.....	13	55	$4	13	55	$4	$13	$110	$4	.....	.....	.....	5	5	10	.....
COLORADO.																								
Y. M. C. A. Business School, Denver	26	.....	34	.....	90	.....	.....	.....	10	65	(2)	10	65	(2)	10	.....	(2)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
CONNECTICUT.																								
Y. M. C. A. School, Bridgeport	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hillyer Institute, Hartford Y. M. C. A	.....	18	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.																								
Washington Commercial School, Y. M. C. A	30	.....	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....
GEORGIA.																								
St. Patrick's Commercial Institute, Augusta	15	.....	15	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	6	60	.....	6	60	.....	6	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10	20	.....

ILLINOIS.																								
Cathedral Commercial High School, Belleville					29																	20		
Central Y. M. C. A. Institute, Chicago	100		35		18					3			3			3				[4] 9–12	[4] 9–12	[4] 18–24		
St. Alphonsus School, Chicago					27	55								1								20		
St. Andrew School, Chicago						43									40							12		
St. Bridget's Commercial School, Chicago						43								5	35							6–10		
St. Columbkille School, Chicago						36								2								20		
St. Michael's High School, Chicago					43	53																		
St. Patrick's Commercial Academy, Chicago					497																			
Sears-Roebuck Y. M. C. A. Schools, Chicago	23		17		3					4			4			4								
Y. M. C. A. Commercial High School, Division St., Chicago	8		13		5					(5)			(5)			(5)				[4] 9	[4] 9	[4] 18		
INDIANA.																								
St. Peter's School, Fort Wayne					18	19																18		
Y. M. C. A. Schools, Indianapolis	20		11				20			10			10						10	[4] 6	[4] 6			[12]
St. Mary School, Richmond						15								2	45							30		
Y. M. C. A. Night School, South Bend	30						10			2									3	[4] 7½				[6]
KENTUCKY.																								
Holy Family Business School, Ashland					8	45								5	65							9		
Sacred Heart School, Bellevue					5	20								1								20		
St. Joseph High School, Covington					33									2	40							19		
St. Helena's Commercial College, Louisville	6	41	2	76		44			10	5	10		5	10		5								
Y. M. C. A. Schools, Louisville	53		76	23			121	99		3			3				$12	$48	4	[4] 8	[4] 8			4
MARYLAND.																								
Association Institute, Y. M. C. A., Baltimore	137	32	67					3	10	5	10		4				5		5	6	6			4–6
St. Andrew's Commercial School, Baltimore					5	15								5	50							10		
St. Gertrude's Commercial School, Gardenville					9	14								2	20							20		
MASSACHUSETTS.																								
Cheverus Commercial School, Boston					8	127																20		
Huntington School for Boys, Boston	35		10							28			28	(6)						36	36			
Northeastern Preparatory School, Boston	148		190								(7)			(7)						12	12			
Y. W. C. A. Commercial School, Boston						180								7		3						7–10		
St. Ann's Commercial School, Fall River					28									4	80							20		
St. Patrick's Boys' School, Lowell					43																			
St. Mary's School, Melrose				22																		30		
St. Patrick's Commercial High School, Watertown					18	65																30		
Northeastern College School of Commerce and Finance, Y. M. C. A., Worcester	18		6							[8] 20			[8] 20							[4] 8	[4] 8			

[1] If completed within the prescribed time.
[2] $15 for 17 weeks.
[3] $15 for 30 weeks.
[4] Time required in night school.
[5] Tuition fee, $29.50 for 36 weeks.
[6] Tuition, $250 per year.
[7] Tuition, $10 for 16 weeks.
[8] Tuition fee, night course.

TABLE 21.—*Statistics of Y. M. C. A. and denominational business schools reporting in 1917–18*—Continued.

Institutions.	Students enrolled in day and night courses in—								Tuition fee.										Months required for graduation.			
	Commercial course.		Stenographic course.		Combined course.		Telegraphy (wire).		Commercial course.			Stenographic course.			Combined course.			Telegraphy (wire) course.						
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Commercial course.	Stenographic course.	Combined course.	Telegraphy (wire) course.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
MICHIGAN.																								
Institute of Technology, Y. M. C. A., Detroit	56	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$33	.....	.....	$33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6–8	6–8	.....	.....
St. Joseph's Commercial School, Detroit	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$3	(1)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....
Suomi College, Hancock	10	11	.....	23	5	11	.....	.....	.....	65	.....	.....	65	.....	.....	$65	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	9	9	.....
MINNESOTA.																								
Y. M. C. A. Schools, Duluth	6	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	27	11	.....	.....	$2	.....	.....	$4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central Branch, Y. M. C. A., Minneapolis	75	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	10	.....	2 17	$10	2 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Y. M. C. A. Night School, St. Paul	29	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 12	.....	.....	2 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	.....	.....
MISSOURI.																								
Y. M. C. A. School, St. Joseph	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 7	.....
Ralph Sellew Institute, Y. M. C. A., St. Louis	18	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 25	.....	.....	2 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 9	4 9	.....	.....
Y. W. C. A. School, St. Louis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	382	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$6	35	$3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....
St. Francis Borgia Commercial School, Washington	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....
NEBRASKA.																								
Y. M. C. A. Night School, Omaha	33	.....	70	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	7½	7½	.....	6
NEW JERSEY.																								
Y. M. C. A. Institute, Camden	8	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(3)	.....	.....	(4)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7½	7½	.....	.....
School of Our Lady of Grace, Hoboken	.....	.....	14	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
St. Paul's Academy, Jersey City	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Y. W. C. A. School, Newark	.....	.....	.....	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....

NEW YORK.																								
Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. School, Brooklyn	32		81							[3] 12			[3] 17								[4] 7½	[4] 7½		
Marquand School, Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn	166		165		284					[3] 25			[5] 30			[3] 55								
St. Barbara Commercial School for Boys, Brooklyn					14				2	45													20	
St. Joseph's Commercial High School, Brooklyn				100		300						8	75		5	100					10	10	20	
Association Institute, Y. M. C. A., Buffalo	30										10										9			
Chelsea School, New York	208		235		443				15	75	6	15	75	6	15	125	10				8	8	15	
East Side Y. M. C. A. School, New York	27		35								4			4							[4] 8½	[4] 8½		
Harlem Y. M. C. A., Evening School, New York	53		42							[3] 20	3		[3] 18	3							[4] 8	[4] 8		
St. Vincent Ferrer School, New York					8	61																	20	
West Side Y. M. C. A. Schools, New York	121		211							[3] 18			[2] 18								[4] 8	[4] 8		
NORTH CAROLINA.																								
Y. M. C. A. School, Charlotte	10		6							[3] 5			[3] 5								[4] 6	[4] 6		
OHIO.																								
St. John's Commercial High School, Bellaire						19									2	40							20	
St. Joseph College, Cincinnati	17		13						5			1									30	20		
St. Xavier School, Cincinnati					68	94									2	12							30	
Y. M. C. A. School, Cincinnati	120		90						10	50		10	50								6	6		
Central Y. M. C. A. School, Cleveland	73		40						6	63	(5)	6	63	(5)							12	12		
Girls' Catholic High School, Cleveland						36																	20	
St. Francis Commercial School, Cleveland		1			25	54																		
Sacred Heart School, Columbus						75									1	20							20	
Y. M. C. A. Institute, Dayton [6]	25		22							15			25								14	14		
St. Wendelin School, Fostoria					7	10									2								20	
Y. M. C. A. School, Hamilton [6]	7		5				5			12			15						$8					
Holy Redeemer School, Portsmouth				12	8	29										50						12	12	
Y. M. C. A. School, Springfield [6]	14		7							20			20								6	6		
Y. M. C. A. School, Toledo [6]	8										3										5			
Y. M. C. A. School (commercial department), Youngstown	13		20							[7] 36			[7] 30								18	18		
St. Nicholas High School, Zanesville					18	22																		
OREGON.																								
Christian Brothers Business College, Portland					70										(8)								30	
Y. M. C. A. Schools, Portland	86		156		7				12		4	12		4	12		4				6	6	8	

[1] Tuition, $30 per year.
[2] Tuition fee for 7 months in night school.
[3] Tuition fee for night course.
[4] Time required in night school.
[5] Tuition fee, $37 for entire course in night school.
[6] Night school.
[7] Tuition fee for 9 months in night school.
[8] Tuition fee, $5 to $8 per month.

TABLE 21.—*Statistics of Y. M. C. A. and denominational business schools reporting in 1917–18*—Continued.

Institutions.	Students enrolled in day and night courses in—								Tuition fee.										Months required for graduation.			
	Commercial course.		Stenographic course.		Combined course.		Telegraphy (wire).		Commercial course.			Stenographic course.			Combined course.			Telegraphy (wire) course.					
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Day course, per month.	Entire day course.	Night course, per month.	Commercial course.	Stenographic course.	Combined course.	Telegraphy (wire) course.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
PENNSYLVANIA.																								
St. Joseph's School, Danville					6	5																	20	
St. Bernard's High School, Easton					8	22																	20	
St. Kyron's Parochial School, Heckscherville					11	19																	20	
St. Peter School, McKeesport					21	42																	20	
St. Francis de Sales School, McKees Rocks					10	22																	20	
St. Joseph's Academy, Oil City					26	41																	24	
Pennsylvania R. R. Y. M. C. A., Philadelphia			39	36								$2	$8	$2								6		
Y. M. C. A. School, Scranton [1]					22											$12							6	
Holy Infancy Parochial School, South Bethlehem	9	22																			20			
Y. M C. A. Evening School, Wilmerding	10	10	6	21	11	31					$3			3			$3				18	18		
RHODE ISLAND.																								
Sacred Heart High School, Central Falls					90																			
TEXAS.																								
Y M C A Evening School, Dallas	4									$15											6			
St. Anthony's Business College, Fredericksburg					12										$5	150							30	

UTAH.																								
Latter-Day Saints Business College, Salt Lake City	126	173	170	638	18	76	5	16	$7	.....	4	7	.....	4	7	.....	4	$7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
VIRGINIA.																								
St. Paul's Male Academy, Portsmouth	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....
St. Andrew's School, Roanoke	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....
WASHINGTON.																								
Y. M. C. A. School, Seattle	70	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	[2] 21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	[2] 21	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	9	.....
Jenkins Institute, Spokane	10	.....	.....	.....	3	2	18	58	13	65	6	.....	.....	.....	13	65	6	13	$65	$6	.....	6	6	6

[1] Night school.

[2] Tuition fee for 6 months in night school.

CHAPTER V.

SUMMER SCHOOLS IN 1918.

CONTENTS: Biennial report—Classification of summer schools—Number of schools—Instructors—Students—Length of term—Cost of maintaining summer schools—Courses accredited for degrees—Lecturers—Observation or practice schools—A comparison of enrollment in summer schools—Statistical tables.

BIENNIAL REPORT.

After compiling educational statistics for 1916 the Bureau of Education adopted the plan of collecting statistics biennially instead of annually as in preceding years. Consequently, no special statistics on summer schools were collected for 1917. However, the number of students in such schools in 1917 is given in the Biennial Survey in the chapters on colleges, universities, and professional schools, and on normal schools, and are roughly comparable with the corresponding statistics for such institutions appearing herein.

CLASSIFICATION OF SUMMER SCHOOLS.

It was thought advisable this year to divide the summer schools into two classes; one consisting of summer schools more or less closely identified with standard colleges, universities, and professional schools, and normal schools; the other made up very largely of independent summer schools and schools conducted by private high schools and academies and by institutions of higher rank which do not offer a full collegiate or normal school course. This classification makes possible a comparison of the enrollment in summer schools of the first group, as summarized herein, with the enrollment in 1917, as given in the preceding chapters of the Biennial Survey on colleges, universities, and professional schools, and on normal schools. Consequently, by means of this classification, annual statistics on the enrollment in summer schools of colleges, universities, and normal schools are obtainable.

TABLE 1.—*Summer schools—Instructors, lecturers, students, and average cost, 1911–1918.*

	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1918
Summer schools reporting	477	569	673	704	674	734	480
Instructors:							
Men	5,572	6,140	7,516	8,607	9,200	10,646	7,472
Women	2,477	3,166	4,206	4,829	5,527	6,954	4,488
Total	8,049	9,306	11,722	13,436	14,727	17,600	11,960
Lecturers:							
Men	1,371	1,429	1,517	1,773	1,961	1,899	1,331
Women	303	319	393	442	551	438	431
Total	1,674	1,748	1,910	2,215	2,512	2,337	1,762

TABLE 1.—*Summer schools—Instructors, lecturers, students, and average cost, 1911–1918*—Continued.

	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1918
Lectures, recitals, etc., given	2,939	3,122	4,201	4,104	4,905	4,747	3,568
Number of students enrolled:							
Men	38,140	46,657	62,625	77,455	86,581	107,955	33,445
Women	80,167	95,560	118,663	141,339	155,230	190,264	126,977
Total	118,307	142,217	181,288	218,794	241,811	298,219	160,422
Average cost per student	$18.00	$15.51	$18.40	$17.48	$16.99	$14.85	[1] $24.14
Institutions offering courses accredited for degrees	180	217	268	269	263	295	272

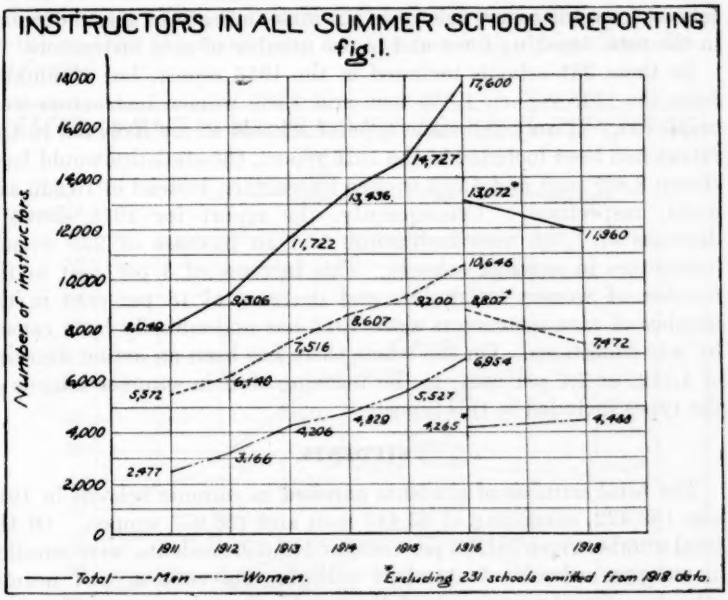
[1] Average cost in colleges, universities, and normal schools only is $24.36.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.

Hitherto all types of summer schools have been included in this report. As many of these were more or less temporary in nature, comparative statistics of such a heterogeneous group of schools have limited application and are of doubtful value. Consequently, no attempt was made in 1918 to secure a report from Y. M. C. A. schools, from summer camps, from summer schools organized for the expressed purpose of preparing persons for examinations for teachers' certificates, from summer schools conducted by cities, or from special summer schools for training teachers of the deaf, blind, and feeble-minded. For the benefit of persons who desire to know the name, location, and date of session of such schools, this information will be included in each annual educational directory published by the Bureau of Education and will answer most inquiries satisfactorily. This change in the plan of collecting statistical data from summer schools has caused a noticeable variation from the corresponding statistics collected in preceding years. It is desirable therefore to point out by means of comparative tables and graphs the variation in certain fundamental data.

The total number of summer schools included in this report is 480. This number includes 358 schools conducted by the colleges, universities, and normal schools listed in Table 9, and 122 other summer schools listed in Table 10. The 358 schools of collegiate or normal school rank include 104 summer schools of standard universities, 119 schools of standard colleges, and 135 schools conducted by normal schools. Comparative data on the total number of schools reported in preceding years are given in Table 1. In 1916 the number of summer schools reporting was 734. Of this number, 231 schools were not asked to submit a report this year. The actual decrease, therefore, in the number of schools is only 23, which may be accounted for by the failure of certain schools to submit a report this year. In fact, it has been found extremely difficult to secure statistical reports, because of war conditions and the epidemic of Spanish influenza. It

has been assumed throughout the following discussion that the list of schools reporting this year has been as representative as in preceding years, barring the exclusions enumerated above.



INSTRUCTORS.

In the summer schools of colleges, universities, and normal schools, 10,564 instructors were reported, including 6,713 men and 3,851 women; and in the second group of summer schools 1,396 instructors were reported, including 759 men and 637 women. The total number of instructors in all summer schools reported in 1918 was 11,960, including 7,472 men and 4,488 women. Comparative statistics on the teaching staff in summer schools since 1911, the date when the Bureau of Education began systematically to collect reports on summer schools, are given in Table 1. Figure 1 shows graphically the increase or decrease in the teaching staff in summer schools since 1911. The upper curve represents the total number of instructors, and the lower curves the number of men and women composing the total.

To secure comparable data for 1916 and 1918 the number of instructors in the 231 schools not included in this year's report has been ascertained. The vertical distance between the corresponding disconnected lines in figure 1 represents this elimination. The supplementary points, indicated by "stars" on the graph, show the

teaching staff in all other schools reporting in 1916 and are directly comparable with the corresponding data for 1918, to which they are connected. The drop, therefore, in the two upper curves between 1916 and 1918 can not be attributed to the exclusion of certain schools from the report this year, but must indicate an actual decrease in the total teaching force and in the number of men instructors.

In these 231 schools included in the 1916 report, but eliminated from the 1918 report, 1,839 men and 2,689 women instructors were employed. If only the same type of schools as are included in this report had been included in the 1916 report, the statistics would have shown 8,807 men and 4,265 women instructors, instead of 10,646 and 6,954, respectively. Consequently, the report for 1918 shows a decrease of 1,335 men instructors and an increase of 223 women instructors in summer schools. This increase of 5 per cent in the number of women instructors and decrease of 15 per cent in the number of men instructors since 1916 has undoubtedly been caused by war conditions. On the whole there has been an actual decrease of 1,112, or 7.7 per cent, in the teaching staff in summer schools of the types included in this report.

STUDENTS.

The total number of students enrolled in summer schools in 1918 was 160,422, consisting of 33,445 men and 126,977 women. Of the total number reported, 90 per cent, or 144,686 students, were enrolled in summer schools of standard colleges, universities, and normal schools. Twenty per cent of the total collegiate or normal school enrollment, or 28,666 students, were men, and 80 per cent, or 116,020 students, were women. In the summer schools of other institutions 15,736 students were enrolled, of whom 4,779, or 30 per cent, were men, and 10,957, or 70 per cent, women. Comparative historical data on summer-school enrollment are shown in figure 2.

As in the case of the teaching staff, so in figure 2 supplementary points representing the enrollment in 1916 have been ascertained and are indicated by "stars" on the graph. These points are directly comparable to the corresponding points for 1918, to which they have been connected. The vertical distance between the corresponding disconnected lines in 1916 represents the elimination incident to the exclusion of certain schools from the report. The enrollment in 1916 in the 231 schools not included in the list this year was 39,608 men and 56,241 women. If these numbers are deducted from the total enrollment reported in 1916 in Table 1, remainders of 68,347 and 134,023 are obtained respectively for men and women. In other words, in corresponding types of schools reporting in 1916 and in 1918 there has been a decrease of 34,902 in the number of men students and of 7,046 in the number of women students enrolled. It

can be safely assumed that this decrease of 51 per cent in the number of men students and of 5 per cent in the enrollment of women students, or a combined decrease of 21 per cent, has been due to war conditions. A comparison with the percentages obtained above for the teaching staff shows that the student body has been more affected by war conditions than the instructing force, a fact which might have been anticipated.

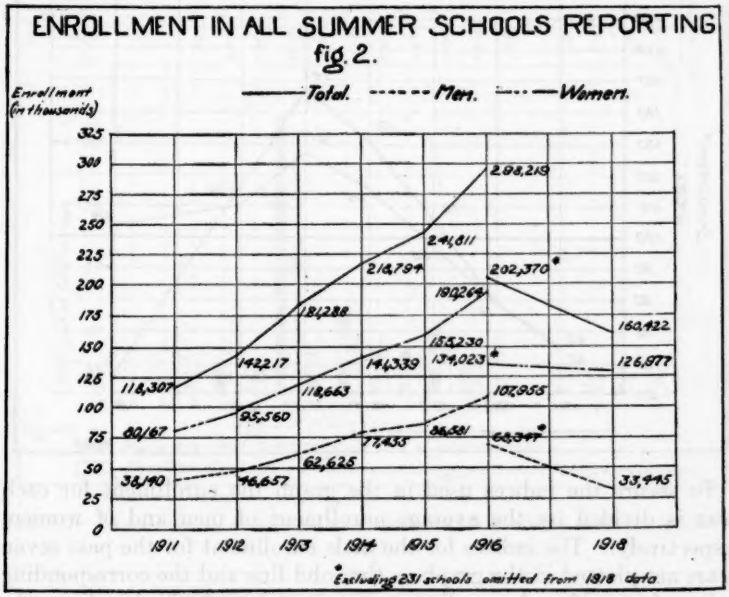


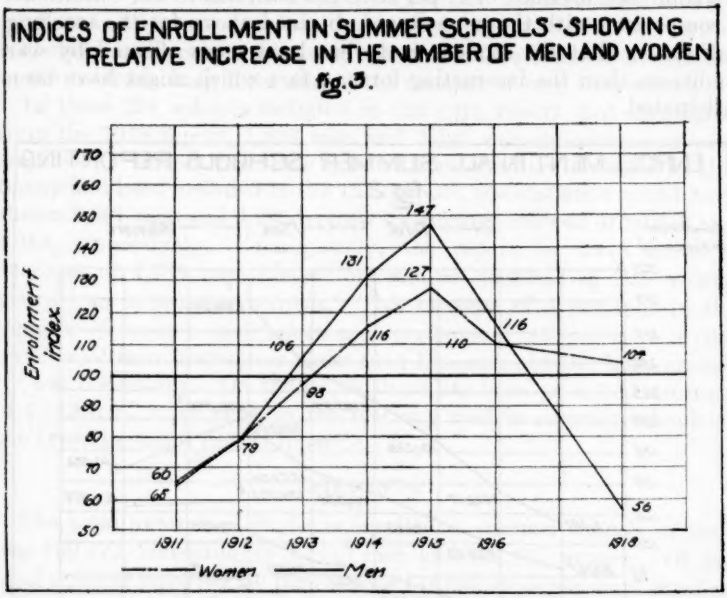
TABLE 2.—*Derivation of index numbers used in figure 3.*

Year.	Men enrolled in summer schools.	Women enrolled in summer schools.	Index number of male students.[1]	Index number of female students.[2]
1	2	3	4	5
1911	38,140	80,167	65	66
1912	46,657	95,560	79	79
1913	62,625	118,663	106	98
1914	77,455	141,339	131	116
1915	86,581	155,230	147	127
1916	68,347	134,023	116	110
1918	33,445	126,977	56	104
Average	59,036	121,760	100	100

[1] Obtained by dividing each number in column 2 by the average.
[2] Obtained by dividing each number in column 3 by the average.

Apparently from figure 2 there has been from 1911 to 1916 a greater proportional annual increase in the number of women students than in the number of men students. This graphic illusion is overcome

when the reader refers to figure 3, in which the enrollment has been reduced to indices.



To secure the indices used in the graph the enrollment for each year is divided by the average enrollment of men and of women, respectively. The indices for the male enrollment for the past seven years are plotted in the graph as the solid line and the corresponding indices for the female enrollment are plotted as the broken line. In general, a greater proportional rate of change is shown for the male enrollment than for female enrollment. From 1915 to 1918 the proportional rate of increase is greater for the female enrollment. It is safe to assume that fewer men in 1918 attended summer school on account of war conditions. This method of presentation does not measure the proportional rate of change but only shows that a variation exists. The graph warrants the conclusion that in general an increasingly larger number of men than women are attending summer schools. In other words, if the average summer school in 1913 enrolled 100 men and 100 women, in 1914 it might be assumed that possibly the same school would enroll 120 men and 110 women. An increasing number of institutions are offering summer courses accredited for degrees, as will be observed in figure 8, and many students enrolled during the regular terms are induced to remain for the summer term to shorten the time required for graduation. As a greater percentage of men than women are enrolled in collegiate courses, it

is a fairly correct inference that more regular men than women students will remain in the institution for summer school work, thereby tending to produce the result shown in figure 3.

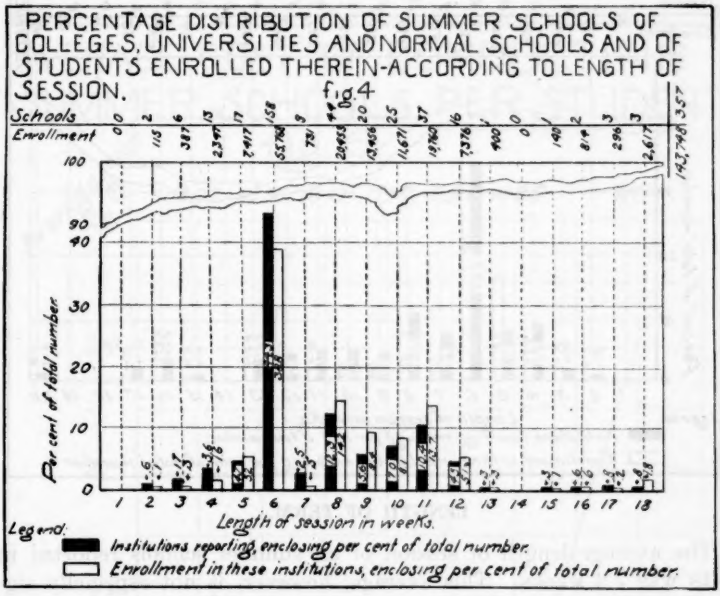
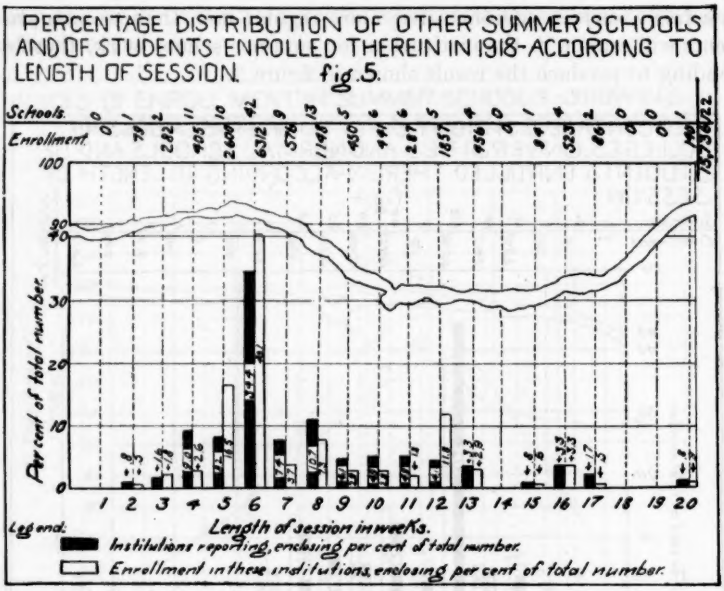

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SUMMER SCHOOLS OF COLLEGES, UNIVERSITIES AND NORMAL SCHOOLS AND OF STUDENTS ENROLLED THEREIN-ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF SESSION.
fig 4
Schools
Enrollment
Per cent of total number
Length of session in weeks.
Legend:
Institutions reporting, enclosing per cent of total number.
Enrollment in these institutions, enclosing per cent of total number.

TABLE 3.—*Distribution of enrollment in summer schools according to length of term in 1918.*

Weeks in course.	Colleges, universities, and normal schools.				Other schools.			
	Schools reporting.	Per cent of total.	Students enrolled.	Per cent of total.	Schools reporting.	Per cent of total.	Students enrolled.	Per cent of total.
2	2	0.6	115	0.1	1	0.8	79	0.5
3	6	1.7	387	.3	2	1.6	282	1.8
4	13	3.6	2,347	1.6	11	9.0	405	2.6
5	17	4.7	7,417	5.2	10	8.2	2,600	16.5
6	158	44.3	55,828	38.8	42	34.4	6,312	40.1
7	9	2.5	731	.5	9	7.4	576	3.7
8	44	12.3	20,453	14.2	13	10.7	1,148	7.3
9	20	5.6	13,456	9.4	5	4.1	450	2.9
10	25	7.0	11,671	8.1	6	4.9	441	2.8
11	37	10.4	19,760	13.7	6	4.9	287	1.8
12	16	4.5	7,376	5.1	5	4.1	1,857	11.8
13	1	.3	400	.3	4	3.3	456	2.9
14	0				0			
15	1	.3	140	.1	1	.8	94	.6
16	2	.6	814	.6	4	3.3	523	3.3
17	3	.8	296	.2	2	1.7	86	.5
18	3	.8	2,617	1.8	0			
19	0				0			
20	0				1	.8	140	.9
Total	357	100.0	143,808	100.0	122	100.0	15,736	100.0

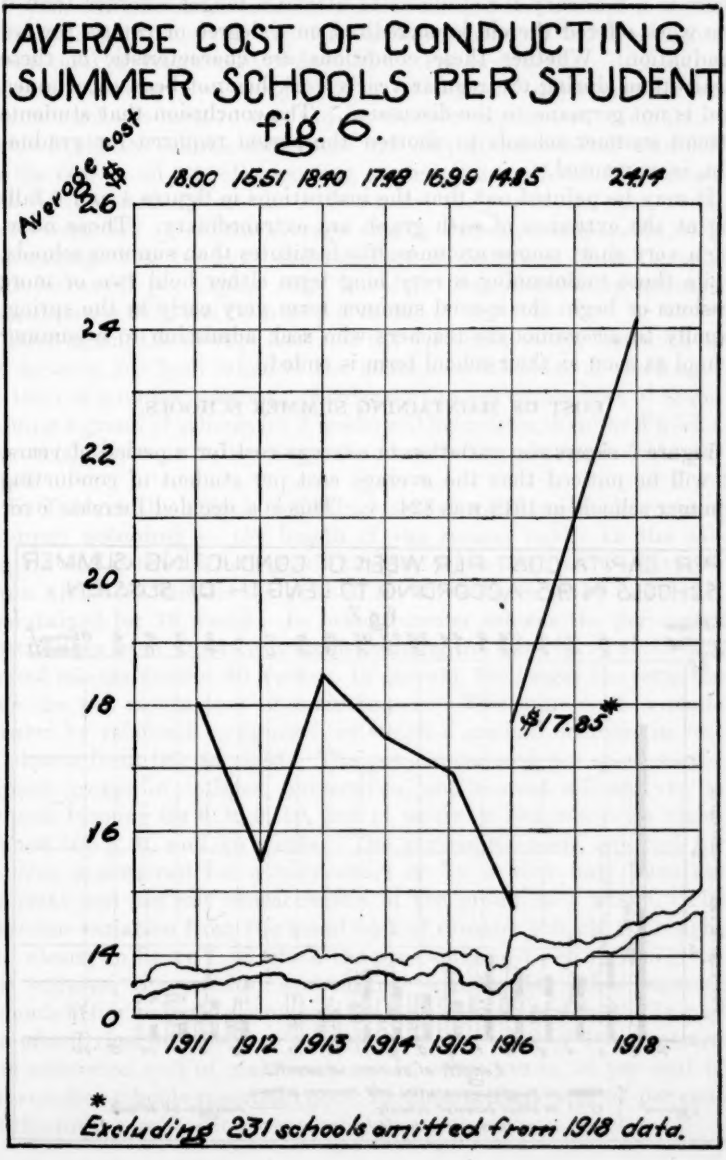

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF OTHER SUMMER SCHOOLS AND OF STUDENTS ENROLLED THEREIN IN 1918-ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF SESSION.
fig. 5.
Schools.
Enrollment.
Per cent of total number.
Length of session in weeks.
Legend.
Institutions reporting, enclosing per cent of total number.
Enrollment in these institutions, enclosing per cent of total number.

LENGTH OF TERM.

The average length of session of all summer schools reported in 1918 was 7.6 weeks. This average, however, is not especially significant, since not a single summer school had a session of exactly this period. In fact, only 18 summer schools had a session of 7 weeks. By reference to figures 4 and 5, it is noted that the most common type of summer school is the one having a session of 6 weeks. Of the total number, 158 colleges, universities, and normals, or 44.3 per cent, held a session of 6 weeks, and 42 other summer schools, or 34.4 per cent of the total number, held a session for the same length of time. In other words, 200 schools out of a total of 480, or 42 per cent, held a session of 6 weeks.

It will be observed especially in figure 4 that a fairly large group of schools hold sessions of 8, 9, 10, or 11 weeks. Altogether, 126 colleges, universities, and normal schools fall in this group. In all probability the tendency in such institutions is to maintain a longer term than 6 weeks. Future comparative studies of the summer schools of these institutions will verify or refute this assumption. Another significant fact portrayed in figure 4 is that, while 44.3 per cent of such schools maintain a 6 weeks term, they enroll only 38.8 per cent of the students; and that, while the institutions maintaining sessions of 8, 9, 10, or 11 weeks constitute 35.3 per cent of the total number, they enroll 45.4 per cent of the students. This fact

may be taken to indicate a tendency on the part of students to seek schools maintaining the longer term. This conclusion seems to apply only to summer schools or colleges, universities, and normal schools, as the converse is true of other summer schools offering work below col-

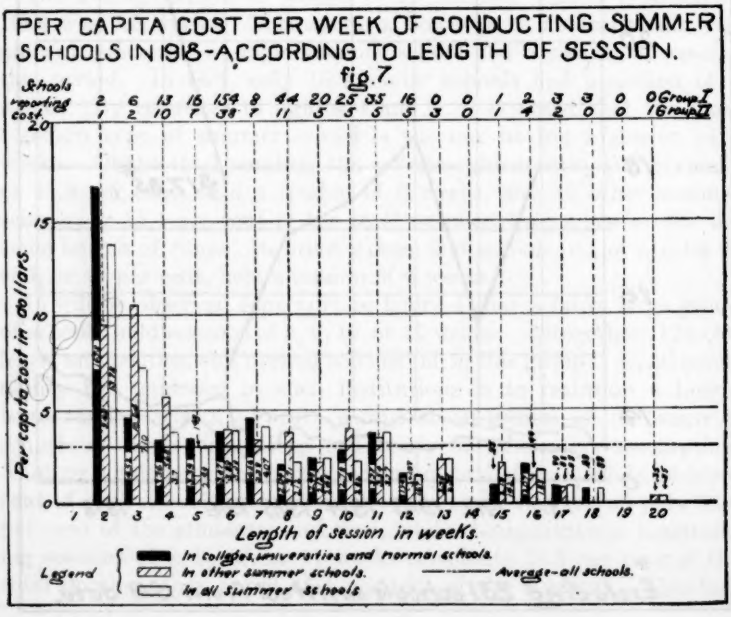


legiate grade, as is shown in figure 5, where 34.4 per cent of the 6 weeks' schools enroll 40.1 per cent of the total number of students, while 24.6 per cent of the schools running 8, 9, 10, or 11 weeks enroll only 14.8 per cent of the students. It is evident, therefore, that there is a tendency for students to attend a longer summer term if the work offered therein is accredited on a degree or counts toward graduation. Whether these conditions are characteristic of these institutions during the regular year's work has not been ascertained and is not germane to the discussion. The conclusion that students attend summer schools to shorten the period required for graduation is warranted.

It may be pointed out that the institutions in figures 4 and 5 falling at the extremes of each graph are extraordinary. Those offering a very short course are more like institutes than summer schools, while those maintaining a very long term either hold two or more sessions or begin the special summer term very early in the spring, usually to accommodate teachers who seek admission to a summer school as soon as their school term is ended.

COST OF MAINTAINING SUMMER SCHOOLS.

Figure 6 shows the variation in average cost for a period of years. It will be noticed that the average cost per student of conducting summer schools in 1918 was $24.14. This is a decided increase over


PER CAPITA COST PER WEEK OF CONDUCTING SUMMER SCHOOLS IN 1918-ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF SESSION.
fig. 7.
Schools reporting cost.
2 6 13 15 154 8 44 20 25 35 16 0 0 1 2 3 3 0 0 Group I
1 2 10 7 38 7 11 5 5 5 5 3 0 1 4 2 0 0 16 Group II
Per capita cost in dollars.
0
5
10
15
20
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
Length of session in weeks.
Legend
In colleges, universities and normal schools.
In other summer schools.
In all summer schools
Average—all schools.

the average cost in 1916, which was only $14.85. This apparent discrepancy is partly explained by the fact that so many special independent teacher-training schools, in which the cost of maintenance is extremely low, have not been included in the report this year. In 1916, 187 schools included in the 231 schools from which a report was not sought this year reported an enrollment of 74,225 students and a total aggregate cost of $546,366. The per capita cost of maintenance, therefore, was only $7.36. As the per capita cost for all summer schools in 1916 was $14.85, the per capita cost of maintenance in the 187 schools eliminated was only about one-half as much as the cost in all schools reporting at that time. If the 187 schools had been excluded from the 1916 report, the per capita cost would have been $17.85. This average cost is directly comparable with the average cost for 1918 and has been so indicated on the graph. The increased per capita cost, therefore, for maintaining summer schools since 1916 has been 35 per cent.

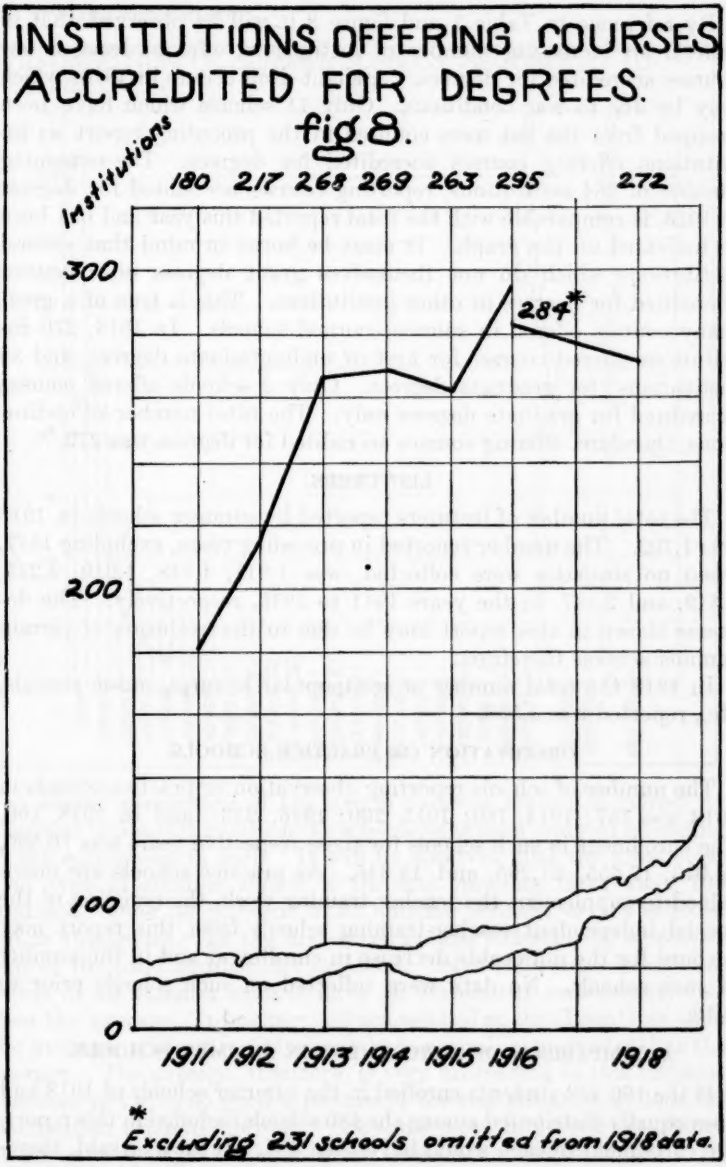
Here again, the *average* does not tell the whole story, inasmuch as no account has been taken of the increase or decrease of the length of term of summer sessions. Evidently the per capita cost of maintaining a group of schools for 7 weeks will be greater than for 6 weeks. For this reason it is necessary to compute the per capita cost per week.

In Table 4 the schools reporting cost of maintenance have been grouped according to the length of the session held. In the collegiate and normal school group the per capita cost per week varies from $16.73 in schools maintained for 2 weeks to $0.89 in schools maintained for 18 weeks. In other summer schools the per capita cost ranges from $10.64 in schools running for 2 weeks to $0.35 in a school maintained for 20 weeks. In general, the longer the term the less the per capita cost of maintenance. This statement is made clearer by reference to figure 7, in which a gradual decrease in cost is shown from left to right. The per capita cost per week in the largest groups of colleges, universities, and normal schools, viz, in schools running for 6, 8, 9, 10, and 11 weeks is less in schools maintained for 8, 9, and 10 weeks. The per capita costs reported for schools maintained for a very short or for a very long term are unusual and are not characteristic of the group as a whole. The extreme variation from the usual cost of summer schools is brought out clearly in figure 7, in which the per capita cost per week is given for colleges, universities, and normal schools, for other summer schools below collegiate rank, and for both classes combined. It may be added that 454 summer schools, out of a total of 480, reported the estimated cost of maintenance. In other words, 95 per cent of all summer schools reported cost. In these schools over 97 per cent of the total enrollment is represented.

TABLE 4.—*Per capita cost per week of conducting summer schools in 1918.*

Term, in weeks.	Colleges, universities, and normal schools.					Other schools.					All summer schools reporting cost.				
	Schools reporting cost.	Students.	Cost.	Enrollment weeks.[1]	Per capita cost per week.	Schools reporting cost.	Students.	Cost.	Enrollment weeks.[1]	Per capita cost per week.	Schools reporting cost.	Students.	Cost.	Enrollment weeks.[1]	Per capita cost per week.
2	2	115	$3,848	230	$16.73	1	79	$1,500	158	$9.49	3	194	$5,348	388	$13.78
3	6	387	5,250	1,161	4.52	2	282	9,000	846	10.64	8	669	14,250	2,007	7.10
4	13	2,347	31,612	9,388	3.36	10	396	9,004	1,584	5.68	23	2,743	40,616	10,972	3.70
5	16	7,357	124,588	36,785	3.39	7	1,967	14,656	9,835	1.49	23	9,324	139,244	46,620	2.99
6	154	54,915	1,275,521	329,490	3.87	38	6,166	143,934	36,996	3.89	192	61,081	1,419,455	366,486	3.88
7	8	721	23,064	5,047	4.56	7	522	12,354	3,654	3.38	15	1,243	35,418	8,701	4.07
8	44	20,453	333,745	163,624	2.04	11	1,065	32,365	8,520	3.71	55	21,518	366,110	172,144	2.12
9	20	13,456	302,192	121,094	2.49	5	450	8,600	4,050	2.12	25	13,906	310,792	125,154	2.48
10	25	11,671	324,526	116,710	2.78	5	413	16,500	4,130	4.00	30	12,084	341,026	120,840	2.82
11	35	18,998	788,694	208,978	3.77	5	237	9,235	2,607	3.54	40	19,235	797,929	211,585	3.77
12	16	7,376	153,751	88,512	1.74	4	867	11,100	10,404	1.07	20	8,243	164,851	98,916	1.67
13						3	431	13,143	5,603	2.35	3	431	13,143	5,603	2.35
15	1	140	2,000	2,100	.95	1	94	3,000	1,410	2.13	2	234	5,000	3,510	1.42
16	2	814	27,119	13,024	2.07	4	523	12,074	8,368	1.44	6	1,337	39,193	21,392	1.83
17	3	296	4,965	5,032	.99	2	86	1,436	1,462	.98	5	382	6,401	6,494	.99
18	3	2,617	42,000	47,106	.89						3	2,617	42,000	47,106	.89
20						1	140	1,000	2,800	.35	1	140	1,000	2,800	.35
Total	348	141,663	3,442,875	1,148,281	3.00	106	13,718	298,901	102,427	2.92	454	155,381	3,741,776	1,250,718	2.99

[1] The product of enrollment and length of session in weeks.


INSTITUTIONS OFFERING COURSES ACCREDITED FOR DEGREES.
fig.8.
Institutions
180 217 268 269 263 295 272
300
200
100
0
284*
1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1918
* Excluding 231 schools omitted from 1918 data.

COURSES ACCREDITED FOR DEGREES.

By reference to Table 1 and figure 8 it will be observed that in general an increasing number of institutions offer at least a few courses accredited for degrees. A slight drop occurs in 1918, which may be due to war conditions. Only 11 schools which have been dropped from the list were counted in the preceding report as institutions offering courses accredited for degrees. The remaining number of 284 institutions, reporting courses accredited for degrees in 1916, is comparable with the total reported this year and has been so indicated on the graph. It must be borne in mind that several institutions which do not themselves grant degrees offer courses accredited for degrees in other institutions. This is true of a great many courses offered in summer normal schools. In 1918, 270 institutions offered courses for first or undergraduate degrees, and 88 institutions for graduate degrees. Only 2 schools offered courses accredited for graduate degrees only. The total number of institutions, therefore, offering courses accredited for degrees was 272.

LECTURERS.

The total number of lecturers reported by summer schools in 1918 was 1,762. The number reported in preceding years, excluding 1917, when no statistics were collected, was 1,911, 1,748, 1,910, 2,215, 2,512, and 2,337 in the years 1911 to 1916, respectively. The decrease shown in this report may be due to the exclusion of certain summer schools therefrom.

In 1918 the total number of semipopular lectures, music recitals, etc., reported was 3,568.

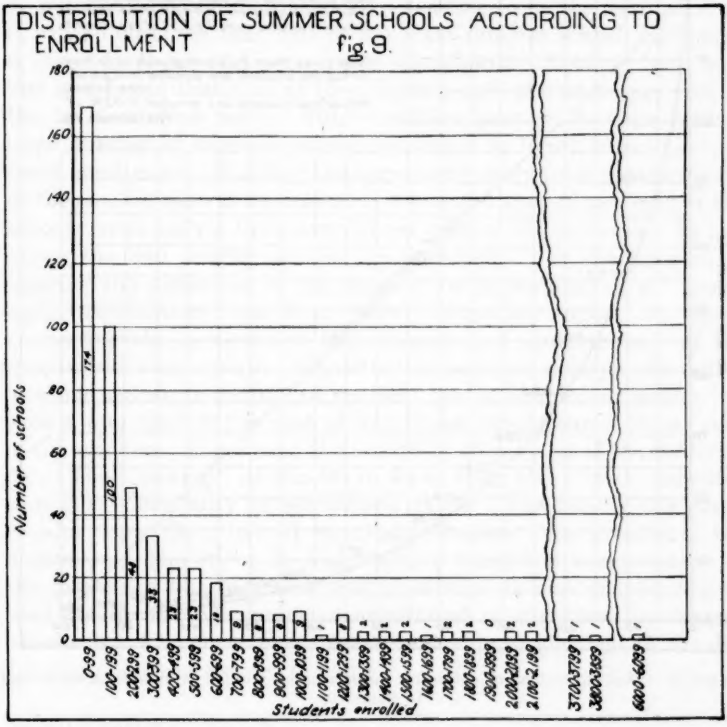
OBSERVATION OR PRACTICE SCHOOLS.

The number of schools reporting observation or practice schools in 1913 was 157; 1914, 189; 1915, 200; 1916, 233; and in 1918, 190. The enrollment in such schools for these respective years was 10,599, 14,013, 17,655, 21,295, and 18,345. As practice schools are maintained to supplement the teacher training work, the omission of the special independent teacher-training schools from this report may account for the noticeable decrease in enrollment and in the number of such schools. No data were collected on such schools prior to 1913.

A COMPARISON OF ENROLLMENT IN SUMMER SCHOOLS.

If the 160,422 students enrolled in the summer schools of 1918 had been equally distributed among the 480 schools included in this report, the enrollment in each would have been 334. It may be said, therefore, that the average size of summer schools maintained in 1918 was 334. The average does not convey to the reader an accurate picture of the enrollment in these schools inasmuch as only 33 schools had

an enrollment between 300 and 399 and only 1 school had exactly this average enrollment.



A clearer conception of the size of summer schools is gained by reference to figure 9, in which the schools have been grouped according to the enrollment in each. It will be observed that the most common type of summer school is the one enrolling fewer than 100 students. Over 36 per cent of all summer schools, or 174 schools, fall in this group. In the first three groups 322 schools, or 67 per cent of the total number, are included. In other words, about two-thirds of all summer schools have an enrollment considerably less than the average. To be exact, 333 schools had an enrollment less than the average, while only 146 schools had an enrollment greater than the average. The average, therefore, is very misleading in this instance and does not give so good a picture of the real situation as does the distribution table in figure 9. The three very large schools shown at the extreme right of the diagram lend undue weight to the average and serve to draw it out of a position which would indicate a more central tendency if these larger schools had not been included.

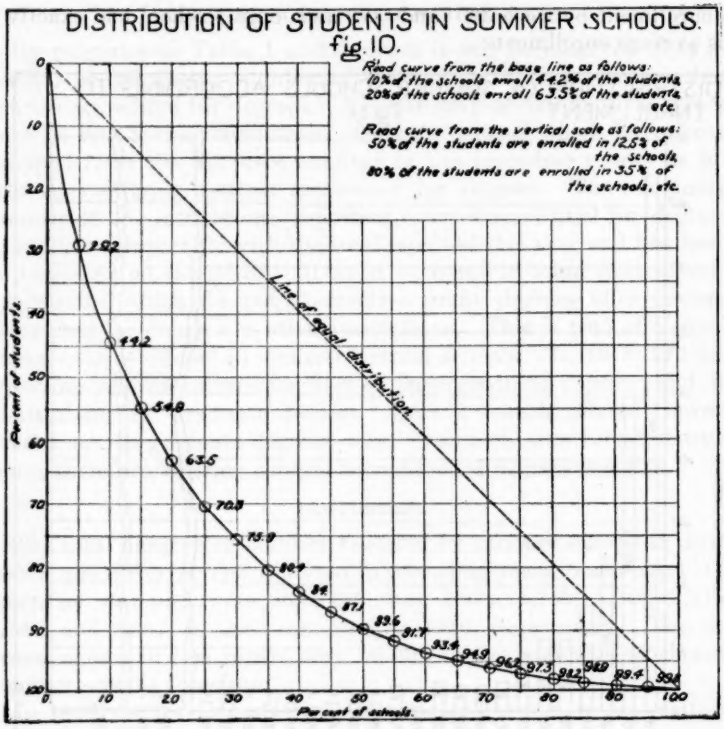


TABLE 5.—*Showing method of obtaining enrollment percentages in summer schools used in figure 10.*

Groups.[1]	Per cent of schools in each group.	Accumulated percentages of schools.[2]	Enrollment in schools of each group.	Per cent of total enrollment in each group.	Accumulated percentages of enrollment.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	5	5	46,793	29.2	29.2
2	5	[2] 10	23,996	15.0	[3] 44.2
3	5	15	17,168	10.7	54.9
4	5	20	13,873	8.6	63.5
5	5	25	10,982	6.8	70.3
6	5	30	8,982	5.6	75.9
7	5	35	7,279	4.5	80.4
8	5	40	5,825	3.6	84.0
9	5	45	4,939	3.1	87.1
10	5	50	4,060	2.5	89.6
11	5	55	3,329	2.1	91.7
12	5	60	2,792	1.7	93.4
13	5	65	2,424	1.5	94.9
14	5	70	2,120	1.3	96.2
15	5	75	1,816	1.1	97.3
16	5	80	1,402	.9	98.2
17	5	85	1,053	.7	98.9
18	5	90	796	.5	99.4
19	5	95	557	.4	99.8
20	5	100	236	.2	100.0
Total			160,422	100.0	

[1] Group 1 includes the 24 schools having the largest enrollment; group 2, the 24 schools having the next largest enrollment, etc.
[2] Includes per cent of schools in and preceding this group.
[3] Includes per cent of enrollment in and preceding this group.

Figure 10 enables the reader to grasp the idea that a very few summer schools enroll a very large percentage of the total number of pupils attending such schools. Reading from the vertical scale it will be observed that half of the total summer school enrollment is found in about 12.5 per cent of the schools. Reading from base line it is found that half of the schools enroll almost 90 per cent of the total student body. This condition prevails because such a large number of summer schools as shown in figure 9 have a very small enrollment. Reading the curve conversely from the viewpoint of the smaller schools represented, it is noted that 50 per cent of the schools enroll only a little over 10 per cent of the students. In this group the 240 smaller schools are included. For the purpose of showing the dispersion in the distribution of enrollment, a "line of equal distribution" has been drawn diagonally across the figure connecting the extremes of the ordinate and the abscissa. If the enrollment were equally distributed in summer schools the points locating the curve would fall on the "line of equal distribution" in such a way that 30 per cent of the schools would enroll 30 per cent of the students; 50 per cent of the schools, 50 per cent of the students, etc. The "bowing" of the curve away from this "line" indicates that great inequality in enrollment exists. The farther the curve recedes from the "line of equal distribution" the greater is the dispersion. The curve does not give a numerical measurement of the dispersion but indicates that it exists. It also enables one to read readily the percentage of enrollment in any given percentage of schools. The curve forms a very valuable supplement to the distribution bars represented in figure 9.

TABLE 6.—*Summary of statistics of all summer schools reporting in 1918.*

States.	Schools reporting.	Summer school courses—			Instructors.			Lecturers.			Semipopular lectures, musicales, recitals, etc.	Students.			Observation or practice schools.		Estimated cost.	
		Accredited for undergraduate degrees.	Accredited for graduate degrees.	Not specified.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.		Men.	Women.	Total.	Number reporting.	Enrollment.	Schools reporting.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
United States	480	270	88	208	7,472	4,488	11,960	1,331	431	1,762	3,568	33,445	126,977	160,422	190	18,345	[1] 454	$3,771,776
Alabama	12	3	2	9	139	110	249	34	8	42	37	352	2,555	2,907	9	333	11	57,834
Arizona	1	.....	.....	1	12	10	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	210	230	1	10	1	8,000
Arkansas	2	2	1	.....	25	17	42	13	4	17	46	293	293	586	2	186	2	10,398
California	18	8	4	10	372	170	542	68	9	77	225	1,229	5,902	7,131	3	237	15	128,050
Colorado	10	8	5	1	155	93	248	31	6	37	94	271	1,984	2,255	3	425	9	76,097
Connecticut	5	.....	.....	5	30	17	47	5	3	8	2	651	285	936	1	150	4	12,000
Delaware	2	1	.....	1	11	13	24	13	3	16	.....	2	219	221	2	48	2	4,793
District of Columbia	4	3	.....	1	60	4	64	3	.....	3	24	365	461	806	.....	.....	4	34,900
Florida	4	2	1	2	37	24	61	13	2	15	27	131	985	1,116	2	22	4	13,700
Georgia	5	4	1	1	82	36	118	24	12	36	25	456	1,178	1,634	1	48	5	22,700
Idaho	3	2	.....	1	17	29	46	3	3	6	6	28	663	691	2	92	3	12,637
Illinois	37	16	6	21	745	444	1,189	70	65	135	340	4,289	10,455	14,744	12	1,136	36	655,373
Indiana	23	20	3	3	404	175	579	85	22	107	112	2,584	5,639	8,223	9	620	21	178,775
Iowa	21	18	4	3	275	189	464	28	12	40	230	992	5,697	6,689	9	619	21	165,920
Kansas	8	8	1	.....	222	123	345	21	5	26	31	617	5,242	5,859	3	242	8	125,600
Kentucky	3	1	1	2	49	39	88	18	1	19	15	131	810	941	2	221	3	22,933
Louisiana	8	6	3	2	220	105	325	31	10	41	81	732	2,536	3,268	4	341	8	64,408
Maine	9	1	.....	8	28	38	66	2	.....	2	24	142	470	612	1	72	8	8,925
Maryland	3	2	1	1	38	24	62	4	2	6	29	130	344	474	1	181	1	4,000
Massachusetts	25	5	2	20	236	79	276	41	6	47	106	2,322	2,120	4,442	4	205	22	189,627
Michigan	13	8	3	5	336	180	516	38	6	44	105	1,297	4,822	6,119	7	994	13	163,162
Minnesota	16	5	2	11	229	170	399	44	32	76	136	653	3,942	4,595	6	438	16	84,460
Mississippi	2	1	.....	1	83	21	104	8	3	11	20	348	961	1,309	1	14	2	10,109
Missouri	11	10	2	1	193	133	326	14	9	23	39	725	4,772	5,497	5	1,138	11	136,994
Montana	4	4	2	.....	48	34	82	23	6	29	36	60	813	873	1	100	4	32,900

Nebraska	10	10	2	.....	126	129	255	12	2	14	69	551	3,391	3,942	4	420	10	62,650
Nevada	1	1	.....	.....	5	8	13	3	.....	3	12	6	64	70	.....	.....	1	2,300
New Hampshire	2	1	1	1	13	6	19	.....	.....	.....	10	31	135	166	.....	.....	2	7,500
New Jersey	6	1	1	5	69	24	93	4	3	7	20	389	373	762	1	500	5	22,018
New Mexico	2	2	.....	.....	20	41	61	13	2	15	50	126	895	1,021	2	145	2	14,682
New York	30	12	6	18	643	284	927	65	12	77	274	4,671	8,445	13,116	5	648	29	349,085
North Carolina	12	3	1	9	103	107	210	61	23	84	104	366	2,548	2,914	7	541	10	42,156
North Dakota	5	1	1	4	38	47	85	13	1	14	32	93	812	905	4	268	5	25,300
Ohio	29	25	4	4	428	286	714	62	13	75	114	1,714	8,984	10,698	19	3,499	27	157,176
Oklahoma	10	4	2	6	220	137	357	51	15	66	102	1,043	6,308	7,351	9	1,145	9	75,100
Oregon	5	4	3	1	77	72	149	22	5	27	102	119	1,292	1,411	1	307	5	36,200
Pennsylvania	22	9	4	12	230	105	335	39	3	42	100	789	2,602	3,391	3	103	21	97,548
Rhode Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina	2	2	1	.....	28	58	86	38	12	50	13	55	1,214	1,269	2	70	2	21,250
South Dakota	9	5	1	4	91	82	173	36	8	44	42	174	1,838	2,012	2	221	8	29,800
Tennessee	10	4	1	6	161	123	284	82	19	101	124	546	3,684	4,230	7	417	10	73,270
Texas	21	17	5	4	430	217	647	45	13	58	120	1,844	7,922	9,766	9	403	20	215,741
Utah	3	3	1	.....	60	24	84	5	.....	5	24	168	922	1,090	2	46	3	20,300
Vermont	4	2	2	2	34	37	71	9	1	10	47	36	701	737	2	37	4	12,100
Virginia	12	5	2	7	146	131	277	41	30	71	120	263	3,016	3,279	5	615	12	50,964
Washington	9	5	3	4	177	126	303	51	24	75	96	412	3,141	3,553	3	366	9	89,717
West Virginia	11	7	1	4	73	45	118	9	1	10	28	237	993	1,230	4	281	11	34,550
Wisconsin	15	8	2	7	235	106	341	34	14	48	160	979	4,085	5,064	7	356	14	98,574
Wyoming	1	1	.....	.....	19	16	35	2	1	3	15	22	254	276	1	85	1	9,500

[1] These schools enrolled 156,219 students.

TABLE 7.—*Summary of reports of summer schools, conducted by universities, colleges, and normal schools.*

States.	Schools reporting.	Summer schools of—			Summer school courses—			Instructors.			Lecturers.			Semipopular lectures, music recitals, etc.	Students.			Observation or practice schools.		Estimated cost.	
		Universities.	Colleges.	Normals.	Accredited for undergraduate degrees.	Accredited for graduate degrees.	Not specified.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.		Men.	Women.	Total.	Number reporting.	Enrollment.	Schools reporting.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
United States	358	104	119	135	252	86	104	6,713	3,851	10,564	1,114	336	1,450	3,142	28,666	116,020	144,686	165	17,082	[1] 348	$3,472,875
Alabama	10	1	3	6	3	2	7	132	102	234	31	7	38	30	352	2,502	2,854	7	291	10	56,834
Arizona	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	12	10	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	210	231	1	10	1	8,000
Arkansas	2	1	.....	1	2	1	.....	25	17	42	13	4	17	46	293	293	586	2	186	2	10,398
California	12	6	1	5	7	4	5	346	143	489	64	8	72	223	1,168	5,580	6,748	3	237	11	122,850
Colorado	10	4	4	2	8	5	1	155	93	248	31	6	37	94	271	1,984	2,255	3	425	9	76,097
Connecticut	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	22	16	38	5	3	8	2	607	271	878	1	150	2	8,900
Delaware	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	8	10	18	11	3	14	.....	2	190	192	1	28	1	4,343
District of Columbia	3	2	1	.....	3	.....	.....	52	4	56	3	.....	3	24	271	461	732	.....	.....	3	31,900
Florida	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	32	17	49	4	2	6	24	127	844	971	1	15	3	11,700
Georgia	5	3	1	1	4	1	1	82	36	118	24	12	36	25	456	1,178	1,634	1	48	5	22,700
Idaho	3	.....	1	2	2	.....	1	17	29	46	3	3	6	6	28	663	691	2	92	3	12,637
Illinois	19	5	7	7	13	5	6	589	210	799	26	15	41	225	2,566	7,358	9,924	6	641	19	576,033
Indiana	18	6	5	7	18	3	.....	297	146	433	69	14	83	88	1,552	4,590	6,142	7	524	17	172,775
Iowa	18	4	14	.....	18	4	.....	271	175	446	28	12	40	230	988	5,459	6,447	9	619	18	161,020
Kansas	8	2	3	3	8	1	.....	222	123	345	21	5	26	31	617	5,242	5,859	3	242	8	125,600
Kentucky	3	1	.....	2	1	1	2	49	39	88	18	1	19	15	131	810	941	2	221	3	22,933
Louisiana	4	3	.....	1	3	3	1	174	64	238	7	3	10	38	545	1,799	2,344	2	239	4	42,633
Maine	7	.....	1	6	1	.....	6	20	36	56	1	.....	1	12	138	398	536	1	72	7	8,850
Maryland	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	24	16	40	2	2	4	14	103	223	326	1	181	.....	.....
Massachusetts	11	3	5	3	5	2	6	180	44	185	28	5	33	67	1,886	1,312	3,198	2	79	10	136,122
Michigan	9	2	2	5	7	3	2	307	166	473	25	6	31	98	1,135	4,308	5,443	5	904	9	153,325
Minnesota	9	2	2	5	4	1	5	198	148	346	38	28	66	115	551	3,431	3,982	4	303	9	74,400

Mississippi	2	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	83	21	104	8	3	11	20	348	961	1,309	1	14	2	10,109
Missouri	11	3	4	4	10	2	1	193	133	326	14	9	23	39	725	4,772	5,497	5	1,138	11	136,994
Montana	4	2	1	1	4	2	.....	48	34	82	23	6	29	36	60	813	873	1	100	4	32,900
Nebraska	10	4	3	3	10	2	.....	126	129	255	12	2	14	69	551	3,391	3,942	4	420	10	62,650
Nevada	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	5	8	13	3	.....	3	12	6	64	70	.....	.....	1	2,300
New Hampshire	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	13	4	17	.....	.....	.....	10	31	125	156	.....	.....	1	6,500
New Jersey	3	.....	2	1	1	1	2	51	24	75	4	3	7	20	266	367	633	1	500	3	21,175
New Mexico	2	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	20	41	61	13	2	15	50	126	895	1,021	2	145	2	14,682
New York	15	7	6	2	10	6	5	558	222	780	43	9	52	221	4,457	7,768	12,225	4	598	15	305,691
North Carolina	8	1	2	5	3	1	5	83	81	164	39	17	56	90	301	2,146	2,447	7	541	7	39,521
North Dakota	5	1	.....	4	1	1	4	38	47	85	13	1	14	32	93	812	905	4	268	5	25,300
Ohio	24	10	12	2	24	4	.....	403	257	660	52	8	60	106	1,631	8,655	10,286	19	3,499	24	147,443
Oklahoma	9	2	1	6	4	2	5	215	134	349	51	15	66	102	1,040	6,248	7,288	8	1,139	8	73,100
Oregon	5	2	2	1	4	3	1	77	72	149	22	5	27	102	119	1,292	1,411	1	307	5	36,200
Pennsylvania	13	4	6	3	9	4	3	193	83	276	30	3	33	64	521	1,971	2,492	3	103	12	78,723
Rhode Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina	2	.....	2	.....	2	1	.....	28	58	86	38	12	50	13	55	1,214	1,269	2	70	2	21,250
South Dakota	9	2	3	4	5	1	4	91	82	173	36	8	44	42	174	1,838	2,012	2	221	8	29,800
Tennessee	8	2	2	4	4	1	4	148	118	266	79	19	98	122	492	3,549	4,041	6	360	8	68,520
Texas	17	6	9	2	16	5	1	411	194	605	37	13	50	117	1,814	7,409	9,223	8	389	17	213,041
Utah	2	1	1	.....	2	1	.....	47	20	67	3	.....	3	16	137	727	864	1	23	2	15,000
Vermont	4	1	1	2	2	2	2	34	37	71	9	1	10	47	36	701	737	2	37	4	12,100
Virginia	9	2	2	5	5	2	4	133	119	252	38	22	60	109	250	2,794	3,044	5	615	9	48,485
Washington	9	2	3	4	5	3	4	177	126	303	51	24	75	96	412	3,141	3,553	3	366	9	89,717
West Virginia	10	1	3	6	6	1	4	70	41	111	8	.....	8	25	212	922	1,134	4	281	10	33,550
Wisconsin	15	2	.....	13	8	2	7	235	106	341	34	14	48	160	979	4,085	5,064	7	356	14	98,574
Wyoming	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	19	16	35	2	1	3	15	22	254	276	1	85	1	9,500

[1] These schools enrolled 142,541 students.

TABLE 8.—*Summary of reports of summer schools conducted by secondary schools and institutions of higher rank not summarized in Table 7.*

States.	Schools reporting.	Summer school courses—			Instructors.			Lecturers.			Semipopular lectures, music recitals, etc.	Students.			Observation or practice schools.		Estimated cost.	
		Accredited for undergraduate degrees.	Accredited for graduate degrees.	Not specified.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.		Men.	Women.	Total.	Number reporting.	Enrollment.	Schools reporting.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
United States	122	18	2	104	759	637	1,396	217	95	312	426	4,779	10,957	15,736	25	1,263	106	$298,901
Alabama	2			2	7	8	15	3	1	4	7		53	53	2	42	1	1,000
California	6	1		5	26	27	53	4	1	5	2	61	322	383			4	5,200
Connecticut	3			3	8	1	9					44	14	58			2	3,100
Delaware	1			1	3	3	6	2		2			29	29	1	20	1	450
District of Columbia	1			1	8		8					94		94			1	3,000
Florida	1			1	5	7	12	9		9	3	4	141	145	1	7	1	2,000
Illinois	18	3	1	15	156	234	390	44	50	94	115	1,723	3,097	4,820	6	495	17	79,340
Indiana	5	2		3	107	29	136	16	8	24	24	1,032	1,049	2,081	2	96	4	6,000
Iowa	3			3	4	14	18					4	238	242			3	4,900
Louisiana	4	3		1	46	41	87	24	7	31	43	187	737	924	2	102	4	21,775
Maine	2			2	8	2	10	1		1	12	4	72	76			1	75
Maryland	2	1		1	14	8	22	2		2	15	27	121	148			1	4,000
Massachusetts	14			14	56	35	91	13	1	14	39	436	808	1,244	2	126	12	53,505
Michigan	4	1		3	29	14	43	13		13	7	162	514	676	2	90	4	9,837
Minnesota	7	1	1	6	31	22	53	6	4	10	21	102	511	613	2	135	7	10,060
New Hampshire	1			1		2	2						10	10			1	1,000
New Jersey	3			3	18		18					123	6	129			2	843
New York	15	2		13	85	62	147	22	3	25	53	214	677	891	1	50	14	43,394
North Carolina	4			4	20	26	46	22	6	28	14	65	402	467			3	2,635
Ohio	5	1		4	25	29	54	10	5	15	8	83	329	412			3	9,733
Oklahoma	1			1	5	3	8					3	60	63	1	6	1	2,000
Pennsylvania	9			9	37	22	59	9		9	36	268	631	899			9	18,825
Tennessee	2			2	13	5	18	3		3	2	54	135	189	1	57	2	4,750
Texas	4	1		3	19	23	42	8		8	3	30	513	543	1	14	3	2,700
Utah	1	1			13	4	17	2		2	8	31	195	226	1	23	1	5,300
Virginia	3			3	13	12	25	3	8	11	11	13	222	235			3	2,479
West Virginia	1	1			3	4	7	1	1	2	3	15	71	86			1	1,000

TABLE 9.—*Summer schools of colleges, universities, and normal schools reporting sessions in 1918.*

Location.	Summer school.	Control (i. e., college, university, or normal school).	Weeks in session.	Courses accredited [1] for—		Instructors.		Lecturers.		Popular lectures, music recitals, etc.	Students.		Pupils in observation classes.	Estimated cost.
				Undergraduate degrees.	Graduate degrees.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		Men.	Women.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
ALABAMA.														
Auburn	Alabama Polytechnic Institute	Col.	6	×	×	37	15				89	199	21	$5,000
Birmingham	Howard College	Col.	6	×		8	6				15	140	24	2,000
Florence	State Normal School	Nor.	11			10	11				10	210	50	9,710
Jacksonville	do	Nor.	12			7	3			4	20	157	40	5,000
Livingston	do	Nor.	11			6	8			1	10	231		3,000
Montgomery	State Normal School (Negro)	Nor.	6			6	6			2	7	128		500
Normal	Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes.	Col.	6			5	5	2	1	2	2	26		2,124
Troy	State Normal School	Nor.	11			9	8	4		8	29	258	50	4,500
Tuskegee	Tuskegee Institute (Negro)	Nor.	6			11	17	16	3	1	65	508	52	5,000
University	University of Alabama	Univ.	6	×	×	33	23	9	3	12	105	645	54	20,000
ARIZONA.														
Flagstaff	Northern Arizona Normal School	Nor.	8			12	10				21	210	10	8,000
ARKANSAS.														
Conway	Arkansas State Normal	Nor.	8	×		10	10	7	4	3	14	236	131	4,898
Fayetteville	University of Arkansas	Univ.	6	×	×	15	7	6		43	279	57	55	5,500
CALIFORNIA.														
Arcata	Humboldt State Normal	Nor.	9			5	5				1	46		4,000
Berkeley	University of California	Univ.	9	×	×	126	61	32	7	72	606	3,134		60,000
Laguna Beach	Pomona College, Marine Laboratory	Col.	6	×		3	1	1		1	3	15		350
Huntington Lake	Fresno State Normal	Nor.	6			3	7	5		1	1	67	26	1,800
Los Angeles	University of Southern California	Univ.	6	×		48	11			14	197	813		14,000
Do	Southern Division of University of California.	Univ.	6	×	×	43	15	22	1	56	60	570		20,000
Pacific Grove	Hopkins Marine Station (Leland Stanford Junior University).	Univ.	11	×	×	4				8		6		500
San Diego	State Normal School	Nor.	6			7	14	4			3	345	80	5,000

[1] The cross denotes yes.

TABLE 9.—*Summer schools of colleges, universities, and normal schools reporting sessions in 1918*—Continued.

Location.	Summer school.	Control (i. e., college, university, or normal school).	Weeks in session.	Courses accredited [1] for—		Instructors.		Lecturers.		Popular lectures, music recitals, etc.	Students.		Pupils in observation classes.	Estimated cost.
				Undergraduate degrees.	Graduate degrees.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		Men.	Women.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
CALIFORNIA—continued.														
San Jose	State Normal School	Nor	5			7	7				9	252	131	$4,000
Santa Barbara	State Normal School of Manual Arts and Home Economics.	Nor	7			2	14			12	12	165		10,000
Stanford University	Leland Stanford Junior University	Univ	11	×	×	95	8			59	195	167		
Swanton	Camp California Summer School of Surveying (University of California).	Univ	4	×		3					81			3,200
COLORADO.														
Boulder	University of Colorado	Univ	6	×	×	53	12			63	101	571		13,000
Denver	Denver Normal and Preparatory School	Nor	10			1	3	1	2		2	48		830
Do	School of Ophthalmology (University of Colorado).	Univ	6		×	10		6			5			300
Fort Collins	Colorado Agricultural College	Col	6	×		10	3	7	1		4	28		2,232
Golden	State School of Mines	Col	6	×		6					28			
Greeley	State Teachers College	Col	10	×	×	43	47	10		17	45	866	250	48,500
Gunnison	State Normal School	Nor	6	×		14	23	4	2	5	20	300	50	6,760
Tolland	School of Mountain Field Biology (University of Colorado).	Univ	7	×	×	1					2	2		300
University Park	University of Denver	Univ	6	×	×	15	5	3	1	9	46	169	125	4,000
Woodland Park	Summer School of Surveying (Colorado College).	Col	4	×		2					18			175
CONNECTICUT.														
Danbury	State Normal Training School	Nor	6			17	12	5	3	2	606	226	150	7,500
New Haven	New Haven Normal School of Gymnastics.	Nor	11			5	4				1	45		1,400
DELAWARE.														
Newark	Delaware College for Teachers	Col	6	×		8	10	11	3		2	190	28	4,343
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.														
Washington (Brookland)	Catholic Sisters College (Catholic University of America).	Col	6	×		27	4	3		24		302		24,000

Washington	George Washington University	Univ	8	×		19					226	159		7,000
Do	National University Law School	Univ	8	×		6					45			900
FLORIDA.														
Gainesville	University of Florida	Univ	8	×	×	19	6	4	2	4	92	342	15	5,900
Madison	Florida Normal Institute	Nor	11			2	3				21	83		800
Tallahassee	Florida State College for Women	Col	8	×		11	8			20	14	419		5,000
GEORGIA.														
Athens	University of Georgia	Univ	5	×		60	25	20	10	18	258	1,042	48	16,500
Atlanta	Georgia School of Technology	Col	8	×		6					102			1,700
Macon	Mercer University	Univ	10	×		7	5			2	62	21		1,500
Oxford	Emory University	Univ	8	×	×	6					34	4		1,000
Valdosta	South Georgia State Normal College	Nor	4			3	6	4	2	5		111		2,000
IDAHO.														
Albion	State Normal School	Nor	8	×		6	12	2	1	6	20	301	62	5,197
Lewiston	do	Nor	8	×		8	14	1	2		8	257	30	5,440
Pocatello	Idaho Technical Institute	Col	8			3	3					105		2,000
ILLINOIS.														
Carbondale	Southern Illinois State Normal University	Nor	6	×		22	23				57	357	42	20,000
Charleston	Eastern Illinois State Normal School	Nor	6			19	22			1	38	620	117	10,500
Chicago (4200 Grand Blvd.)	American College of Physical Education	Col	6	×		11	4	3	1	2	15	43		2,000
Chicago	Armour Institute of Technology	Col	6	×		10					132	2		2,500
Chicago (430 S. Wabash Ave.)	Chicago Normal School of Physical Education.	Nor	11			5	7	2	1			97		3,500
Chicago	De Paul University	Univ	6	×	×	20					62	110		5,000
Do	Lewis Institute	Col	8	×	×	9	7				156	93		3,000
Do	Loyola University	Univ	9	×		2		6			50			500
Do	National Kindergarten College	Col	8				15	3	10	19		102	40	2,603
Do	Pestalozzi-Froebel Kindergarten Training School.	Nor	6			1	6			4		61		1,800
Do	University of Chicago	Univ	11	×	×	279	32			106	1,382	2,445	25	435,000
De Kalb	Northern Illinois State Normal	Nor	6			13	16	2		20	13	527		7,650
Evanston	Garrett Biblical Institute	Col	11	×		6		2			81	8		500
Do	Northwestern University	Univ	6	×		15		6	2	12	52	144		4,550
Macomb	Western Illinois State Normal	Nor	6			21				10	62	536	192	11,000
Normal	Illinois State Normal University	Nor	11	×		46	54		1	21	121	1,694	225	34,512
Peoria	Bradley Polytechnic Institute	Col	5	×		9	6				26	45		2,468
Urbana	University of Illinois	Univ	8	×	×	97	16	2		30	303	453		28,500
Wheaton	Wheaton College	Col	6	×		4	2				16	21		450
INDIANA.														
Angola	Tri-State College	Col	11	×		7	6	4	2	21	68	382	79	9,450
Bloomington	Indiana University	Univ	8	×	×	90	30	6		16	514	726	155	32,500
Danville	Central Normal College	Nor	12	×		14	7				130	470		5,000

[1] The cross denotes yes.

TABLE 9.—*Summer schools of colleges, universities, and normal schools reporting sessions in 1918*—Continued.

Location.	Summer school.	Control (i. e., college, university, or normal school).	Weeks in session.	Courses accredited [1] for—		Instructors.		Lecturers.		Popular lectures, music recitals, etc.	Students.		Pupils in observation classes.	Estimated cost.
				Undergraduate degrees.	Graduate degrees.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		Men.	Women.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
INDIANA—continued.														
Goshen	Goshen College	Col.	11	×		7	1			12	25	100	85	$4,000
Greencastle	De Pauw University	Univ.	11	×		6	1			6	25	65		2,500
Hanover	Hanover College	Col.	11	×		7	3				15	77		2,020
Indianapolis	Butler College	Col.	6	×	×	9	1				8	54		1,150
Do	Indiana Central University	Univ.	12	×		4	2			1	3	45		3,000
Do	Indiana University School of Medicine	Univ.	16	×		45		41	1		100	4		3,355
Do	Normal College of the North American Gymnastic Union.	Nor.	4	×		7	2				14	36		1,400
Do	Teachers College of Indianapolis	Nor.	18	×			25	8	8			416	81	16,000
Marion	Marion Normal Institute	Nor.	12	×		5	6	2	2	20	30	199	40	3,000
Muncie	Indiana State Normal	Nor.	11	×		13	7				50	350	30	
Notre Dame	St. Marys College and Academy	Col.	5	×		4	17	5		1		100		2,300
Oakland City	Oakland City College	Nor.	12	×		6	4	3	1	1	20	33		2,500
Terre Haute	Indiana State Normal School	Nor.	11	×		36	21				161	825		61,500
Valparaiso	Valparaiso University	Univ.	11	×		33	11			10	364	698	55	22,000
Winona Lake	Indiana University Biological Station	Univ.	9	×	×	4	2				25	10		1,100
IOWA.														
Ames	Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.	Col.	12	×	×	49	22			4	238	297	52	17,174
Cedar Falls	Iowa State Teachers College	Col.	11	×		49	59			14	117	1,905	180	55,864
Cedar Rapids	Coe College	Col.	10	×		6	7	2	2	1	18	114	10	2,500
Denison	Iowa State Teachers College (Extension)	Col.	11	×		5	4			3	2	133	61	5,300
Des Moines	Des Moines College	Col.	10	×		20	10	4	3	15	75	564		10,000
Do	Drake University	Univ.	11	×		14	7			6	31	354		7,500
Dubuque	Dubuque College	Col.	6	×	×	20	2	4			1	147		4,500
Fayette	Upper Iowa University	Univ.	10	×		9	10	5	3	10	22	173	32	4,000
Indianola	Simpson College	Col.	10	×		5	3				11	103		2,000
Iowa City	State University of Iowa	Univ.	6	×	×	54	12	9	2	130	405	635	65	27,868
Iowa Falls	Ellsworth College	Col.	10	×		5	4	1	2		3	88		2,500
Milford	Lakeside Labratory (Iowa State University).	Iniv.	6	×	×	3	1			8	4	8		800

Mount Pleasant	Iowa Wesleyan College	Col.	17	×		1	2				8	26		665
Mount Vernon	Cornell College	Col.	10	×		12	8			20	23	227		5,500
Oskaloosa	Penn College	Col.	10	×		3	9	3		6	7	94	29	1,250
Red Oak	Iowa State Teachers College (Extension)	Col.	11	×		5	6			6	13	222	40	5,349
Sioux City	Morningside College	Col.	10	×		5	6			2	7	170		2,250
Spencer	Iowa State Teachers College (Extension)	Col.	11	×		6	3			5	3	199	150	6,000
KANSAS.														
Baldwin City	Baker University	Univ.	6	×		2	3	4		1	19	57		1,000
Emporia	State Normal School	Nor.	5	×		33	34	3		4	100	2,069	114	35,000
Hays	Fort Hays (Kans.) Normal School	Nor.	5	×		16	14	2	3	5	30	500	50	12,000
Lawrence	University of Kansas	Univ.	10	×	×	66	15				239	522		30,000
Manhattan	Kansas State Agricultural College	Col.	9	×		59	16	8		18	84	440		20,000
Pittsburg	State Manual Training Normal	Nor.	8	×		30	35	4	2	3	108	1,474	78	25,000
Topeka	Washburn College	Col.	6	×		9	3				16	76		1,200
Wichita	Fairmount College	Col.	8	×		7	3				21	104		1,400
KENTUCKY.														
Bowling Green	Western Kentucky State Normal School	Nor.	6			16	19	10	1		42	378	80	8,145
Lexington	University of Kentucky	Univ.	6	×	×	22	3	3		15	70	92		6,000
Richmond	Eastern Kentucky State Normal School	Nor.	6			11	17	5			19	340	141	8,788
LOUISIANA.														
Baton Rouge	Louisiana State University	Univ.	9	×	×	34	16			24	143	297		11,325
Natchitoches	Louisiana State Normal School	Nor.	10			26	31				49	734	200	19,000
New Orleans	Tulane University of Louisiana	Univ.	9	×	×	71	16	7	3	14	294	753	39	12,000
Do	Tulane University of Louisiana, School of Medicine.	Univ.	6	×	×	43	1				59	15		308
MAINE.														
Castine	Eastern State Normal School	Nor.	3			4	5	1			1	113		600
Farmington	State Normal School	Nor.	3			1	8				1	75		500
Fort Kent	Madawaska Training School	Nor.	3				5					34		400
Gorham	Western State Normal School	Nor.	3			3	7			8		76		750
Machias	Washington State Normal School	Nor.	3			2	5				2	40		500
Presque Isle	Aroostook State Normal School	Nor.	10			1	6				62	60		1,100
Technology	Surveying Camp (Massachusetts Institute of Technology)	Col.	8	×		9				4	72		72	5,000
MARYLAND.														
Baltimore	Johns Hopkins University	Univ.	6	×	×	24	16	2	2	14	103	223	181	
MASSACHUSETTS.														
Amherst	Massachusetts Agricultural College	Col.	4			17	4	3		13	7	62		2,600
Boston	Boston University	Univ.	6	×	×	29	2	3		4	82	170		8,200
Do	Harvard Graduate School of Medicine	Univ.	17	×	×						47	17		1,800
Boston (770 Beacon St.)	Posse Normal School of Gymnastics	Nor.	11			1	1					20		400

TABLE 9.—*Summer schools of colleges, universities, and normal schools reporting sessions in 1918*—Continued.

Location.	Summer school.	Control (i. e., college, university, or normal school).	Weeks in session.	Courses accredited [1] for—		Instructors.		Lecturers.		Popular lectures, music recitals, etc.	Students.		Pupils in observation classes.	Estimated cost.
				Undergraduate degrees.	Graduate degrees.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		Men.	Women.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MASSACHUSETTS—continued.														
Boston	Simmons College	Col.	6	×		15	20	9	3		1	302		$6,824
Cambridge	Harvard University	Univ.	6	×		43		8		31	815	430		75,000
Do	Massachusetts Institute of Technology [2]	Col.	15	×		39					855	23		30,000
Fitchburg	State Normal School	Nor.	7			4	6				18	61	19	3,500
Hyannis	do	Nor.	5			8	10	3	2		7	175	60	4,000
Newton Castle	Newton Theological Institution	Col.	2			7		2		7	37			348
Woods Hole	Marine Biological Laboratory	Col.	6			17	1			12	17	52		3,450
MICHIGAN.														
Ann Arbor	University of Michigan	Univ.	10	×	×	172	10	5	1	60	774	530		61,951
Battle Creek	Normal School of Physical Education	Nor.	6			6	8				4	150		3,000
Berrien Springs	Emmanuel Missionary College	Col.	6	×		4	8			4	4	73	17	2,000
East Lansing	Michigan Agricultural College	Col.	6	×	×	35	7			10	81	106		7,500
Kalamazoo	Western State Normal School	Nor.	6	×		23	36	3	1		77	936	175	27,042
Marquette	Northern State Normal School	Nor.	6	×		17	16	6		12	37	468	264	7,657
Mount Pleasant	Central State Normal School	Nor.	6			15	19	3	1	5	66	653	305	6,800
Topinabee	University of Michigan Biological Station	Univ.	8	×	×	5	1				3	10		3,375
Ypsilanti	Michigan State Normal College	Nor.	6	×		30	61	8	3	7	93	1,382	143	34,000
MINNESOTA.														
Duluth	State Normal School	Nor.	6			4	8	2	2	1		192		3,500
Mankato	do	Nor.	6			9	14		1	9	1	382	81	5,450
Minneapolis	University of Minnesota	Univ.	6	×	×	110	15	3	2	30	434	812		21,000
Moorhead	State Normal School	Nor.	6	×		13	19	6	11	8	20	481	27	6,000
St. Cloud	do	Nor.	6			9	19	5	4	12	25	553	100	7,000
St. Paul (University Farm)	University of Minnesota College of Agriculture.	Univ.	6	×		20	10	22	8	33	20	115		5,150
Do	State Teachers Training School	Col.	6			13	22				45	375		7,700
Winona	College of St. Teresa	Col.	6	×		9	33			12		195		13,000
Do	State Normal School	Nor.	6			11	8			10	6	296	95	5,600

MISSISSIPPI.														
Agricultural College	Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College.	Col.	11	×		67	10	8	2	20	325	485		3,449
Hattiesburg	Mississippi Normal College	Nor.	6			16	11		1		23	476	14	6,660
MISSOURI.														
Cameron	Missouri Wesleyan College	Col.	8	×		2	3			1	5	70		800
Cape Girardeau	State Normal School	Nor.	16	×		24	20	1	1	3	88	622	150	23,764
Columbia	University of Missouri	Univ.	9	×	×	60	10			5	125	625		17,500
Kirksville	State Normal School	Nor.	10	×		25	25	5	5	10	130	897	200	30,000
Marshall	Missouri Valley College	Col.	10	×		5	1				7	33		5,000
Rolla	State School of Mines and Metallurgy (University of Missouri).	Univ.	6	×		2					11			400
St. Louis	Harris Teachers College	Col.	5	×		10	16	2			22	416	483	5,100
St. Louis (1402 S. Grand)	St. Louis University	Univ.	6	×	×	11					95	1		2,705
Springfield	State Normal School	Nor.	9			17	26	6	3	14	117	935	200	21,000
Warrensburg	do	Nor.	9	×		31	31			6	106	1,102	105	30,000
Warrenton	Central Wesleyan College	Col.	10	×		7	1				19	71		725
MONTANA.														
Bozeman	Montana State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.	Col.	6	×		8	10	9	2	3	17	210		4,500
Dillon	Montana State Normal School	Nor.	12	×		9	14	5	2	8	12	338	100	12,500
Missoula	University of Montana	Univ.	5	×	×	28	10	9	2	25	31	263		15,000
Polson	University of Montana (Biological Station).	Univ.	6	×	×	3						2		900
NEBRASKA.														
Collegeview	Union College	Col.	8	×		7	4	3			15	92		2,500
Hastings	Hastings College	Col.	7	×		6	4				8	23		1,500
Kearney	State Normal School	Nor.	8	×		18	25				40	904	60	14,500
Lincoln	University of Nebraska	Univ.	12	×	×	30	26	3		40	279	635	101	12,100
Omaha	Creighton University	Univ.	6	×	×	15	1			11	25	209		2,800
Do	University of Omaha	Univ.	8	×		3	8				30	180		1,750
Peru	State Normal School	Nor.	8	×		16	41	4	2	15	118	472	251	15,000
University Place	Nebraska Wesleyan University	Univ.	8	×		9	4	2		3	12	242		2,500
Wayne	State Normal School	Nor.	12	×		17	11				20	430		9,000
York	York College	Col.	8	×		5	5				4	204	8	1,000
NEVADA.														
Reno	University of Nevada	Univ.	6	×			8	3		12	6	64		2,300
NEW HAMPSHIRE.														
Hanover	Dartmouth College	Col.	6	×	×	13	4			10	31	125		6,500

[1] The cross denotes yes.

[2] Report received too late for inclusion in percentage graphs.

TABLE 9.—*Summer schools of colleges, universities, and normal schools reporting sessions in 1918*—Continued.

Location.	Summer school.	Control (i. e., college, university, or normal school).	Weeks in session.	Courses accredited [1] for—		Instructors.		Lecturers.		Popular lectures, music recitals, etc.	Students.		Pupils in observation classes.	Estimated cost.
				Undergraduate degrees.	Graduate degrees.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		Men.	Women.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
NEW JERSEY.														
Hoboken	Stevens Institute of Technology	Col.	4			9					160			$2,175
Newark	Newark Normal School for Physical Education.	Nor.	6			7	5	2	2	2	17	28		1,500
New Brunswick	Rutgers College	Col.	6	×	×	35	19	2	1	18	89	339	500	17,500
NEW MEXICO														
Las Vegas	New Mexico Normal University	Nor.	8	×		11	29	7	2	50	101	545	114	4,682
Silver City	State Normal School	Nor.	8	×		9	12	6			25	350	31	10,000
NEW YORK.														
Alfred	Alfred University	Univ.	6	×		6	6			6	2	44	26	2,000
Auburn	Auburn Theological Seminary	Univ.	3			6					36	9		2,500
Do	Auburn Theological Seminary (Summer School for Christian Workers).	Univ.	2			8	3			2	17	61		3,500
Brooklyn	Adelphi College	Col.	6	×	×	10	4	3		3	35	115	219	5,000
Geneseo	State Normal School	Nor.	6			4	13			5	7	402		3,800
Ithaca	Cornell University	Univ.	6	×	×	101	21	1		32	340	846		27,500
New Rochelle	College of New Rochelle	Col.	5	×	×	7	12					110		3,000
New York	Bible Teachers Training School	Col.	6	×		6	2	2	2	5	7	80		1,250
Do	College of the City of New York	Col.	8	×		58	3	15		12	1,861	260		25,000
Do	Columbia University	Univ.	6	×	×	237	90			114	1,710	4,312	203	189,109
Do	Hunter College	Col.	6	×		12	24	4	1	7		341		8,698
Do	New York School of Philanthropy	Col.	6			7	3	5	6	6	7	96		1,650
Do	New York University	Univ.	6	×	×	57	19			10	322	327		19,526
Oneonta	State Normal School	Nor.	6			5	15			1	5	516	150	4,658
Syracuse	Syracuse University	Univ.	6	×	×	34	7	13		18	108	249		8,500
NORTH CAROLINA.														
Chapel Hill	University of North Carolina	Univ.	6	×	×	37	19	5		29	100	518	80	15,000
Cullowhee	Cullowhee Normal and Industrial School	Nor.	6			6	5			10	6	79	18	

Elizabeth City	State Normal School	Nor	4			4	4	9	3	4	15	198	213	621
Greensboro	State Normal and Industrial College	Nor	8	×		9	20	12	6	40	6	497	55	12,500
Greenville	East Carolina Teachers Training School	Nor	8			6	12	3	1	1		277	92	5,500
Wake Forest	Wake Forest College	Col	11	×		2					8			300
West Raleigh	State College of Agriculture and Engineering.	Col	6			14	16	8	3	2	156	437	63	5,000
Winston-Salem	Slater State Normal and Industrial School	Nor	4			5	5	2	4	4	10	140	20	600
NORTH DAKOTA.														
Ellendale	State Normal Industrial School	Nor	6			7	7	7			26	74	20	1,000
Mayville	State Normal School	Nor	6			7	5			1	4	90	20	4,500
Minot	do	Nor	6			3	13			4	1	16	5 166	4,300
University	University of North Dakota, College Section.	Univ	6	×	×	10	5	6	1	17	45	150		3,500
Valley City	State Normal School	Nor	6			11	17			10	17	333	62	12,000
OHIO.														
Ada	Ohio Northern University	Univ	11	×		21	9	3	2	15	185	435	256	10,000
Akron	Municipal University of Akron (Engineering College).	Univ	11	×		5					25	10		1,300
Alliance	Mt. Union College	Col	6	×		9	3				23	39	2	2,200
Ashland	Ashland College	Col	6	×		5	3				6	46	36	825
Athens	Ohio University Summer School	Univ	6	×		51	43	6	1	6	152	1,589	267	15,428
Do	Ohio University Continuation School	Univ	5	×		9	2			3	53	374		1,480
Berea	Baldwin-Wallace College	Col	6	×		7	3			6	17	64	22	1,000
Bluffton	Bluffton College	Col	12	×		4	2			8	8	32	36	1,200
Bowling Green	State Normal College	Nor	11	×		27	19			6	61	1,161	177	10,840
Cleveland	Case School of Applied Science	Col	6	×		11					133	38		2,650
Do	Cleveland School of Education (Western Reserve University and Cleveland Normal School).	Univ	6	×		24	44	3	1	6	40	1,206	900	25,000
Columbus	Ohio State University	Univ	6	×	×	70	4			10	426	485	900	25,870
Defiance	Defiance College	Col	17	×		17	8	3		4	45	153	64	2,500
Kent	State Normal College	Nor	18	×		28	46	5		7	89	1,416	354	16,000
New Concord	Muskingum College	Col	11	×		9	13	15	2	6	30	280	30	3,500
Oberlin	Oberlin College	Col	7	×	×	14	1			7	25	92	35	3,500
Oxford	Miami University	Univ	18	×		34	20				85	611	81	10,000
Put in Bay	Lake Laboratory of Ohio State University	Univ	6	×	×	4					2			1,500
Rio Grande	Rio Grande College	Col	6	×		7	5	1		4	8	4	38	1,500
Springfield	Wittenberg College	Col	6	×	×	14	15	10			44	232	230	3,500
Toledo	Toledo University	Univ	6	×		10	2			4	121	145		2,500
Westerville	Otterbein University	Col	6	×		5	5	2		6	15	72	40	1,150
Wilberforce	Wilberforce University (Negro)	Univ	6	×		12	6	4	2	8	8	75	11	2,500
Wilmington	Wilmington College	Col	8	×		6	4				30	95	20	1,500
OKLAHOMA.														
Ada	East Central State Normal School	Nor	8	×		26	14	10	5	15	84	655	108	9,000
Alva	Northwestern State Normal School	Nor	8			13	17	5	1	6	140	692	120	8,000

[1] The cross denotes yes.

TABLE 9.—*Summer schools of colleges, universities, and normal schools reporting sessions in 1918*—Continued.

Location.	Summer school.	Control (i. e., college, university, or normal school).	Weeks in session.	Courses accredited [1] for—		Instructors.		Lecturers.		Popular lectures, music recitals, etc.	Students.		Pupils in observation classes.	Estimated cost.
				Undergraduate degrees.	Graduate degrees.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		Men.	Women.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
OKLAHOMA—continued.														
Durant	Southeastern State Normal School	Nor	8			21	14	5	1	35	90	590	120	$11,500
Edmund	Central State Normal School	Nor	8			32	20	5	1	8	150	1,300	559	20,000
Enid	Phillips University	Univ	8	×		12	6	6			25	281	40	3,600
Norman	University of Oklahoma	Univ	8	×	×	50	12	3		16	373	891	60	10,000
Stillwater	Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College.	Col	13	×	×	25	15	5	2	10	50	350		
Tahlequah	Northeastern State Normal School	Nor	8			8	22	6	3	12	50	750	12	1,500
Weatherford	Southwestern State Normal School	Nor	8			28	14	6	2		78	739	120	9,500
OREGON.														
Corvallis	Oregon Agricultural College	Col	6	×	×	27	19	4	2	4	35	211		2,000
Eugene	University of Oregon	Univ	6	×	×	25	6	3	1	35	57	182		8,000
Monmouth	Oregon Normal School	Nor	6			5	12	2	1	5	4	400		7,000
Portland	Reed College	Col	11	×		9	30	12	1	24		216	307	15,600
Do	University of Oregon (Extension)	Univ	6	×	×	11	5	1		34	23	283		3,600
PENNSYLVANIA.														
Allentown	Muhlenberg College	Col	6	×		6				8	8	36		1,100
Beaver Falls	Geneva College	Col	9	×		6	5	2	1	10	20	130		2,000
Bethlehem	Lehigh University	Univ	8	×	×	4	1				3	25	16	800
Collegeville	Ursinus College	Col	6	×		6				4	11	9		632
Grove City	Grove City College	Col	9	×		27	7				29	357		24,000
Millersville	State Normal School	Nor	6			7	5	4	2	4	30	102	43	5,098
Philadelphia	Dropsie College	Col	7		×	4					7	3		
Do	Temple University	Univ	6	×		17	9				93	267		5,586
Pittsburgh	University of Pittsburgh	Univ	6	×	×	59	31	4			185	287		18,530
Selinsgrove	Susquehanna University	Univ	6	×		7	2	4		5	45	56		3,500
Shippensburg	Cumberland Valley State Normal	Nor	6			2	2	1			13	19		500
State College	Pennsylvania State College	Col	6	×	×	42	19	15		33	62	581	103	15,500
West Chester	State Normal School	Nor	6			6	2				15	99		1,477

SOUTH CAROLINA.													
Orangeburg	State Agricultural and Mechanical College (Negro).	Col.	4	×	×	13	10	15		7	9	174	24	1,225
Rock Hill	Winthrop Normal and Industrial College	Col.	6	×		15	48	23	12	6	46	1,040	46	20,025
SOUTH DAKOTA.														
Aberdeen	Northern Normal and Industrial School	Nor.	12			21	23	9		5	25	595		8,000
Brookings	State College of Agricultural and Mechanic Arts.	Col.	5	×		20	7	9	2	13	45	230		3,500
Huron	Huron College	Col.	5	×		7	6				12	175		
Madison	State Normal School	Nor.	12			5	4	6	1	7	8	141	101	3,000
Mitchell	Dakota Wesleyan University	Univ.	6	×		5	7	4	2	1	23	204		2,000
Spearfish	State Normal School	Nor.	6			7	15			2	5	220	120	6,000
Springfield	do	Nor.	10			6	3			8	4	122		2,500
Vermilion	University of South Dakota	Univ.	6	×	×	15	6	6	3	6	40	69		3,500
Yankton	Yankton College	Col.	6	×		5	11	2			12	82		1,300
TENNESSEE.														
Jarrogate	Lincoln Memorial University	Univ.	10	×		3	3			8	29	36	8	1,039
Johnson City	State Normal School	Nor.	6			13	15	5	2	10	59	461	135	7,500
Knoxville	Knoxville College (Negro)	Col.	6	×		7	7	20		4	30	110	12	1,000
Do	Summer School of the South (University of Tennessee).	Univ.	6	×		34	24	11	1	60	49	507	34	18,100
Memphis	West Tennessee State Normal	Nor.	6			16	11			6	100	450		5,000
Murfreesboro	Middle Tennessee State Normal	Nor.	6			11	15	20	14	4	35	490	53	7,500
Nashville	George Peabody College for Teachers	Col.	10	×	×	49	31		1		156	1,059	118	24,381
Do	State Agricultural and Industrial Normal for Negroes.	Nor.	6			15	12	23	1	30	34	436		4,000
TEXAS.														
Abilene	Simmons College	Col.	11	×		15	10	5	2		100	225		6,500
Austin	University of Texas	Univ.	12	×	×	116	32	4	2	40	386	1,275		38,250
Belton	Baylor College	Col.	5	×		7	8					242		4,000
Canyon	West Texas State Normal School	Col.	10	×		25	15	5	3	6	40	660	150	15,000
College Station	Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.	Col.	8	×		34	5	5	1	24	116	98	30	8,000
Commerce	East Texas Normal College	Col.	10	×		16	11	2	1	15	44	357	62	14,000
Dallas	Southern Methodist University	Univ.	7	×	×	26	3	1			51	179		3,014
Denton	College of Industrial Arts	Col.	12	×		20	42	5	2	3		686	22	19,027
Do	North Texas State Normal College	Col.	10	×		36	24	2			501	1,199	30	23,000
Fort Worth	Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary.	Col.	6	×		6					64	40		2,500
Do	Texas Christian University	Univ.	6	×	×	11	6			10	55	85		5,000
Georgetown	Southwestern University	Univ.	11	×	×	7	2				34	72	45	2,000
Huntsville	Sam Houston State Normal Institute	Nor.	10	×		25	12	2		4	146	448	22	16,000
Prairie View	Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College (Negro).	Nor.	9			22	9				50	461		23,550
San Marcos	Southwestern Texas State Normal School	Col.	9	×		24	10	2		1	94	898	28	17,000

[1] The cross denotes yes.

TABLE 9.—*Summer schools of colleges, universities, and normal schools reporting sessions in 1918*—Continued.

Location.	Summer school.	Control (i. e., college, university, or normal school).	Weeks in session.	Courses accredited [1] for—		Instructors.		Lecturers.		Popular lectures, music recitals, etc.	Students.		Pupils in observation classes.	Estimated cost.
				Undergraduate degrees.	Graduate degrees.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		Men.	Women.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
TEXAS—continued.														
Waco	Baylor University Summer Quarter and Normal.	Univ.	11	×	×	18	2	4	2	14	128	444	.....	$15,500
Waxahachie	Trinity University Summer School and Normal.	Univ.	6	×	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	5	40	.....	700
UTAH.														
Logan	Agricultural College of Utah	Col.	12	×	.....	22	8	3	.....	6	31	201	.....	3,000
Salt Lake City	University of Utah	Univ.	12	×	×	25	12	.....	.....	10	106	526	23	12,000
VERMONT.														
Burlington	University of Vermont	Univ.	6	×	×	13	6	6	1	15	14	193	.....	3,000
Castleton	State Normal School	Nor.	4	.....	.....	2	9	.....	.....	2	.....	147	.....	1,100
Johnson	do	Nor.	4	.....	.....	3	14	3	.....	10	.....	150	27	3,000
Middlebury	Middlebury College	Col.	6	×	×	16	8	.....	.....	20	22	211	10	5,000
VIRGINIA.														
Charlottesville	University of Virginia	Univ.	6	×	×	63	32	24	6	25	105	828	300	18,500
Dublin	College of William and Mary	Col.	8	×	×	13	.....	.....	.....	8	38	12	.....	4,200
East Radford	State Normal School for Women	Nor.	11	×	.....	14	26	7	7	20	9	589	150	9,000
Emory	Emory and Henry College	Col.	6	×	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	450
Fredericksburg	State Normal School for Women	Nor.	6	.....	.....	7	12	3	4	2	.....	183	35	3,857
Hampton	Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute (Negro and Indian).	Nor.	4	.....	.....	12	14	.....	.....	.....	66	344	.....	4,516
Harrisonburg	State Normal and Industrial School	Nor.	11	×	.....	12	19	.....	.....	50	5	566	105	5,400
Petersburg	Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute (Negro).	Nor.	6	.....	.....	2	10	2	3	2	10	160	25	1,262
Richmond	Virginia Union University (Negro)	Univ.	6	.....	.....	7	6	2	2	2	7	112	.....	1,300
WASHINGTON.														
Bellingham	State Normal School	Nor.	9	.....	.....	22	34	12	.....	6	45	805	.....	20,000

Centralia	Centralia Summer Normal	Nor	9			4	5	2	3	5	3	91	80	2,500
Cheney	State Normal School	Nor	9			23	23	3	2	20	43	560	136	18,000
Ellensburg	do	Nor	9			12	20	15	9		3	488	150	7,217
Friday Harbor	Puget Sound Marine Station (University of Washington).	Univ	6	×	×	4		1		6	10	13		3,000
Pullman	State College of Washington	Col	6	×	×	27	10	2	1	25	58	185		4,000
Puyallup	Summer School of Agriculture (State College of Washington).	Col	6	×		7	6	3	4	4	6	77		3,000
Seattle	University of Washington	Univ	11	×	×	72	23			30	238	831		30,000
Tacoma	College of Puget Sound	Col	9	×		6	5	13	1		6	91		2,000
WEST VIRGINIA.														
Athens	Concord State Normal School	Nor	15			6	4			6	40	100	160	2,000
Bethany	Bethany College	Col	6	×		8	6	3		2	21	69	16	2,500
Buckhannon	West Virginia Wesleyan College	Col	8	×		4	2				30	60		2,000
Elkins	Davis and Elkins College	Col	7	×		3	3				15	30		700
Fairmont	State Normal School	Nor	6	×		4	4				4	103		14,000
Glenville	do	Nor	7			2					4	34		550
Huntington	Marshall College State Normal School	Nor	6	×		5	5				23	136	15	2,200
Morgantown	West Virginia University	Univ	9	×	×	34	14	5		12	69	320	90	8,500
Shepherdstown	Shepherd College State Normal	Nor	6			2	1			5	5	42		600
West Liberty	State Normal School	Nor	6			2	2				1	28		500
WISCONSIN.														
Berlin	Green Lake County Training School	Nor	6			1	2					65		700
Eau Claire	Eau Claire County Training School	Nor	6			2	5			5		82		
Janesville	Rock County Training School	Nor	6			2	1	1				40		450
Kaukauna	Outagamie County Training School	Nor	6			1	2			2	2	36	10	750
La Crosse	State Normal School	Nor	6			8	6			5	15	198	5	4,900
Madison	University of Wisconsin	Univ	6	×	×	113	8	6	6	117	663	1,433		46,784
Menomonie	Stout Institute	Nor	5	×		13	11				133	157		8,000
Milwaukee	Marquette University	Univ	6	×		12		1			17	84		2,000
Do	State Normal School	Nor	4	×	×	20	18	7	1	10	33	572		9,000
Oshkosh	do	Nor	6	×		12	16	10	3	8	43	317	46	5,550
Platteville	do	Nor	6	×		9	5	5		5	11	90	87	3,200
River Falls	do	Nor	6	×		13	4				43	232	73	5,000
Stevens Point	do	Nor	5			13	8	4	4	8	8	334	35	4,700
Superior	do	Nor	6	×		7	11				2	255	100	4,000
Whitewater	do	Nor	5			9	9				9	190		3,540
WYOMING.														
Laramie	University of Wyoming	Univ	6	×		19	16	2	1	15	22	254	85	9,500

[1] The cross denotes yes.

TABLE 10.—*Summer schools of secondary schools and institutions of higher rank but not offering a full collegiate course, not included in Table 9, reporting sessions in 1918.*

Location.	Summer school.	Weeks in session.	Courses accredited [1] for—		Instructors.		Lecturers.		Popular lectures, music recitals, etc.	Students.		Pupils in observation classes.	Estimated cost.
			Undergraduate degrees.	Graduate degrees.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		Men.	Women.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
ALABAMA.													
Fairhope	Fairhope Summer School	8	.....	.....	2	5	.....	.....	7	.....	30	30	$1,000
Huntsville	Oakwood Junior College (Negro)	6	.....	.....	5	3	3	1	.....	.....	23	12	.....
CALIFORNIA.													
Berkeley	California School of Arts and Crafts [2]	6	.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	11	120	.....	2,250
Los Angeles	Krotona Institute of Theosophy	5	.....	.....	7	10	.....	.....	.....	33	75	.....	.....
Do	Los Angeles School of Art and Design	13	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	20	.....	.....
Do	University of Southern California College of Fine Arts.	9	×	.....	1	2	1	1	.....	[3]	25	.....	350
Riverside	Riverside Library Service School	7	.....	.....	3	8	3	.....	2	5	25	.....	1,400
San Francisco	California School of Fine Arts	6	.....	.....	7	1	.....	.....	.....	7	57	.....	1,200
CONNECTICUT.													
East Canaan	Clarence H. White School of Photography	6	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	11	.....	350
New Haven (15 College St.)	University School	7	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....
Norwalk	The Harström School	7	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	26	3	.....	2,750
DELAWARE.													
Dover	State College for Colored Students	4	.....	.....	3	3	2	.....	.....	.....	29	20	450
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.													
Washington	Emerson Institute	15	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	94	.....	.....	3,000
FLORIDA.													
Tallahassee	Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes.	8	.....	.....	5	7	9	.....	3	4	141	7	2,000

ILLINOIS.													
Chicago (300 S. Wabash Ave.)	American Conservatory of Music	5			40	50				40	600		6,506
Chicago	Applied Arts Summer School	3			3	5	4	1		1	174		4,000
Do	Art Institute of Chicago	7			4	10	1	1	13	45	203		5,304
Do	Chicago Academy of Fine Arts	10			5	4	1			47	72		6,500
Do	Chicago Kindergarten Institute	4				7	4	8	8		15	15	650
Do	Chicago Musical College	6	×	×	40	64			9	1,400	400	40	9,000
Do	Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy	6			3	5	20	34		2	143		2,825
Do	Chicago School of Industrial Art	5			3	3	2	5	25	3	120		2,250
Do	Columbia Normal School of Physical Education	6			3	7			6	3	80		3,688
Chicago (509 S. Wabash Ave.)	Columbia School of Music	5			8	18	2		5	25	100	82	
Chicago (Auditorium Building).	Cosmopolitan School of Music and Dramatic Art	5			12	16	2		18	18	109		125
Chicago	Gregg Summer Normal	6			5	5	4	1		15	235	300	3,500
Do	National Institute of Secretaries	13			1	2	1			4	10		500
Do	Sherwood Music School	11	×		4	10			12	5	53		1,000
Do	University High School (University of Chicago)	11			5					25	27		1,492
Evanston	American Institute of Normal Methods	6			6	10	1		8	15	337	45	15,000
Lake Forest	National Summer School of Music	4			5	4	2		11	2	111	12	5,000
Quincy	Gem City Business College	13	×		9	14				73	308		12,000
INDIANA.													
Culver	Culver Military Academy	12			95	1	12		16	990			
Indianapolis	John Herron Art Institute	12			1	1				3	13		200
Do	Summer School for Librarians	6			1	3	4	8	6	1	35	36	300
North Manchester	Manchester College	16	×		9	4				38	161	60	3,500
St. Mary-of-the-Woods	St. Mary-of-the-Woods College	5	×		1	20			2		840		2,000
IOWA.													
Cedar Rapids	Palmer Method Summer School	6			2	3				4	86		1,200
Cherokee	Mount St. Mary Normal Training School	6				5					59		900
Ottumwa	St. Joseph's Academy	10			2	6					93		2,800
LOUISIANA.													
La Fayette	Southwestern Louisiana Industrial Institute	9	×		11	6				32	280		4,500
Ruston	Louisiana Industrial Institute	8	×		20	23	14	6	13	98	293	78	12,000
Scotlandville	Southern University and Agricultural and Mechanical College (Negro).	6			11	10	10	1	15	17	114	24	3,275
Shreveport	Centenary College	9	×		4	2			15	40	50		2,000
MAINE.													
Boothbay Harbor	Commonwealth School of Art and Industry	6			7	2	1		12	3	70		
Ogunquit	Summer School of Modeling	4			1					1	2		75

[1] The cross denotes yes. [2] Classes also held in Piedmont. [3] Included in column 12.

TABLE 10.—*Summer schools of secondary schools and institutions of higher rank but not offering a full collegiate course, not included in Table 9, reporting sessions in 1918*—Continued.

Location.	Summer school.	Weeks in session.	Courses accredited [1] for—		Instructors.		Lecturers.		Popular lectures, music recitals, etc.	Students.		Pupils in observation classes.	Estimated cost.
			Undergraduate degrees.	Graduate degrees.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		Men.	Women.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
MARYLAND.													
Baltimore	Peabody Conservatory of Music	6	×		8	4			10	17	101		$4,000
Princess Anne	Princess Anne Academy (Negro)	6			6	4	2		5	10	20		
MASSACHUSETTS.													
Andover	Phillips Academy	6			3					200			25,000
Auburndale	American Institute of Normal Methods	3			4	6	1	1	10	3	104	6	5,000
Boston	Emerson College of Oratory	4			1	2			2	3	22		300
Do	(Miss) Farmer's School of Cookery	6			1	2	4		8		28		2,000
Boston (306 Pierce Building)	School of Expression [2]	16			4	7				15	60		3,000
Monterey	Berkshire Summer School of Art	6			5	3				1	68		6,500
Northampton	Institute of Music Pedagogy	2			3	1			2	9	70	120	1,500
Oak Bluffs	Treat School	11			12	4				30	20		
Provincetown	Cape Cod School of Art	8			2		8			4	30		1,000
Do	Summer School of Drawing and Painting	17			1				17	5	30		200
Springfield	Bay Path Institute	4			1	4				1	8		
Woburn	Warren Academy Free Industrial School	6			2	3				63	299		1,125
Worcester	Boys' Trade School [3]	6			17					102	30		5,000
Do	Girls' Trade School [3]	6				3					39		2,880
MICHIGAN.													
Big Rapids	Ferris Institute	[4] 12			16	9	13		2	70	480	75	5,000
Detroit	Detroit Technical Institute (Y. M. C. A.)	8			12					80			3,657
Grand Rapids	Grand Rapids Kindergarten Training School	6	×			5					12	15	380
Saugatuck	Summer School of Painting	8			1				5	12	22		800
MINNESOTA.													
Crookston	State Teachers' Training School (Northwest School of Agriculture).	6			4	6	4	4	21	4	104	15	2,400
Faribault	Shattuck School	6			13					54			140
Minneapolis	Humboldt College	12			3	3				5	70		600
Do	Minneapolis School of Art	6			1	2				1	28		1,620
Do	Minnesota College	8			4	3				20	132		800

Morris	Teachers' Training School (West Central School of Agriculture).	6			3	5					75		1,500
St. Paul	Globe Business College	10	×	×	3	3	2			18	102	120	3,000
NEW HAMPSHIRE.													
South Chatham	(Mrs.) Hill's School of Cookery	9				2					10		[5] 1,000
NEW JERSEY.													
Allenhurst	Rand Summer School	11			3					10	6		243
Princeton	Princeton Summer School	7			7					75			600
Do	University Summer School	8			8					38			
NEW YORK.													
Albany	State Library School	6			3	2					20		
Bronxville	Massee Summer Tutoring School	16			30	2				50		50	3,000
Brooklyn	Brooklyn Botanic Garden	4			5	2					10		350
Cold Spring Harbor	Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, Biological Laboratory.	6			7	1	9		14	13	25		3,000
Monroe	Mackenzie School	8			4	1	2		2	20	3		5,000
New York City:													
215 W. 57th St	Art Students' League	16			1		1			59	140		2,574
241 W. 75th St	Brown School of Tutoring	11			10					24	6		4,000
7 W. 42d St	Chalif Normal School of Dancing	8			1	3	2		4	2	28		4,540
109th St. and Amsterdam Ave.	National Academy of Design	13			1					13	23		643
Port Jefferson, L. I	New York School of Fine and Applied Art	6				9	2	1		10	90		2,500
30 Irving Place	Palmer Method Summer School	4			3	2	2	2		3	27		500
Rochester	Rochester Business Institute	5			7	9	4			6	51		1,900
St. Josephs	St. Augustine-by-the-Lake Summer School	6	×		7	4			18		96		1,800
Saratoga Springs	Skidmore School of Arts	6	×		5	27			15		121		12,351
Woodstock	Summer School of Landscape Painting	17			1					14	37		1,236
NORTH CAROLINA.													
Boone	Appalachian Training School	6			7	8	10	6	4	25	185		700
Brevard	Brevard Institute	6			3	8	2		3	7	75		500
Buies Creek	Buies Creek Academy	7			3	1				20	20		
Greensboro	Agricultural and Technical College (Negro)	6			7	9	10		7	13	122		1,435
OHIO.													
Cincinnati	Art Academy of Cincinnati	10			2	2				7	21		
Do	Ohio Mechanics' Institute	6			15	3				36	77		3,165
Columbus	Capitol College of Oratory and Music	8	×		5	4			4	20	40		568
Oberlin	Oberlin Business College Normal School	8			3	4				20	25		
Willoughby	Andrews Institute for Girls	6				16	10	5	4		166		6,000
OKLAHOMA.													
Goodwell	Panhandle Agricultural Institute	10			5	3				3	60	6	2,000

[1] The cross denotes yes. [2] Four terms. [3] State and city control. [4] Two sessions of 6 weeks each. [5] Includes interest on equipment.

TABLE 10.—*Summer schools of secondary schools and institutions of higher rank but not offering a full collegiate course, not included in Table 9, reporting sessions in 1918*—Continued.

Location.	Summer school.	Weeks in session.	Courses accredited [1] for—		Instructors.		Lecturers.		Popular lectures, music recitals, etc.	Students.		Pupils in observation classes.	Estimated cost.
			Undergraduate degrees.	Graduate degrees.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		Men.	Women.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
PENNSYLVANIA.													
Fort Washington	Darby School of Painting	7			1					3	15		$50
Lancaster	Franklin and Marshal Academy	6			3					25			500
Muncy	Lycoming County Normal	20			4	1	4			18	122		1,000
Philadelphia	Brown Preparatory School	11			7	2				70	11		2,500
Do	Neff College	4			1	1				14	7		500
Do	Peirce School	6			12	5				62	272		10,000
Do	Pennsylvania Museum School of Industrial Art	4			2	2	1		8	3	92		575
Pittsburgh (Mount Oliver)	Byron W. King's School of Oratory	6			4	8	4		28	55	112		1,500
Swarthmore	Swarthmore Preparatory School	10			3	3				18			2,200
TENNESSEE.													
Cookeville	Tennessee Polytechnic Institute	6			12	5	2		2	41	135	57	4,000
Quebeck	Webb Summer School	9			1		1			13			750
TEXAS.													
Arlington	Grubbs Vocational College (Agricultural and Mechanical College).	7			5	1	2		1	1	9		250
Clarendon	Clarendon College	6			1	1				9	12		450
San Antonio	Our Lady of the Lake College	5	×		6	18	4		1		400		
Stephenville	John Tarleton Agricultural College	7			7	3	2		1	20	92	14	2,000
UTAH.													
Provo	Church Teachers' College (Brigham Young University).	12	×		13	4	2		8	31	195	23	5,300
VIRGINIA.													
Cambria	Christianburg Industrial Institute	4			3	3	3	6	1	5	50		604
Lawrenceville	St. Paul Normal and Industrial School (Negro)	5			5	3		2	6	3	76		918
Manassas	Manassas Industrial School for Colored Youths	5			5	6			4	5	96		957
WEST VIRGINIA.													
Salem	Salem College	8	×		3	4	1	1	3	15	71		1,000

[1] The cross denotes yes.

CHAPTER VI.

NURSE TRAINING SCHOOLS, 1917–18.

CONTENTS.—Reasons for separate treatment—Methods of tabulation formerly used—Classification of schools—Pupils and graduates—Requirements for admission—Hours of duty required—Remuneration of pupils—Tuition—Years in nurse training course—Nurse training schools affiliated with colleges and universities.

REASONS FOR SEPARATE TREATMENT.

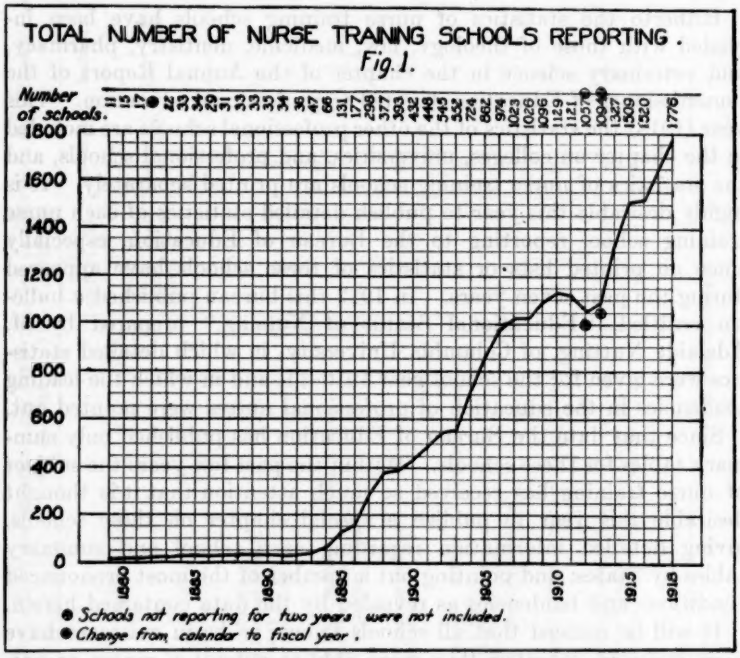
Hitherto the statistics of nurse training schools have been included with those of theology, law, medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, and veterinary science in the chapter of the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Education devoted to professional education. This year (1918) the statistics of the other professional schools are included in the chapter on colleges, universities, and professional schools, and the statistics of nurse training schools are printed separately. It is highly desirable this year to publish detailed statistics of each nurse training school reporting to the Bureau of Education, especially since no printed lists or statistics of these schools have appeared during the past seven years. In 1912 this bureau published a bulletin entitled, "Educational Status of Nursing," prepared by M. Adelaide Nutting, of Columbia University, in which detailed statistics were given for the school year 1910–11, and in which the leading tendencies in the education of professional nurses were pointed out.

Since that date the Bureau of Education has published only summary tables for these schools. Within the past few years the subject of nurse training has received so much attention that it is thought desirable this year to publish a special chapter on these schools, giving detailed information regarding each school and summary tables by States, and pointing out a number of the most pronounced conditions and tendencies as revealed by the data contained herein.

It will be noticed that all schools known to be in existence have been included, whether they were able to submit a report or not. The list, therefore, forms a complete directory of these schools. No reports for the year 1916 have been incorporated in the statistics contained herein. The revision of the blank statistical form used in collecting data from these schools precluded this possibility. If a school failed to report in 1918, only the name and location of it are given in this chapter. If estimates had been made for the 67 schools not reporting this year, the statistics would have shown a much greater increase than is shown in the following pages.

METHODS OF TABULATION FORMERLY USED.

Hitherto, except in 1917, an attempt was made annually to secure a complete report from all schools, so that the statistics would represent the whole nurse training situation throughout the country. Often it became necessary to use the reports for the preceding year, to make the statistics complete. For instance, if a school did not report in 1916 the report of that school for the preceding year was incorporated in the statistics then compiled. An office ruling in force in 1912 and in 1913, to the effect that any school in arrears for two years with its report should be dropped from the list of schools



maintained in the Bureau of Education, cut down the aggregate statistics for those years as will appear below. If a school did not report for two consecutive years it was deemed a "dead school." The result of this procedure is shown in figure 1.

CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOLS.

As in preceding reports, all schools have been divided into two classes: First, schools maintained in hospitals which are more or less of general character and function, and second, schools maintained in hospitals for the treatment of insane patients. It should be remarked, however, that many schools classified in the first group offer highly specialized training courses, but for the sake of convenience in

referring to them they all have been designated as nurse training schools in "general hospitals." These two types of schools have been treated separately throughout except in figures 1 to 5, which are historical in nature and in which the totals for both types of schools have been combined. The reasons for continuing this classification are self-evident, as will appear in the comparative figures which follow.

Postgraduate and special training schools have not been grouped in a separate table, but have been inserted in their proper places in the table giving the detailed statistics on general hospitals. They, however, can be readily ascertained by glancing down the column on "educational requirements for admission" where they have been definitely indicated. Possibly several other schools offering short courses are also graduate or special training schools, but the reports did not so indicate. In all, there are only nine graduate schools and five special training schools with short courses of instruction. In addition, four other schools offer a special course to pupils registered in other hospitals.

TABLE 1.—*Comparative statistics of nurse training schools, 1879–1918.*

Years.	Schools.[1]	Nurse pupils.[1]	Graduates.[1]	Capacity of hospitals (beds).[1]	Average daily number of patients.[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6
1879	11	298	141	.....	.....
1880	15	323	157	.....	.....
1881	17	414	133	.....	.....
1882–83	22	475	124	.....	.....
1883–84	33	579	221	.....	.....
1884–85	34	793	218	.....	.....
1885–86	29	837	349	.....	.....
1886–87	31	989	335	.....	.....
1887–88	33	1,093	421	.....	.....
1888–89	33	1,248	431	.....	.....
1889–90	35	1,552	471	.....	.....
1890–91	34	1,613	527	.....	.....
1891–92	36	1,862	582	.....	.....
1892–93	47	2,338	786	.....	.....
1893–94	66	2,710	970	.....	.....
1894–95	131	3,985	1,498	.....	.....
1895–96	177	5,094	1,773	.....	.....
1896–97	298	7,263	2,498	.....	.....
1897–98	377	8,805	3,027	.....	.....
1898–99	393	10,018	3,132	.....	.....
1899–1900	432	11,164	3,456	84,227	.....
1900–1901	448	11,599	3,710	95,180	.....
1901–2	545	13,252	4,015	108,435	.....
1902–3	552	13,779	4,206	112,467	.....
1903–4	724	17,713	5,333	130,930	.....
1904–5	862	19,824	5,795	145,506	.....
1905–6	974	21,052	6,400	166,063	.....
1906–7	1,023	21,119	6,759	176,026	.....
1907–8	1,026	26,457	6,759	185,932	.....
1908–9	1,096	29,320	7,017	199,012	.....
1909–10	1,129	32,636	8,140	214,597	.....
1910–11	1,121	29,805	7,720	194,236	.....
1911–12	1,057	32,389	8,062	199,172	158,606
1912–13	1,094	34,417	9,937	202,887	158,389
1913–14	1,327	39,597	10,234	233,748	173,640
1914–15	1,509	46,141	11,118	256,325	185,408
1915–16	1,520	47,611	11,520	265,332	198,174
1916–17[2]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1917–18[3]	1,776	55,251	13,751	303,193	225,899

[1] In so far as reported to this office.
[2] Statistics were not collected for the school year 1916–17.
[3] For general statistics for the school year 1917–18, see Tables 21 and 22.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.

The total number of schools represented in this chapter is 1,776. Of this number, 1,692 are schools maintained in general hospitals, and 84 are schools maintained in hospitals used exclusively for the treatment of insane patients. Of the 1,692 schools in general hospitals, 65 did not, or could not, report, and only 2 schools in hospitals for the insane failed to make statistical reports. Altogether, 1,709 schools made a report, nearly all of them giving in full the data requested on the statistical blank.

By reference to figure 1 it will be observed that the number of nurse training schools has multiplied rapidly since 1903. The increases in 1914, 1915, and 1918 are pronounced. The evident decreases in 1912 and 1913 are not due to an actual decrease in the number of schools, but to the fact that if a school had failed to report its statistics for two consecutive years it was dropped from the list of schools maintained in the Bureau of Education, and consequently was considered a "dead school." From 1879, when this bureau first collected the statistics of nurse training schools, to 1893 the number of schools reporting did not exceed 100. Since the latter date the number of schools has increased from 66 to 1,776. The curve, however, represents the total number of such schools throughout the country which were known on the respective dates to be in existence, and not at any time the total number reporting for the current year. The curve shows graphically the rapid multiplication of schools of this type throughout the United States, which has been almost phenomenal within the last five years. Assuming that there were 1,250 schools instead of the low number of 1,094 in 1913, as accounted for above, there has been an increase of 526 schools, or 42 per cent, in five years. Approximately 100 new schools are being organized annually.

SIZE OF SCHOOLS.

In figure 2 the nurse training schools have been classified according to the number of nurse pupils enrolled in each school. It is found that 804 schools have from 1 to 20 pupils each, and about one-half as many, 470 schools, have an enrollment between 21 and 40 pupils, inclusive. In other words, 76 per cent of the 1,680 schools reporting enrollment do not have more than 40 pupils. The school most frequently found does not enroll more than 20 pupils, as will be noted by the longest bar in the diagram. One very large school enrolls more than 300 pupils.

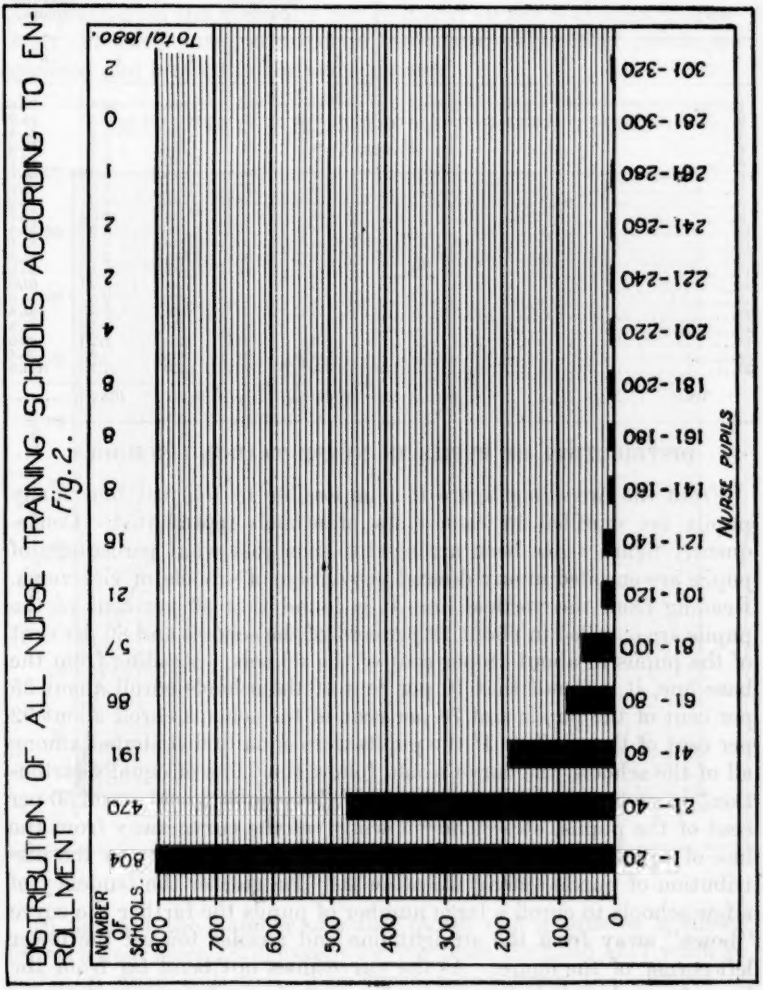

DISTRIBUTION OF ALL NURSE TRAINING SCHOOLS ACCORDING TO ENROLLMENT
Fig. 2.
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
804
470
191
86
57
21
16
8
8
8
4
2
2
1
0
2
Total 1680.
1 - 20
21 - 40
41 - 60
61 - 80
81 - 100
101 - 120
121 - 140
141 - 160
161 - 180
181 - 200
201 - 220
221 - 240
241 - 260
261 - 280
281 - 300
301 - 320
NURSE PUPILS

TABLE 2.—*Method used in computing data used in figure 3.*

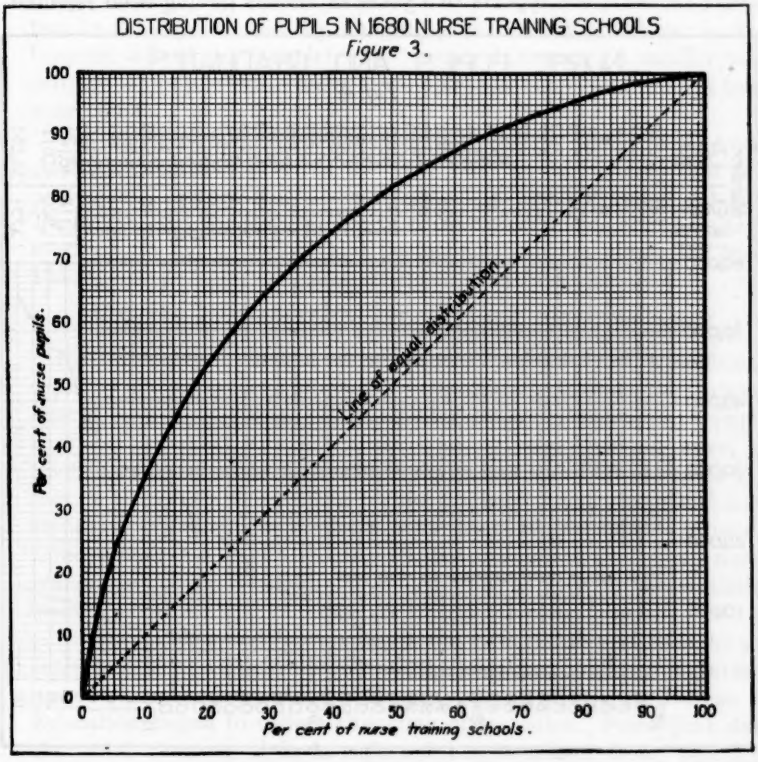
Groups.	Schools in each group.	Per cent of schools in this group and in all preceding groups.	Nurse pupils in these schools.	Per cent of pupils in each group.	Per cent of pupils in this group and in all preceding groups.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	84	5	12,465	22.6	22.6
2	84	10	6,832	12.3	34.9
3	84	15	5,215	9.5	44.4
4	84	20	4,322	7.8	52.2
5	84	25	3,599	6.5	58.7
6	84	30	3,182	5.8	64.5
7	84	35	2,771	5.0	69.5
8	84	40	2,459	4.4	73.9
9	84	45	2,194	4.0	77.9
10	84	50	1,940	3.5	81.4
11	84	55	1,718	3.1	84.5
12	84	60	1,541	2.8	87.3
13	84	65	1,386	2.5	89.8
14	84	70	1,243	2.2	92.0
15	84	75	1,102	2.0	94.0
16	84	80	975	1.8	95.8
17	84	85	810	1.5	97.3
18	84	90	655	1.2	98.5
19	84	95	514	.9	99.4
20	84	100	328	.6	100.0
Total	1,680	.....	55,251	100.0	.....

DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS IN NURSE TRAINING SCHOOLS.

From the preceding figure it is impossible to tell just how many pupils are enrolled in each class of schools represented. Consequently figure 3 has been arranged to show just what percentage of pupils are enrolled in any desired percentage of schools, or vice versa. Reading from the vertical line, it is found that 50 per cent of the pupils are enrolled in about 18 per cent of the schools and 80 per cent of the pupils in about 48 per cent of the schools. Reading from the base line, it is found that 10 per cent of the schools enroll about 35 per cent of the pupils and 70 per cent of the schools enroll about 92 per cent of the pupils. If the pupils were equally distributed among all of the schools, the curve would follow the "line of equal distribution" in such a way that 50 per cent of the schools would enroll 50 per cent of the pupils, etc. The "bowing" of the curve away from the line of equal distribution shows the degree of inequality in the distribution of pupils among the schools. The greater the tendency of a few schools to enroll a large number of pupils the farther the curve "bows" away from the straight line and recedes toward the lower left corner of the figure. As the curve does not bend far from the line of equal distribution, it is shown that pupils in nurse training schools are rather equally distributed.

The method used in locating this curve is shown in Table 2. The enrollments in the 1,680 schools reporting such data are arranged

in order of size from the largest to the smallest and are placed in 20 groups, so that each group contains 84 schools, or 5 per cent of the total number. It is found that group 1 contains 22.6 per cent of the total enrollment in these 1,680 schools and that groups 1 and 2 combined contain 34.9 per cent of the total. These percentages are then plotted on the vertical 5 per cent and 10 per cent lines, respectively, at the points indicated on the curve. The other points are obtained and located in the same manner.

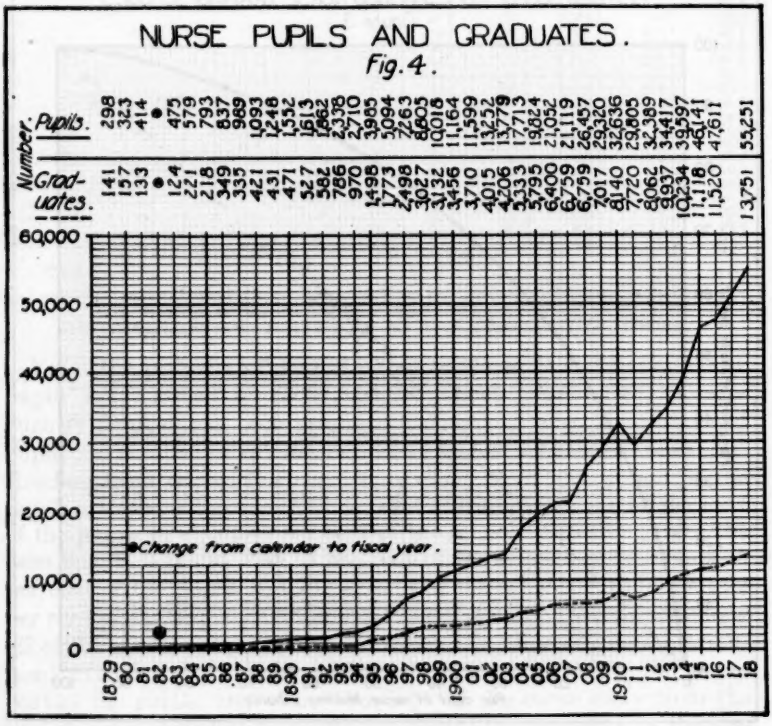


NURSE PUPILS AND GRADUATES.

In figure 4 the number of nurse pupils and graduates is shown for each year since 1879, except for the years 1882 and 1917 when no statistics were collected. The curve representing the number of pupils shows the same general fluctuations as were shown in figure 1, in which the total number of nurse training schools in the United States was represented. A decrease is shown for the years 1911 and 1912, but very rapid increases appear since 1912. In 1911 and

1912 each school known to be in existence was asked to make a report, but if it failed to report, statistics more than two years in arrears were not included.

The data for 1911 are particularly significant for two reasons: First, the only comprehensive study of nurse training school statistics containing data comparable to the data included herein was made by Miss Nutting in 1911. Second, these reports are all the more comparable since in 1911 the statistics are practically all for the year 1910–11, the reports two years in arrears having been rejected



as explained, and since in this report no "arrearage" data whatever have been used.

The dotted curve represents the number of graduates from nurse training schools. The relative percentage of graduates to nurse pupils enrolled has not been so great in the more recent years. In the period 1894 to 1898, inclusive, 35 per cent of all pupils enrolled graduated; in the years 1899 to 1903, inclusive, 31 per cent of all pupils graduated; in the years 1904 to 1908, inclusive, 29.2 per cent of the pupils graduated; in the years 1909 to 1913, inclusive,

25.8 per cent of the pupils graduated. In the last five years the total number of graduates has been only 24.7 per cent of the total number of pupils enrolled. Within recent years about one-fourth of the pupils enrolled graduate annually, whereas from 25 to 30 years ago over one-third of the pupils enrolled graduated. It is seen, therefore, that the increase in the number of graduates has not been proportional to the increase in the number of pupils enrolled. The explanation of this tendency is probably due to the fact that many schools have lengthened the number of years in training from two to three years, thereby obliging pupils to remain longer in the hospital school to complete the required course. A smaller percentage of pupils will remain to complete a three-year than a two-year course.

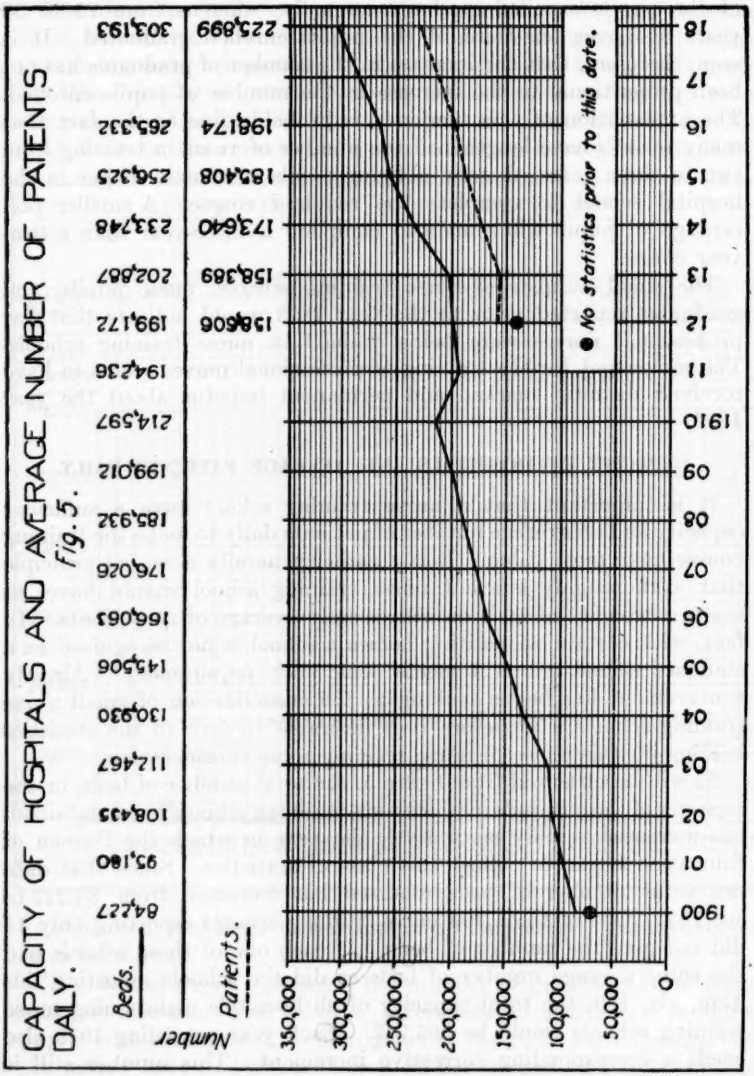
The small number of nurse training schools, nurse pupils, and graduates reported prior to the year 1893 would indicate that few professional nurses were being trained in nurse training schools. The movement for the training of professional nurses seems to have received its most marked and permanent impetus about the year 1893.

CAPACITY OF HOSPITALS AND AVERAGE PATIENTS DAILY.

It is important that a nurse training school have a sufficient capacity and an average number of patients daily to make the training course have most value. It is a rather generally accepted principle that a thoroughly efficient nurse training school should have, at least, a capacity of 50 beds with a daily average of 25 patients. In fact, with certain accrediting bodies a school is not recognized as a standard school unless it meets some such requirement.[1] Already a movement has begun looking to the consolidation of small nurse training schools. Therefore it is desirable to give to the statistics bearing on this phase of nurse training some consideration.

As will be observed from figure 5, the total number of beds, or the capacity of the hospitals in which nurse training schools are maintained, has increased rapidly since 1900, the year in which the Bureau of Education began to collect this class of statistics. Since that date the total number of beds reported has increased from 84,227 to 303,193. Out of the 1,709 nurse training schools reporting only 14 did not give the number of beds. If each one of these schools had the same average number of beds as did the schools reporting this item, viz, 180, the total capacity of all hospitals maintaining nurse training schools would be 305,713. Each year preceding 1918 also needs a corresponding corrective increment. This number still is low, since 5 of these 14 schools are in hospitals for the treatment of the insane, in which the average capacity is much greater than in

[1] See Bulletin No. 7, 1912, Bureau of Education, p. 19.


CAPACITY OF HOSPITALS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PATIENTS DAILY.
Fig. 5.
Beds.
Patients.
Number
84,227
95,180
108,435
112,467
130,930
145,506
166,063
176,026
185,932
199,012
214,597
194,236
199,172
202,887
233,748
256,325
265,332
303,193
225,899
198,174
183,408
173,640
158,389
138,506
● No statistics prior to this date.
350,000
300,000
250,000
200,000
150,000
100,000
50,000
0
1900
01
02
03
04
05
06
07
08
09
1910
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18

the general hospitals, and since 67 schools failed to submit a report. It is possible that this very great increase in the capacity of hospitals in which nurse training schools are maintained may be misunderstood, since, with the increase in the number of schools, new hospitals are not necessarily organized; but hospitals which previously maintained no nurse training school, and therefore were not asked to make a report, are now included in the list of such hospitals, thereby apparently greatly increasing the capacity of hospitals in general throughout the country, but in reality not doing so in any marked degree. These total statistics imply the correct intent when they are used in the sense that nurse pupils are now trained in hospitals having the capacity indicated for each year. Therefore, the totals as given are germane to the subject of training professional nurses.

It is of interest to note that, since 1900, the total number of nurse pupils has increased 395 per cent, while the capacity of the hospitals in which they are being trained, as shown in figure 5, has increased only 260 per cent. These facts, however, do not necessarily indicate that the opportunity afforded for a variety of training has been lessened for each individual pupil, since with the advent of larger schools, due to consolidation as well as to actual growth, a decrease in the per capita capacity does not lessen the variety of observation or practice.

By comparing the curve representing the average number of patients with that for the capacity in beds for the same year, it is found that the highest percentage of the capacity was utilized in 1912, the per cent being 79.5, and the lowest percentage was utilized in 1915, when only 72.3 per cent was shown. In 1918 the daily average number of patients was almost 75 per cent of the capacity of the hospitals. This percentage needs modification in view of the fact that annually a number of schools do not report the average number of patients, but do, generally, give the capacity of the hospital with which they are affiliated, it being much more convenient to report accurately the latter fact than to make an estimate of the former. In 1918, 70 schools in general hospitals and 10 schools in hospitals used exclusively for the treatment of insane patients did not give the average number of patients, but each one did give the capacity in beds, aggregating 28,216. Of this number, 7,018 were in general hospitals and 21,198 were in hospitals for the insane. Only 3 schools reporting the average number of patients, totaling 1,429, failed to give the number of beds. Only 11 schools, 6 in general hospitals and 5 in hospitals for the insane, gave neither capacity nor average number of patients. Altogether, 1,615 schools reported both the capacity and the average number of patients, the capacity aggregating 274,977 beds and the average number of patients aggregating 224,470. From these corresponding totals it is found

that 81.6 per cent of the capacity of hospitals maintaining nurse training schools was utilized in 1918. Owing to world war conditions, this percentage may be higher than in preceding years, but it is doubtful if it exceeds the average of preceding years. If the percentages for these years could be accurately determined and plotted on the graph, the curve representing the average number of patients would fall nearer to the "capacity" curve than it does now.

TABLE 3.—*Distribution of nurse training schools in general hospitals according to capacity (beds) and the average number of patients treated daily.*

Grouped according to capacity (beds) and the average patients daily.	Distribution as to capacity.		Distribution as to average number of patients daily.	
	Number of schools.	Per cent of total.	Number of schools.	Per cent of total.
1	2	3	4	5
500 or fewer:				
1–25	162	10.1	426	27.5
26–50	470	29.0	455	29.3
51–75	313	19.3	214	13.8
76–100	187	11.6	159	10.2
101–125	115	7.1	88	5.7
126–150	112	6.9	56	3.6
151–175	50	3.1	24	1.6
176–200	52	3.1	28	1.8
201–225	19	1.2	20	1.3
226–250	26	1.6	18	1.1
251–275	14	.9	5	.3
276–300	26	1.6	9	.6
301–325	7	.4	8	.5
326–350	7	.4	9	.6
351–375	2	.1	2	.1
376–400	12	.7	4	.2
401–425	4	.3	2	.1
426–450	5	.3	5	.3
451–475	2	.1	1	.1
476–500	7	.4	3	.2
Total	1,592	98.2	1,537	98.9
Over 500:				
501–600	6	.4	3	.2
601–700	4	.3		
701–800	2	.1	3	.2
801–900	2	.1	1	.1
901–1,000	2	.1	1	.1
1,001–1,100	1	.1	1	.1
1,101–1,200	1	.1		
1,201–1,300	3	.2		
1,301–1,400			1	.1
1,401–1,500				
1,501–1,600				
1,601–1,700	1	.1		
1,701–1,800			1	.1
1,801–1,900			1	.1
1,901–2,000	2	.1		
2,001–2,100			2	.1
2,101–2,200				
2,201–2,300				
2,301–2,400	1	.1		
2,401–2,500	1	.1		
Total	26	1.8	14	1.1
Grand total	1,618	100.0	1,551	100.0

TABLE 4.—*Distribution of nurse training schools in hospitals for the insane according to the capacity (beds) and the average number of patients daily.*

Grouped according to capacity (beds) and the average patients daily.	Distribution as to capacity.		Distribution as to average number of patients daily.	
	Number of schools.	Per cent of total.	Number of schools.	Per cent of total.
1	2	3	4	5
2,000 or fewer:				
1–100	1	1.4	4	5.9
101–200	5	6.6	4	5.9
201–300	2	2.6	2	3.0
301–400	----	----	----	----
401–500	----	----	----	----
501–600	----	----	----	----
601–700	1	1.4	1	1.5
701–800	2	2.6	1	1.5
801–900	1	1.3	2	3.0
901–1,000	1	1.3	3	4.5
1,001–1,100	6	7.9	1	1.5
1,101–1,200	3	3.9	4	6.0
1,201–1,300	3	3.9	4	6.0
1,301–1,400	8	10.5	7	10.4
1,401–1,500	7	9.2	5	7.4
1,501–1,600	4	5.3	3	4.5
1,601–1,700	4	5.3	4	6.0
1,701–1,800	4	5.3	4	6.0
1,801–1,900	1	1.3	4	6.0
1,901–2,000	4	5.3	----	----
Total	57	75.1	53	79.1
Over 2,000:				
2,001–2,500	9	11.8	6	8.9
2,501–3,000	4	5.3	3	4.5
3,001–3,500	3	3.9	3	4.5
3,501–4,000	----	----	----	----
4,001–4,500	1	1.3	----	----
4,501–5,000	1	1.3	1	1.5
5,001–5,500	----	----	1	1.5
5,501–6,000	1	1.3	----	----
Total	19	24.9	14	20.9
Grand total	76	100.0	67	100.0

DISTRIBUTION OF NURSE TRAINING SCHOOLS ACCORDING TO CAPACITY IN BEDS.

By reference to Table 3 it will be noted that practically all schools in general hospitals have a capacity less than 500 beds, 1,592 schools, or over 98 per cent of the total number, falling in this large group. If all schools are classified as shown in Table 3, it is found that the most common group, that of schools having from 26 to 50 beds each, contains 470 schools, or 29 per cent of the total number. Altogether, 632 schools, or 39 per cent of the total number of such schools, have capacity of 50 beds or fewer—the minimum standard often set for an efficient nurse training school.

In hospitals for the insane, as will be observed in Table 4, three-fourths of the schools have a capacity of 2,000 beds or fewer. The most common group, that of schools having from 1,301 to 1,400 beds, has 8 schools, no central tendency for these schools, however, being evident. Only one school has fewer than 100 beds, and only eight as few as 300.

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DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOOLS ACCORDING TO THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAILY PATIENTS.

TABLE 5.—*Distribution of nurse training schools in general hospitals according to the average number of patients per nurse pupil, 1917–18.*

States.	Schools having an average number of patients per pupil of—															Schools not giving average patients or enrollment.	Total schools.
	Less than 1.	1–1.9.	2–2.9.	3–3.9.	4–4.9.	5–5.9.	6–6.9.	7–7.9.	8–8.9.	9–9.9.	10–10.9.	11–11.9.	12–12.9.	13–13.9.	14 and over.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
United States	99	615	443	186	59	42	23	13	9	6	8	2	4	3	13	102	1,627
Alabama	3	5	9	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	21
Arizona	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Arkansas	....	5	4	1	1	2	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	18
California	12	31	12	6	2	2	3	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	4	74
Colorado	2	8	5	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	20
Connecticut	....	8	9	3	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	25
Delaware	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Dist. Columbia	....	4	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	10
Florida	1	4	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
Georgia	2	12	7	4	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	33
Idaho	1	1	2	3	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	9
Illinois	7	42	22	13	3	4	....	1	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	7	102
Indiana	3	19	7	4	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	39
Iowa	2	34	6	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	3	48
Kansas	4	20	6	4	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	39
Kentucky	2	7	7	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	21
Louisiana	1	3	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	12
Maine	2	8	7	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	21
Maryland	....	8	5	7	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	26
Massachusetts	6	46	18	6	2	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	8	91
Michigan	4	16	16	5	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	45
Minnesota	2	28	10	8	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	52
Mississippi	2	7	5	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	18
Missouri	3	20	10	7	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	47
Montana	....	5	7	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15
Nebraska	....	11	7	1	4	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	29
Nevada	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
New Hampshire	2	11	5	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	23
New Jersey	2	9	13	10	5	2	....	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	45
New Mexico	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
New York	5	49	42	18	4	5	6	2	....	1	1	....	2	....	3	9	147
North Carolina	2	16	12	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	37
North Dakota	10	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	16
Ohio	....	24	26	14	3	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	7	78
Oklahoma	2	11	2	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	22
Oregon	....	5	3	3	1	1	....	1	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	17
Pennsylvania	4	42	82	19	8	6	1	2	1	....	1	1	....	1	1	8	177
Rhode Island	....	6	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	11
South Carolina	1	4	6	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	16
South Dakota	....	5	2	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	11
Tennessee	2	7	3	3	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	18
Texas	4	11	7	5	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	28
Utah	....	3	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
Vermont	1	8	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12
Virginia	....	15	10	4	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	35
Washington	....	5	9	7	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25
West Virginia	1	13	14	3	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	34
Wisconsin	3	15	7	4	....	1	1	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	2	36
Wyoming	....	2	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4

The capacity of hospitals is not so important as is the average daily number of patients, when the facilities for the training of professional nurses are considered. For this reason it is thought advisable to

include in distribution Tables 3 and 4 the number of schools reporting the average number of patients.

By reference to Table 3 it will be noted that 426 general hospitals, or 27.5 per cent of the total number of hospitals reporting this item, do not report more than 25 daily patients. In 1911, 25 per cent of these schools reported 25, or fewer, daily patients, according to Bureau of Education Bulletin No. 7, 1912, prepared by Miss Nutting. It will be further noted that 455 schools, or 29.3 per cent of the total number, report from 26 to 50 patients daily, and 214 schools, or 13.8 per cent, report from 51 to 75 patients daily. By combining these percentages it is found that 70.6 per cent of the total number of schools reporting do not have a greater number than 75 daily patients. In 1911 the corresponding percentage was 60. Altogether, 1,537 schools have 500, or fewer, patients daily, only 14 schools exceeding this average.

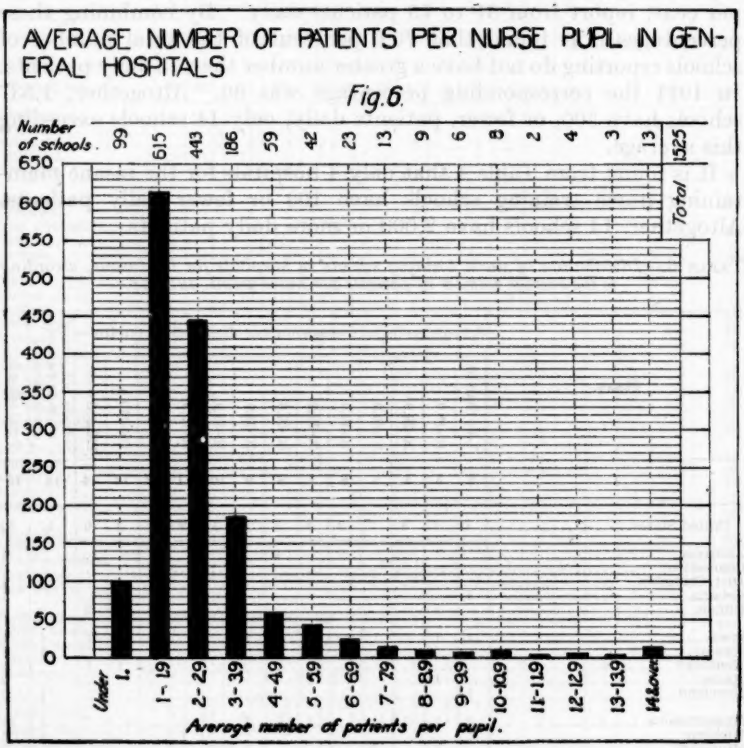
It is found from Table 4 that only 4 hospitals for the insane maintaining nurse training schools have 100 or fewer daily patients. Altogether, 14 schools have 2,000 or more daily patients.

TABLE 6.—*Distribution of nurse training schools in hospitals for the insane, according to the average number of patients per nurse pupil, 1917–18.*

States.	Schools having an average number of patients per pupil of—														
	Less than 10.	10–19.9.	20–29.9.	30–39.9.	40–49.9.	50–59.9.	60–69.9.	70–79.9.	80–89.9.	90–99.9.	100–109.9.	110–119.9.	120 and over.	Schools not giving average patients or enrollment.	Total schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States	8	7	8	7	3	8	3	6	1	2	4	2	6	17	82
Alabama							1								1
Connecticut											2				2
Dist. Columbia				1											1
Georgia	1														1
Illinois		1											2	2	5
Iowa	1	1						1					1	1	5
Kansas														1	1
Kentucky												1	1		2
Maine		1				1									2
Maryland	1													1	2
Massachusetts	2	1	3	1		1	1	1						1	11
Michigan										1				3	4
Minnesota		1		2											3
Mississippi	1														1
Missouri						1									1
Nebraska	1														1
New Hampshire			1												1
New Jersey						1		1						1	3
New York			1	1	3	1	1	2	1			1	2	1	14
North Carolina										1					1
Ohio						1		1			2			1	5
Oklahoma						1									1
Pennsylvania		1	2	2										3	8
Rhode Island	1					1									2
South Carolina														1	1
Vermont			1												1
Virginia														1	1
Wisconsin		1													1

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PATIENTS PER NURSE PUPIL.

A better index as to the variety of training offered in nurse training schools is the average number of patients per nurse pupil. It is, however, assumed in the consideration of this phase of the question that the care of patients, in the main, is left wholly to the nurse pupils. By reference to figure 6, which relates solely to general hospitals, it will be observed that the largest group of schools, 615, have from 1 to 1.9 patients daily for each nurse pupil in training.



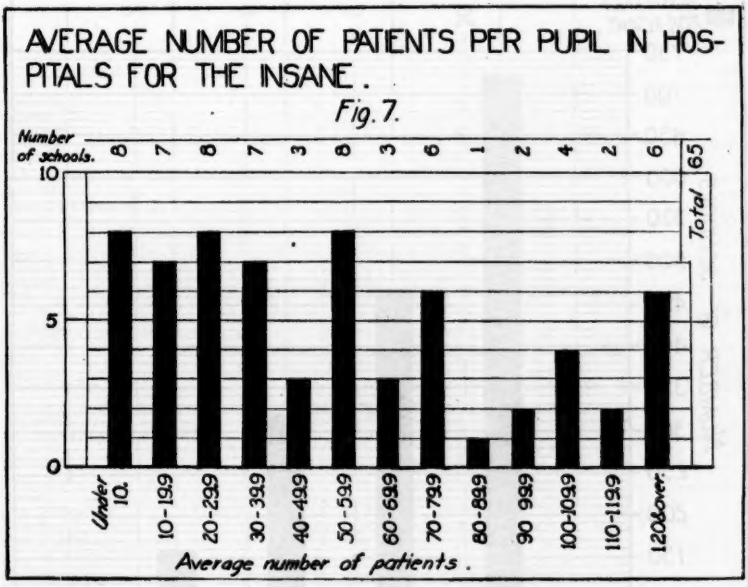
The actual number of patients cared for by a nurse pupil at any time is two or three times this number, since, as is shown below, ordinarily a nurse pupil is required to be on duty about 10 hours each day. It will be further noted that 443 schools have from 2 to 2.9 patients to each nurse pupil. Referring to the extreme instances, it is found that 13 schools have 14 or a greater number of patients to each nurse pupil and that 99 schools do not have one patient daily to each nurse pupil in training.

In figure 7, representing hospitals for the insane, no central tendency is shown, no bar being noticeably longer than the other ones.

The most outstanding feature is that practically all schools have a greater average of number of patients to each nurse pupil than do the schools in general hospitals. In other words, 88 per cent of the hospitals for the treatment of the insane have 10 or a greater number of daily patients to each nurse pupil, whereas 98 per cent of the schools affiliated with general hospitals have fewer than 10 daily patients to each nurse pupil.

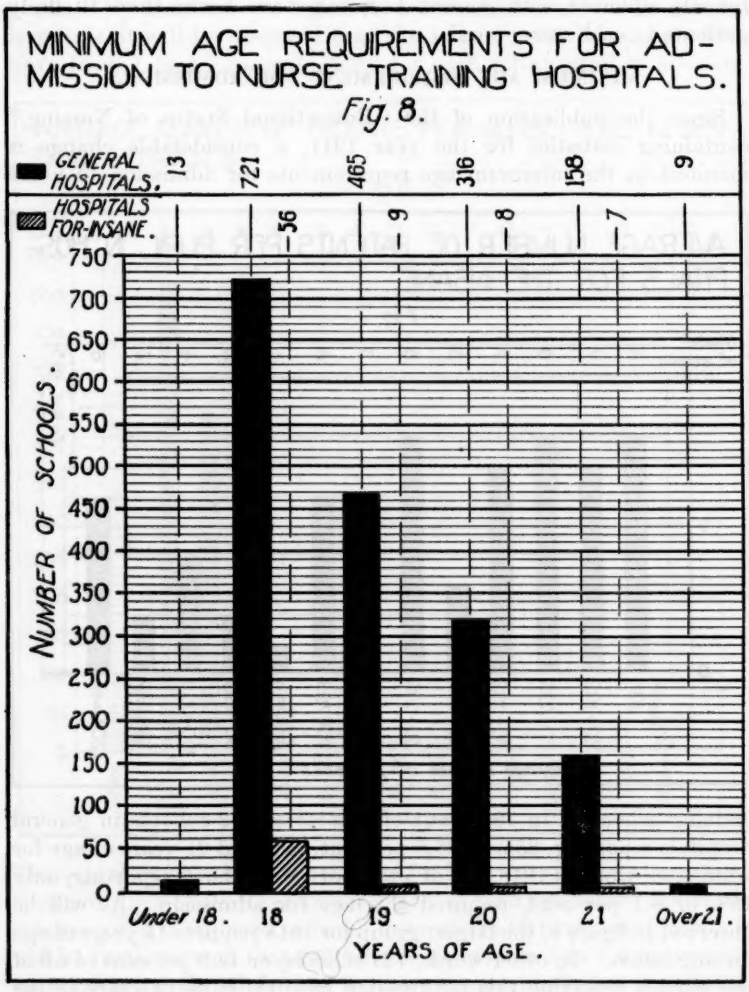
MINIMUM AGE REQUIREMENT FOR ADMISSION.

Since the publication of the "Educational Status of Nursing," containing statistics for the year 1911, a considerable change is manifest in the minimum age requirements for admission to nurse



training schools. In 1911, out of a total of 692 schools in general hospitals reporting, 255, or 36.8 per cent, required 21 years of age for admission, while in 1918, out of a total of 1,682 schools reporting, only 158, or 9.4 per cent, required this age for admission. As will be observed in figure 8, the largest group for 1918 requires 18 years of age for admission. In other words, 721 schools, or 42.9 per cent of all of the schools reporting this information in 1918, gave 18 years as the minimum age requirement. It should be added that only 91 schools, or 13.2 per cent of the total number of schools, had this requirement in 1911. Further, in 1911, it was found that 241 schools, or 34.8 per cent, required 20 years as the minimum age for admission. In 1918, 465 schools, or 27.6 per cent, required 19 years of age for admission.

Combining these percentages for the two largest groups in these respective years, it is found that 71.6 per cent of all of the nurse training schools maintained in general hospitals required 20 or 21 years as the age for admission in 1911, whereas, 70.5 per cent required either 18 or 19 years in 1918. It is evident, therefore, that the usual



age requirement for admission has been lowered two years within the last seven years. As yet, there appears no decided tendency to admit nurse pupils under 18 years of age, since only 13 schools are enumerated in this group. This tendency to lower the age requirement for admission in the various hospital schools of nursing undoubtedly, in a large

measure, has been due to the inability of schools to enroll the necessary number of nurse pupils to staff the hospitals.

In hospitals for the insane the most common age requirement for admission is also 18 years.

The number of schools having the various age requirements for admission has been shown by States in Tables 7 and 8. In only a few States do training schools admit pupils under 18 years of age.

TABLE 7.—*Minimum age requirements for admission to nurse training schools in general hospitals in 1917–18.*

States.	Will admit under 18 years.	Per cent.	18 years.	Per cent.	19 years.	Per cent.	20 years.	Per cent.	21 years.	Per cent.	22 years or over.[1]	Per cent.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	13	0.8	721	42.9	465	27.6	316	18.8	158	9.4	9	0.5
Alabama	1	5.0	12	60.0	1	5.0	6	30.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	100.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas	.....	.....	6	33.3	10	55.6	2	11.1	.....	.....	.....	.....
California	1	1.4	34	47.9	22	31.0	10	14.1	4	5.6	.....	.....
Colorado	.....	.....	9	47.3	3	15.8	6	31.6	1	5.3	.....	.....
Connecticut	.....	.....	9	33.3	10	37.1	5	18.5	3	11.1	.....	.....
Delaware	.....	.....	3	100.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia	.....	.....	2	20.0	3	30.0	2	20.0	3	30.0	.....	.....
Florida	.....	.....	2	28.6	4	57.1	1	14.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia	.....	.....	17	50.0	5	14.7	9	26.5	3	8.8	.....	.....
Idaho	.....	.....	5	55.5	3	33.3	.....	.....	1	1.2	.....	.....
Illinois	1	1.0	12	11.4	79	75.2	10	9.5	3	2.9	.....	.....
Indiana	.....	.....	14	40.0	13	37.1	5	14.3	3	8.6	.....	.....
Iowa	.....	.....	29	54.7	12	22.6	10	18.9	2	3.8	.....	.....
Kansas	1	2.5	15	37.5	7	17.5	13	32.5	3	7.5	1	2.5
Kentucky	.....	.....	5	21.8	15	65.2	1	4.3	2	8.7	.....	.....
Louisiana	.....	.....	7	58.4	1	8.3	3	25.0	1	8.3	.....	.....
Maine	.....	.....	6	26.1	4	17.4	7	30.4	6	26.1	.....	.....
Maryland	.....	.....	10	35.7	11	39.3	3	10.7	1	3.6	3	10.7
Massachusetts	.....	.....	34	34.0	22	22.0	23	23.0	20	20.0	1	1.0
Michigan	.....	.....	24	48.9	17	34.7	6	12.3	2	4.1	.....	.....
Minnesota	.....	.....	11	20.0	24	43.6	17	30.9	3	5.5	.....	.....
Mississippi	.....	.....	11	57.9	4	21.0	3	15.8	1	5.3	.....	.....
Missouri	3	6.4	14	29.8	17	36.1	9	19.2	4	8.5	.....	.....
Montana	.....	.....	6	40.0	8	53.3	.....	.....	1	6.7	.....	.....
Nebraska[2]	.....	.....	4	13.8	22	75.9	3	10.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	100.0	.....	.....
New Hampshire	.....	.....	4	16.7	3	12.5	10	41.7	7	29.1	.....	.....
New Jersey	.....	.....	30	61.2	4	8.2	8	16.3	7	14.3	.....	.....
New Mexico	.....	.....	1	100.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York	1	.6	71	45.2	34	21.7	30	19.1	21	13.4	.....	.....
North Carolina	.....	.....	18	47.4	3	7.9	13	34.2	4	10.5	.....	.....
North Dakota	.....	.....	10	62.5	1	6.2	4	25.0	1	6.3	.....	.....
Ohio	.....	.....	57	69.5	16	19.5	4	4.9	4	4.9	1	1.2
Oklahoma	.....	.....	14	60.9	1	4.3	6	26.1	2	8.7	.....	.....
Oregon	.....	.....	2	11.8	2	11.8	8	47.0	4	23.5	1	5.9
Pennsylvania	.....	.....	99	54.1	29	15.8	33	18.0	21	11.5	1	.6
Rhode Island	.....	.....	5	50.0	2	20.0	1	10.0	2	20.0	.....	.....
South Carolina	.....	.....	9	52.9	5	29.4	3	17.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota	1	9.1	6	54.5	3	27.3	1	9.1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee	.....	.....	7	41.1	4	23.5	3	17.7	3	17.7	.....	.....
Texas	1	3.6	17	60.7	5	17.8	4	14.3	1	3.6	.....	.....
Utah	.....	.....	2	28.6	4	57.1	1	14.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	.....	.....	4	30.8	2	15.4	5	38.4	2	15.4	.....	.....
Virginia	1	2.8	17	47.2	6	16.7	7	19.4	5	13.9	.....	.....
Washington	1	4.0	11	44.0	3	12.0	8	32.0	2	8.0	.....	.....
West Virginia	1	2.9	22	64.7	1	2.9	6	17.7	3	8.9	1	2.9
Wisconsin	.....	.....	10	27.0	20	54.1	6	16.2	1	2.7	.....	.....
Wyoming	.....	.....	4	100.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] One school reports minimum age entrance requirement as 23 years, and 1 school reports minimum age entrance requirement as 25 years.

[2] One school reports minimum age entrance requirement as 18½ years.

TABLE 8.—*Minimum age requirements for admission to nurse training schools in hospitals for the treatment of the insane in 1917–18.*

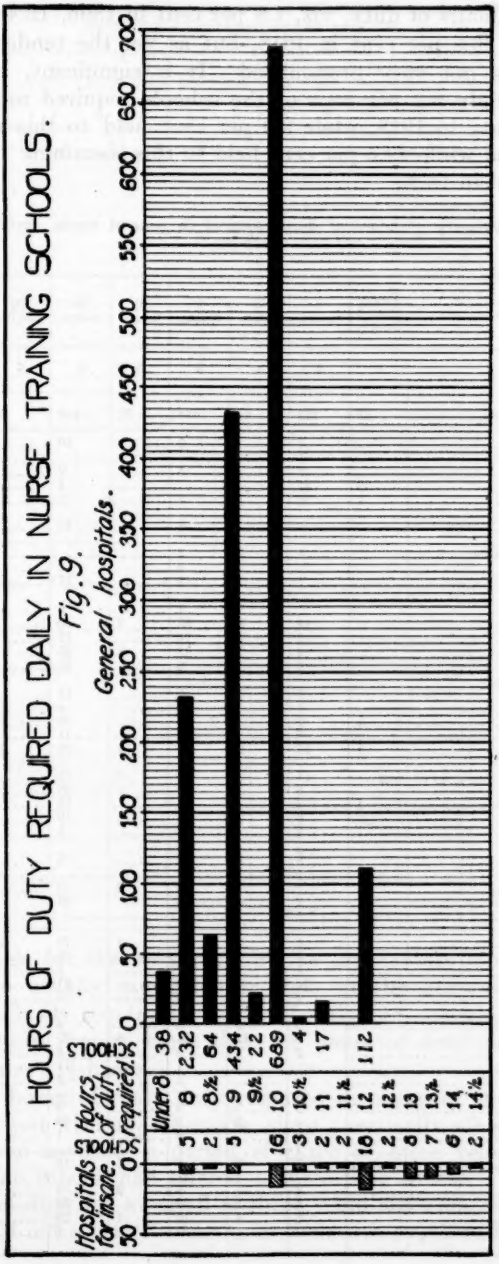
States.	18 years.	Per cent.	19 years.	Per cent.	20 years.	Per cent.	21 years.	Per cent.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States [1]	56	69.1	9	11.2	8	9.9	7	8.6
Alabama	1	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	2	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	1	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	1	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	3	60.0	1	20.0	0	0	1	20.0
Iowa	4	80.0	0	0	1	20.0	0	0
Kansas	1	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	1	50.0	0	0	0	0	1	50.0
Maine	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	2	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	7	63.6	1	9.1	1	9.1	2	18.2
Michigan	2	50.0	2	50.0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	3	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	1	100.0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	1	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	1	100.0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	1	100.0	0	0
New Jersey	2	66.6	0	0	0	0	1	33.4
New York [1]	10	71.4	1	7.1	1	7.2	1	7.1
North Carolina	1	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	3	60.0	0	0	1	20.0	1	20.0
Oklahoma	1	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	5	62.5	0	0	3	37.5	0	0
Rhode Island	1	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	1	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	1	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	1	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	1	100.0	0	0	0	0

[1] One school reports minimum age requirement as 17 years.

HOURS OF DUTY REQUIRED.

The number of hours of work required daily in nurse training schools maintained in general hospitals has a vital bearing on the efficiency of the course offered. Figure 9 shows the distribution of schools according to the number of hours of duty required daily. Tables 9 and 10 show the number of hours of duty required in the various schools by States. Comparable data for the years 1896 and 1911 on the hours of duty required are available in the "Educational Status of Nursing," so that comparison may be made between the years 1896, 1911, and 1918.

By reference to Table 11 it is found that 37.9 per cent of the nurse training schools reporting in 1896 required of their pupils fewer than 10 hours duty; 56.9 per cent in 1911; and only 49.1 per cent in 1918. Therefore it is evident that in the more recent years there has been a tendency to require 10 or more hours of duty rather than fewer hours. It will be observed from figure 9 that a greater number of schools, viz, 42.7 per cent of the total number reporting this item, require 10 hours of duty. The next largest group, including 434 schools, or 26.9 per cent of the total number, requires 9 hours. Altogether 232 schools, or 14.4 per cent of the total number, require 8 hours of duty daily. A slight tendency toward an 8-hour day may be foreshadowed in the increasing percentage of schools requiring


HOURS OF DUTY REQUIRED DAILY IN NURSE TRAINING SCHOOLS.
Fig. 9.
General hospitals.
Hospitals for insane.
Schools
Hours of duty required.
Schools
0 50 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 450 500 550 600 650 700
30 0
5 2 1 2 5 16 3 1 2 1 16 2 6 7 6 2
Under 8 8 8½ 9 9½ 10 10½ 11 11½ 12 12½ 13 13½ 14 14½
38 232 64 434 22 689 4 17 112

8 or fewer hours of duty, viz, 1.8 per cent in 1896, 10.4 per cent in 1911, and 16.8 per cent in 1918, but as yet the tendency in that direction is not very pronounced. It is significant, however, to note that only 8.2 per cent of the schools required more than 10 hours of duty in 1918, while 9.9 per cent held to this requirement in 1911, and while 49.5 per cent held to this seemingly questionable requirement in 1896.

TABLE 9.—*Summary of hours of duty required in general nurse training schools in 1917–18.*

States.	Fewer than 8 hours.	8 hours.	8½ hours.	9 hours.	9½ hours.	10 hours.	10½ hours.	11 hours.	12 hours.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	38	232	64	434	22	689	4	17	112
Alabama	1	1		2		10			7
Arizona		1							
Arkansas		1		3		9			4
California	32	41				1			
Colorado	1	8	1	7		3			
Connecticut				6		15			3
Delaware									3
District of Columbia		5	2	3					
Florida				4		2			
Georgia		1	1	5		17			8
Idaho			1	1		6			3
Illinois		14	3	33	2	50			1
Indiana		6	1	14		12			5
Iowa		4	1	13	3	25			2
Kansas		7	1	9		20			1
Kentucky		3	1	3		12		1	
Louisiana		1		3		4		1	2
Maine		2		4		10		3	2
Maryland		6		6		11			3
Massachusetts	1	12	2	29	2	33	1	3	6
Michigan		11	4	13	1	13			3
Minnesota		8	1	9	1	28			4
Mississippi	1			1		16			
Missouri		6	2	14		19		1	4
Montana		3		7		5			
Nebraska		8	2	11		6		1	
Nevada				1					
New Hampshire				4	2	12			5
New Jersey		2		14		23			6
New Mexico									1
New York	1	5	9	44	1	75	2		9
North Carolina	1	5	1	11		19			
North Dakota		1	1	7		7			
Ohio		15	4	26		31			3
Oklahoma		4	1	3		12			2
Oregon		5	2	5		4			1
Pennsylvania		9	12	61	6	77	1	1	8
Rhode Island		2	2	2		5			
South Carolina				1		11		1	2
South Dakota		4		3		3			1
Tennessee		3		3		9			1
Texas		4	2	9		10		1	2
Utah		2		4		1			
Vermont		1		7				1	3
Virginia		7	2	6	1	18			1
Washington		4		8	2	9		2	
West Virginia		4	1	3		22		1	3
Wisconsin		6	4	10	1	13			2
Wyoming				2		1			1

TABLE 10.—*Summary of hours of duty required in nurse training schools in hospitals for the treatment of the insane in 1917–18.*

States.	8 hrs.	8½ hrs.	9 hrs.	10 hrs.	10½ hrs.	11 hrs.	11½ hrs.	12 hrs.	12½ hrs.	13 hrs.	13½ hrs.	14 hrs.	14½ hrs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	5	2	5	16	3	2	2	18	2	8	7	6	2
Alabama										1			
Connecticut											2		
District of Columbia								1					
Georgia											1		
Illinois	5												
Iowa				1							4		
Kansas													1
Kentucky													1
Maine			1	1									
Maryland			1									1	
Massachusetts		1		8	1					1			
Michigan			2	1								1	
Minnesota						1		2					
Mississippi				1									
Missouri									1				
Nebraska								1					
New Hampshire					1								
New Jersey					1			1				1	
New York				1		1	1	9		2			
North Carolina									1				
Ohio										3		1	
Oklahoma										1			
Pennsylvania		1	1	2				3				1	
Rhode Island				1			1						
Vermont												1	
Wisconsin								1					

TABLE 11.—*Hours of duty required daily in general nurse training schools in 1896, 1911, and 1918.*

Hours of work.	1896		1911		1918	
	Schools.	Per cent of total.	Schools.	Per cent of total.	Schools.	Per cent of total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Under 8					38	2.4
8	2	1.8	69	10.4	232	14.4
8½	0	.0	43	6.5	64	4.0
9	11	9.9	239	36.1	434	26.9
9½	29	26.2	26	3.9	22	1.4
10	14	12.6	220	33.2	689	42.7
10½	32	28.8	0	.0	4	.2
11	3	2.7	22	3.3	17	1.1
11½	14	12.6	0	.0	0	.0
12	3	2.7	44	6.6	112	6.9
More than 12	3	2.7	0	.0		.0
Total	111	100.0	663	100.0	1,612	100.0

In hospitals for the treatment of the insane the hours of duty required are usually much longer than in the general hospitals. In all, 16 schools require 10 hours of duty; 18 schools, 12 hours; and 25 schools require more than 12 hours of duty daily. Two schools require 14½ hours.

The long hours of daily duty required in many of these schools must be viewed with apprehension, since practically all schools now offer a course covering a period of three or more years, whereas until 1904 no school had offered a three-year course. To require long hours of duty for a period of three years must necessarily work a hardship, if not a positive harm, on the nurse pupils in training.[1]

[1] See Bulletin 1912, No. 7, p. 29.

TABLE 12.—*Summary of remuneration granted to pupils enrolled in nurse training schools in general hospitals in 1917–18.*

States.	First year.									Second year.										Third year.								
	Less than $100.	Enrollment in same.	Per cent of total.	$100 to $199.	Enrollment in same.	Per cent of total.	$200 and over.	Enrollment in same.	Per cent of total.	Less than $100.	Enrollment in same.	Per cent of total.	$100 to $199.	Enrollment in same.	Per cent of total.	$200 and over.	Enrollment in same.	Per cent of total.		Less than $100.	Enrollment in same.	Per cent of total.	$100 to $199.	Enrollment in same.	Per cent of total.	$200 and over.	Enrollment in same.	Per cent of total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
United States...	[1] 1,176	[2] 36,481	84.6	238	6,539	15.2	5	92	0.2	[1] 894	[2] 29,925	69.1	517	13,196	30.5	12	157	0.4		[1] 701	[2] 23,449	55.5	655	18,184	43.0	25	623	1.5
Alabama	13	323	88.5	3	42	11.5	0	0	.0	3	79	24.4	11	224	69.4	1	20	6.2		3	79	24.4	11	224	69.4	1	20	6.2
Arizona	1	20	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	20	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0		1	20	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0
Arkansas	14	181	79.4	4	47	20.6	0	0	.0	9	117	51.3	9	111	48.7	0	0	.0		1	10	38.5	1	16	61.5	0	0	.0
California	53	2,302	82.2	12	499	17.8	0	0	.0	38	1,869	66.7	27	932	33.3	0	0	.0		21	1,081	36 6	42	1. 749	59.3	3	121	4 1
Colorado	12	438	70.4	5	155	24.9	1	29	4.7	11	426	68.5	6	167	26.8	1	29	4.7		10	403	64.8	7	190	30.5	1	29	4.7
Connecticut	17	618	63.8	8	350	36.2	0	0	.0	10	451	46.6	15	517	53.4	0	0	.0		8	421	47.1	12	458	51.2	1	15	1.7
Delaware	3	62	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	3	62	100.0	0	0	.0		0	0	.0	3	62	100.0	0	0	.0
Dist. of Columbia	8	449	81.0	2	104	19.0	0	0	.0	8	449	81.0	2	104	19.0	0	0	.0		7	397	71.8	3	156	28.2	0	0	.0
Florida	4	60	63.8	2	34	36.2	0	0	.0	3	46	48.9	3	48	51.1	0	0	.0		2	40	42.6	4	54	57.4	0	0	.0
Georgia	23	579	83.6	6	114	16.4	0	0	.0	16	442	63.8	13	251	36.2	0	0	.0		8	282	42.4	18	378	56.8	1	50	.8
Idaho	5	46	67.6	3	22	32.4	0	0	.0	3	32	47.1	4	30	44.1	1	6	8.8		1	10	14.7	5	48	70.6	2	10	14.7
Illinois	81	2,611	97.8	4	60	2.2	0	0	.0	75	2,469	91.0	12	244	9.0	0	0	.0		62	2,266	86.3	16	360	13.7	0	0	.0
Indiana	30	740	97.6	1	18	2.4	0	0	.0	24	626	82.6	7	132	17.4	0	0	.0		21	548	72.9	9	204	27.1	0	0	.0
Iowa	40	1,439	96.6	3	51	3.4	0	0	.0	37	1,496	93.0	7	112	7.0	0	0	.0		30	1,309	80.2	15	324	19.8	0	0	.0
Kansas	29	478	83.1	4	97	16.9	0	0	.0	22	322	64.6	10	176	35.4	0	0	.0		14	249	55.5	11	151	33.6	2	49	10.9
Kentucky	16	409	93.6	2	28	6.4	0	0	.0	13	254	58.1	5	183	41.9	0	0	.0		10	196	44.9	8	241	55.1	0	0	.0
Louisiana	10	428	97.5	1	11	2.5	0	0	.0	6	326	74.3	5	113	25.7	0	0	.0		3	202	46.0	8	237	54.0	0	0	.0
Maine	15	317	79.4	5	82	20.6	0	0	.0	11	255	63.9	8	137	34.3	1	7	1.8		7	172	44.4	11	215	55.6	0	0	.0
Maryland	17	515	88.0	2	70	12.0	0	0	.0	14	470	80.3	5	115	19.7	0	0	.0		12	450	78.3	6	125	21.7	0	0	.0
Massachusetts	60	2,299	80.0	18	575	20.0	0	0	.0	48	2,041	69.3	30	903	30.7	0	0	.0		42	1,871	65.3	32	869	30.3	1	125	4.1
Michigan	33	982	95.2	1	36	3.5	1	14	1.3	33	1,012	89.9	4	99	8.8	1	14	1.3		27	946	76.2	10	281	22.7	1	14	1.1
Minnesota	39	1,471	97.8	4	33	2.2	0	0	.0	41	1,486	97.8	4	33	2.2	0	0	.0		34	1,432	98.1	4	27	1.9	0	0	.0
Mississippi	9	128	67.0	4	63	33.0	0	0	.0	5	77	44.0	7	98	56.0	0	0	.0		2	20	16.4	7	102	83.6	0	0	.0
Missouri	35	1,229	92.6	4	98	7.4	0	0	.0	33	1,177	89.9	6	132	10.1	0	0	.0		29	1,001	75.0	11	336	25.0	0	0	.0
Montana	13	299	85.7	2	50	14.3	0	0	.0	11	240	68.8	4	109	31.2	0	0	.0		7	150	43.0	8	199	57.0	0	0	.0
Nebraska	17	439	72.1	5	159	26.1	1	11	1.8	13	372	61.5	8	222	36.7	1	11	1.8		9	312	52.5	12	282	47.5	0	0	.0
Nevada	0	0	.0	1	16	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	16	100.0	0	0	.0		0	0	.0	1	16	100.0	0	0	.0
New Hampshire	18	310	82.2	5	67	17.8	0	0	.0	8	161	43.4	14	210	56.6	0	0	.0		5	123	35.8	15	221	64.2	0	0	.0
New Jersey	31	899	74.5	10	307	25.5	0	0	.0	22	656	56.4	17	504	43.4	0	0	.0		13	397	38.4	21	636	61.6	0	0	.0
New Mexico	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0		0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0

New York	102	4,041	79.4	28	1,046	20.6	0	0	.0	67	3,159	62.6	62	1,889	37.4	0	0	.0	56	2,687	57.5	54	1,926	41.1	4	64	1.4
North Carolina	29	623	92.4	5	51	7.6	0	0	.0	23	439	65.1	11	235	34.9	0	0	.0	22	420	60.5	13	274	39.5	0	0	.0
North Dakota	16	379	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	14	355	93.7	2	24	6.3	0	0	.0	12	351	92.6	4	28	7.4	0	0	.0
Ohio	54	1,548	82.8	9	323	17.2	0	0	.0	40	1,263	67.0	23	600	31.8	2	22	1.2	24	1,074	52.4	38	944	46.1	2	30	1.5
Oklahoma	14	253	70.5	8	106	29.5	0	0	.0	12	202	56.3	10	157	43.7	0	0	.0	11	127	35.4	11	232	64.6	0	0	.0
Oregon	12	370	94.6	3	21	5.4	0	0	.0	9	319	81.6	6	72	18.4	0	0	.0	55	124	32.1	9	262	67.9	0	0	.0
Pennsylvania	140	4,677	82.7	23	942	16.6	2	39	.7	88	3,470	60.4	77	2,248	39.2	1	21	.4	49	1,885	34.3	105	3,559	64.7	2	57	1.0
Rhode Island	8	375	98.7	1	5	1.3	0	0	.0	6	212	55.8	3	168	44.2	0	0	.0	5	182	48.5	3	193	51.2	0	0	.0
South Carolina	8	164	55.0	5	134	45.0	0	0	.0	8	162	51.9	6	150	48.1	0	0	.0	5	100	32.0	9	212	68.0	0	0	.0
South Dakota	10	179	96.8	1	6	3.2	0	0	.0	10	179	96.8	0	0	.0	1	6	3.2	8	142	76.8	2	37	20.0	1	6	3.2
Tennessee	12	441	91.0	2	44	9.0	0	0	.0	7	346	71.3	7	139	28.7	0	0	.0	5	181	39.2	7	281	60.8	0	0	.0
Texas	24	869	92.6	3	69	7.4	0	0	.0	18	669	71.3	9	269	28.7	0	0	.0	11	435	49.9	13	446	50.1	0	0	.0
Utah	5	264	91.5	1	24	8.5	0	0	.0	4	254	88.2	2	34	11.8	0	0	.0	3	194	67.4	3	94	32.6	0	0	.0
Vermont	10	155	67.1	2	76	32.9	0	0	.0	4	71	30.7	8	160	69.3	0	0	.0	2	36	19.4	8	150	80.6	0	0	.0
Virginia	20	420	68.0	9	198	32.0	0	0	.0	17	346	56.0	12	272	44.0	0	0	.0	11	262	42.4	18	356	57.6	0	0	.0
Washington	20	677	83.4	5	135	16.6	0	0	.0	16	471	62.1	6	267	35.1	2	21	2.8	9	347	45.7	13	391	51.5	2	21	2.8
West Virginia	24	427	82.8	7	89	17.2	0	0	.0	13	209	40.5	18	307	59.5	0	0	.0	6	126	24.4	24	378	73.3	1	12	2.3
Wisconsin	21	545	98.6	2	8	1.4	0	0	.0	19	425	74.3	5	147	25.7	0	0	.0	17	386	67.5	7	186	32.5	0	0	.0
Wyoming	1	3	3.9	3	74	96.1	0	0	.0	1	3	3.9	3	74	96.1	0	0	.0	1	3	3.9	3	74	96.1	0	0	.0

[1] This total does not include 96 schools which grant no remuneration.
[2] This total does not include 5,466 pupils enrolled in the 96 schools granting no remuneration (two of these schools did not report enrollment).

TABLE 13.—*Summary of remuneration granted to pupils enrolled in nurse training schools in hospitals for the treatment of the insane in 1917–18.*

States.	First year.									Second year.									Third year.								
	$200 to $299.	Enrollment.	Per cent.	$300 to $399.	Enrollment.	Per cent.	$400 and over.	Enrollment.	Per cent.	$200 to $299.	Enrollment.	Per cent.	$300 to $399.	Enrollment.	Per cent.	$400 and over.	Enrollment.	Per cent.	$200 to $299.	Enrollment.	Per cent.	$300 to $399.	Enrollment.	Per cent.	$400 and over.	Enrollment.	Per cent.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
United States	20	716	27.6	33	1,307	50.3	12	574	22.1	9	287	11.3	28	1,044	41.2	25	1,196	47.5	4	78	4.2	17	679	36.2	22	1,117	59.6
Alabama	1	21	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	21	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	21	100.0	0	0	.0
Connecticut	1	26	68.4	0	0	.0	1	12	31.6	0	0	.0	1	26	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	26	100.0
District of Columbia	0	0	.0	1	85	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	85	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0
Georgia	1	36	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	36	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	36	100.0						
Illinois	0	0	.0	2	25	42.4	2	34	57.6	0	0	.0	2	25	42.4	2	34	57.6	0	0	.0	2	25	100.0	0	0	.0
Iowa	1	16	10.2	1	8	5.1	3	133	84.7	0	0	.0	2	24	15.3	3	133	84.7	0	0	.0	1	16	12.2	3	125	87.8
Kentucky	0	0	.0	2	20	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	2	20	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0
Maine	0	0	.0	2	62	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	2	62	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	43	100.0
Maryland [1]																											
Massachusetts	0	0	.0	6	435	56.1	4	341	43.9	0	0	.0	2	114	14.7	8	662	85.3	0	0	.0	1	55	8.7	8	579	91.3
Michigan	1	20	17.2	1	72	62.1	1	24	20.7	1	20	17.2	1	72	62.1	1	24	20.7	0	0	.0	1	20	17.2	2	96	82.8
Minnesota	0	0	.0	1	79	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	79	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	79	100.0	0	0	.0
Mississippi [2]																											
Missouri	1	26	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	26	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	[3]			0	0	.0	0	0	.0
New Hampshire	1	48	100.0	0	35	.0	0	0	.0	1	48	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	48	100.0	0	0	.0
New Jersey	0	0	.0	2	0	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	12	34.3	1	23	65.7	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	12	100.0
New York	8	391	68.0	5	181	32.0	0	0	.0	1	42	7.4	10	432	75.5	2	98	17.1	0	0	.0	6	300	60.7	4	194	39.3
North Carolina	1	10	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	10	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	10	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0
Ohio	0	0	.0	2	43	58.9	1	30	41.1	0	0	.0	1	25	34.2	2	48	65.8	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0
Oklahoma	0	0	.0	1	15	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	15	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	15	100.0
Pennsylvania	2	67	26.1	5	189	73.8	0	0	.0	1	50	25.3	2	56	28.3	2	92	46.4	1	17	12.6	2	91	67.4	1	27	20.0
Rhode Island [4]	0	0	.0	1	24	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	24	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	24	100.0	0	0	.0
South Carolina	1	40	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	40	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0
Vermont	0	0	.0	1	34	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	34	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0
Wisconsin	1	15	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	15	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	15	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0

[1] Reports one school, with an enrollment of 25 pupils, no remuneration for first year, $24 for second year; a second school, with an enrollment of 30 pupils, remuneration first year, $144; second year, $144, and third year, $60.
[2] Reports one school, with an enrollment of 10 pupils; remuneration for first year $120, and $120 for second year.
[3] $120 for third year.
[4] Reports one school, with an enrollment of 54 pupils; remuneration for first year $168; for second year $96; for third year $180.

REMUNERATION OF PUPILS.

This year for the first time nurse training schools were asked to report on the regular statistical blank the remuneration granted to their pupils. A very large number of replies admitting of tabulation were received. The summarized results of this inquiry are shown by States in Tables 9 and 10, and in summarized form in figure 10.

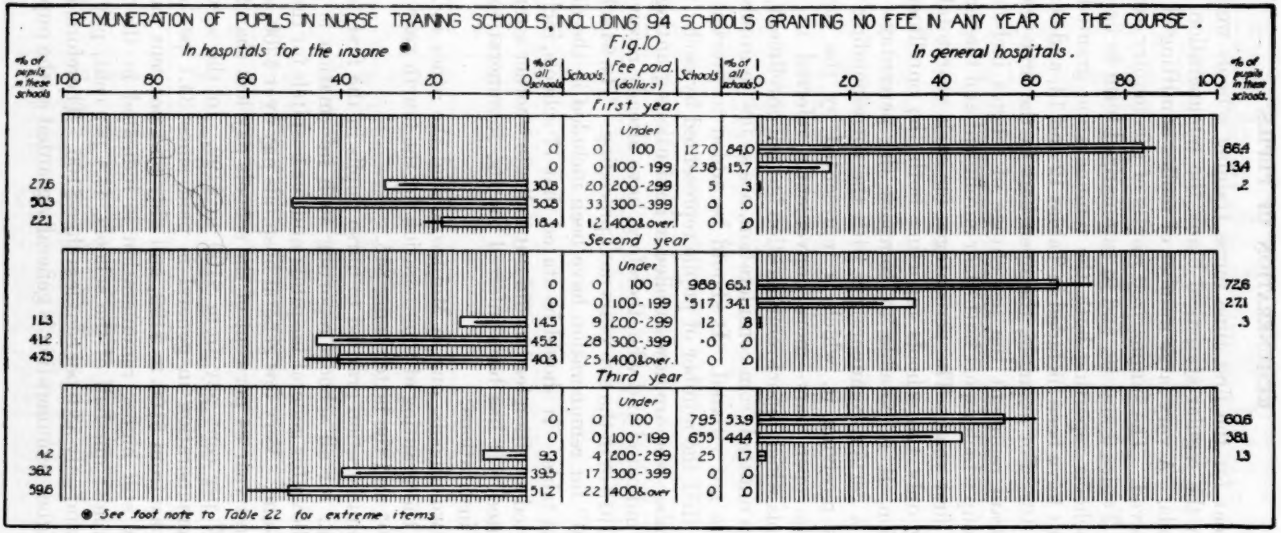
Only schools reporting both the remuneration granted and their enrollment have been included in Tables 12 and 13, and consequently in figure 10. For example, the open bars in the first-year group in this diagram represent the percentage of schools included in each salary group which report both their enrollment and the remuneration paid the first year. The percentages for each year total 100. By including only the schools reporting both the enrollment and remuneration, it is possible to compare the percentage of schools granting a certain remuneration with the corresponding percentage of pupils receiving it, which is represented by the straight lines within the open bars—more conveniently referred to as "pins." The schools which report remuneration but not enrollment, and which have been omitted from consideration, are so few in number that the results are not vitiated. It should be added to prevent misunderstanding that the number of pupils represented by each "pin" is the total number who are now enrolled in institutions granting the remuneration indicated and who, therefore, have already received this fee, either in 1918 or in the two years next preceding. The 94 schools which report "0" for remuneration have been included in the diagram but not in the table. It should be stated that 17 schools, included in the 94, reported a tuition fee but did not indicate whether a remuneration was granted. It has been inferred that no remuneration is granted by these institutions.

Only two schools, one in Minnesota and the other in Mississippi, reported the granting of remuneration for the fourth year, the former being $204 and the latter being $45.

The remuneration granted to nurse pupils in the first, second, and third year for all schools reporting such information is graphically shown above for general hospitals and for hospitals for the treatment of the insane. Very few general hospitals pay over $200, as is shown. In the first year 84 per cent of the schools pay less than $100, while only 15.7 per cent pay from $100 to $199. In the second year a higher remuneration in general is paid, since 34.1 per cent of the schools pay from $100 to $199, and only 65.1 per cent pay less than $100. A still higher remuneration is indicated in the third year, where almost one-half of the schools, 44.4 per cent, pay from $100 to $199, and only 53.9 per cent less than $100. Therefore, it is evident that a higher remuneration is generally granted as the pupils progress

REMUNERATION OF PUPILS IN NURSE TRAINING SCHOOLS, NCLUDING 94 SCHOOLS GRANTING NO FEE IN ANY YEAR OF THE COURSE.

Fig. 10



● See foot note to Table 22 for extreme items

in the course and as their services necessarily become more valuable to the institution.

By comparing the two longer bars in each year in figure 10 it will be noted that the "pin" representing the percentage of the total pupil body, paid the remuneration indicated, projects beyond the open bar in every instance in which the remuneration is less than $100 and does not extend to the end of the bar in schools granting $100 to $199 per annum. In the latter instance the percentage of pupils does not equal the percentage of schools, while in the former one the percentage of schools is less than the percentage of pupils. These inequalities indicate that the largest schools pay in general the lower remuneration, in other words the larger schools have less difficulty in securing nurse pupils, presumably, because the variety of training necessarily offered is correspondingly attractive. On the other hand, smaller schools are obliged to pay a higher remuneration that they may secure the services of nurse pupils as aids in carrying on the work in a well-regulated hospital.

In hospitals for the treatment of insane patients, as indicated in Table 22, the remuneration granted to men is much higher than that granted to women in all cases where any difference in remuneration is specified, as is done in 10 schools. Only 5 schools report a fee for any year in the course which is less than $200, and these are so variable in amount and so few in number that they have not been given separately in figure 10. They are definitely specified, however, in both Table 22 and Table 13, and have been included in the $200 group in the graph.

As indicated in figure 10 the salary, for such it might be correctly termed, which is paid the nurse pupils in hospitals for the insane is much higher than the remuneration granted to nurse pupils in the general hospitals. In the first year in hospitals for the insane 50.8 per cent of the hospitals, or over one-half of them, pay $300 to $399; 18.4 per cent pay $400 or a greater sum. In the second year 45.2 per cent of the schools are placed in the $300 group, and 40.3 per cent in the $400 group. In the third year the $300 group has decreased to 39.5 per cent and the $400 group has increased to 51.2 per cent. In other words, as nurse pupils progress in their training course and thereby become more valuable to the hospital, a higher remuneration is awarded them. In the third year only 4 schools in hospitals for the insane pay as low as $200 to $299.

The relative length of the "pins" and the open bars representing respectively, pupils and schools in hospitals for the insane, has been reversed from that shown for schools in general hospitals. The "pins" are longer than the bars in the high salary group, viz, $400 and over; about the same length in the $300 group, and shorter in the $200 group, pointing out very clearly that the higher remuneration is

granted by the larger schools. It should be remarked, however, in this connection that higher salaries should be paid to nurses in the hospitals for the insane than to those in the general hospitals for the reason that the hours of duty required in the former are ordinarily much longer than those required in the latter, and the duties are necessarily of a much more strenuous character, by reason of the possible violence of the patients. Therefore, it may be added inferentially that the increased responsibility in caring for a large number of patients induces the larger schools to offer a higher remuneration with a view to securing a more advanced group of aids. It does not appear from a casual inspection of the detailed reports that longer hours of duty are required in the larger schools. It does appear, however, that in the larger schools there is usually a large average number of patients daily to each nurse pupil enrolled which, in nearly every instance, equals or exceeds 40.

TUITION.

An inspection of all the reports received from nurse training schools reveals the fact that only 42 schools, or 2.4 per cent of the total number reporting, charge tuition. All of these schools are maintained in general hospitals and charge a fee only for the preliminary course. Altogether, 26 of these schools grant no remuneration, or at any rate they do nor report a remuneration fee, and presumably give none. The other 16 schools grant a remuneration which usually exceeds the tuition charged. The usual tuition fee is either $20 or $25, this charge being made by 12 schools. Two schools charge $100, 1 school $155, 1 school $225, and 1 school $250. One of the schools charging a tuition fee of $100 grants a remuneration of equal or greater amount. The other 3 schools reporting these high tuition fees offer no remuneration whatever.

In 1911 only 6 schools charged a tuition for the preliminary instruction given in the first year. A fee of $25 was charged by 4 schools, and a fee of $50 was charged by 1 other school. One school at that time charged $250 for the first two years in the course.

TABLE 14.—*Distribution of nurse training schools and pupils according to the educational requirements for admission and the length of course offered.*

Educational requirement for admission.	Course in years.	General hospitals.		Hospitals for the insane.	
		Schools.	Nurse pupils.	Schools.	Nurse pupils.
Eighth grade	Less than 1	6	126	.....	.....
Do	1 to 1.9	8	144	.....	.....
Do	2 to 2.9	31	440	25	724
Do	3 to 3.9	141	3,008	16	674
Do	4	2	10	.....	.....
Total	.....	188	3,728	41	1,398
One year high school	Less than 1	1	11	.....	.....
Do	1 to 1.9	4	75	.....	.....
Do	2 to 2.9	80	1,808	6	256
Do	3 to 3.9	583	19,170	24	1,088
Do	4	0	0	0	0
Total	.....	668	21,064	30	1,344
Two years high school	Less than 1	0	0	0	0
Do	1 to 1.9	1	14	0	0
Do	2 to 2.9	20	324	0	0
Do	3 to 3.9	239	9,431	3	89
Do	4	0	0	0	0
Total	.....	260	9,769	3	89
Three years high school	Less than 1	0	0	0	0
Do	1 to 1.9	0	0	0	0
Do	2 to 2.9	1	8	0	0
Do	3 to 3.9	8	296	2	66
Do	4	0	0	0	0
Total	.....	9	304	2	66
High school	Less than 1	0	0	0	0
Do	1 to 1.9	1	22	0	0
Do	2 to 2.9	27	717	0	0
Do	3 to 3.9	410	15,417	0	0
Do	4	1	7	0	0
Total	.....	439	16,163	0	0
Partial reports:					
Eighth grade	Not given.	2	29	0	0
One year high school	...do.....	2	23	0	0
High school	...do.....	1	2	0	0
Total	.....	5	54	0	0
Not given	1 to 1.9	1	6	0	0
Do	2 to 2.9	2	9	3	97
Do	3 to 3.9	16	322	0	0
Total	.....	19	337	3	97
Eighth grade	1 to 1.9	1	.....	0	0
Do	3 to 3.9	1	.....	1	.....
One year high school	2 to 2.9	3	.....	0	0
Do	3 to 3.9	8	.....	0	0
Two years high school	3 to 3.9	3	.....	1	.....
High school	3 to 3.9	7	.....	0	0
Total	.....	23	.....	2	.....
(1)	(2)	1	17	0	0
(1)	(2)	1	.....	0	0
Graduate and special training schools	.....	14	782	0	0
Examination	.....	0	0	1	39
Grand total	.....	1,627	52,218	82	3,033

[1] Educational requirement for admission not given. [2] Length of course not given.

YEARS IN NURSE TRAINING COURSE.

In view of the fact that practically all courses in nurse training schools maintained in general hospitals have been lengthened from two to three years within almost the last decade, this subject deserves consideration. Altogether, in 1918 the length of course offered was reported by 1,606 training schools in general hospitals, and in 1911 by 688 schools, as follows:

Length of course.

Years in course.	Schools.	
	1911	1918
Less than 1 year	.....	7
From 1 to 1.9 years	.....	16
From 2 to 2.9 years	185	164
From 3 to 3.9 years	502	1,416
A four years' course	1	3
Total	688	1,606

In 1918 nearly all of the schools in the 2 to 2.9 years group offer a two-year course, only a few giving a fractional part of a year additional. Similarly nearly all of the schools falling in the 3 to 3.9 years group offer only a three-year course. Only three schools report a four-year course, viz: College Hospital, Talladega College, Ala.; Evangelical Saint Lucas Deaconess Hospital, Faribault, Minn.; and Scudder Infirmary, Alcorn, Miss.

The greater number of schools by far offer a three-year course, 88 per cent of all the training schools in general hospitals falling in this class. Only 10 per cent of these schools offer a two-year course. A decided tendency toward a three-year course is evident when a comparison is made between these percentages and the corresponding ones in 1911. In 1911 a course of three or three and a half years was offered by 73 per cent of the schools reporting, as against 88 per cent in 1918; and a course of two or two and a half years was offered by 27 per cent, as against 10 per cent in 1918. Practically all nurse training schools have extended their course to three years within the last few years. Long hours of duty, lack of facilities for imparting the technical training which should accompany the practical work of the hospital, or low educational entrance requirements may prevent nurse pupils from receiving the equivalent of a college education. The fact that training courses have been lengthened may partly account for the increased difficulty in getting qualified pupils to staff the hospitals.

In schools maintained in hospitals for the treatment of insane patients only two and three year courses are offered, 34 schools offering a two-year course and 47 schools offering a three-year course.

ENROLLMENT OF PUPILS IN TRAINING SCHOOLS OFFERING THE VARIOUS COURSES.

By assembling the corresponding groups in Table 14 it is found that 7 schools, enrolling 137 pupils, offered a course of less than one year; 15 schools, with 261 pupils, a one-year course; 161 schools, with 3,306 pupils, a two-year course; 1,397 schools, with 47,644 pupils, a three-year course; and 3 schools, with 17 pupils, a four-year course. These 1,583 schools enroll an aggregate of 51,365 nurse pupils. The schools offering a course shorter than one year are four-tenths of 1 per cent of the total, but enroll only three-tenths of 1 per cent of the pupils; those offering a one-year course are 1 per cent of the total, but enroll five-tenths of 1 per cent of the pupils; those offering a two-year course are 10.2 per cent of the total, but enroll only 6.4 per cent of the pupils; but those offering a three-year course are 88.2 per cent of the total and enroll 92.8 per cent of the pupils. It is seen, therefore, that, in general, the larger schools offer the longer course of three years, since these schools enroll a correspondingly larger percentage of pupils than the percentage of schools in this group would indicate.

Reducing these percentages to absolute numbers, it is found that the average enrollment in a training school of less than one year is only 20 nurse pupils; in a one-year school only 18 pupils; in a two-year school, 20 pupils; but in a three-year school it is 34 pupils. In other words, the schools offering a three-year course enroll 70 per cent more pupils on an average than schools offering only a two-year course. These very great differences are not apparent from a casual inspection of the reports. Two facts appear from these figures: First, that practically all professional nurses are now taking a three-year course of training; second, the larger schools are giving generally a three-year course of training.

MINIMUM EDUCATIONAL ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS.

By summarizing the corresponding groups in Table 14 it is found that, altogether, 1,592 nurse training schools reported the educational entrance requirement for admission in the year 1918. The following summary compares the requirement of that year with corresponding requirement in the year 1911:

Educational requirement for admission.

Educational requirement.	1911		1918	
	Schools.	per cent.	Schools.	Per cent.
Eighth grade	252	31.7	192	12.1
One year of high school	190	24.0	681	42.7
Two years of high school	26	3.3	263	16.5
Three years of high school	3	.4	9	.6
Complete high-school course	323	40.6	447	28.1
Total	794	100.0	1,592	100.0

The most usual requirement in 1918 was one year of high-school work. About two-thirds as many schools, however, required a full high-school course for admission. Few schools require three years of high-school work.

Considerable shifting in the educational requirements for admission to nurse training schools has taken place since the year 1911, as will be noticed from the comparable data given above. The percentage of schools requiring a full high-school course for admission has decreased from 40.6 per cent in 1911, to 28.1 per cent in 1918, while the percentage requiring one year of high school has increased from 24 per cent to 42.7 per cent during the same period. During this period the percentage requiring only an eighth-grade education for admission has decreased from 31.7 per cent to 12.1 per cent and the percentage requiring two years of high-school work has increased from 3.3 per cent to 16.5 per cent. It is evident, therefore, that there is a tendency on the part of nurse training schools not to require either the completion of a high-school course or of the elementary grades only, but to require either one or two years of high-school work for admission.

It should be distinctly understood that the minimum educational entrance requirement by no means indicates the average educational qualifications of pupils who are admitted to nurse training schools. Many nurse pupils have a college education, and perhaps most of them the equivalent of a full high-school education. The standard set for admission governs only the admission of nurse pupils who have the lowest educational qualifications which the school will consider. With the rapid multiplication of public high schools

throughout the country there should be in the future little reason for nurse training schools to lower their educational standard for admission. A decided tendency away from only an eighth-grade requirement is evident already. It is to be regretted that so large a percentage of schools have been obliged to retract from the full high-school requirement.

EDUCATIONAL ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS TO NURSE TRAINING SCHOOLS IN HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE.

In hospitals for the insane, 42 schools for the training of nurse pupils require the completion of the eighth grade for admission; 30 schools require one year of high-school work; and only 6 schools a two or three year high-school course. No school requires a four-year high-school education. In 1911 it was found that of the 49 schools reporting educational requirements for admission, 38 schools required a "common school" or the equivalent of an eighth-grade education; 6 schools required one year of high-school work, and 5 schools a full high-school course. It is evident here also that there is a tendency away from the requirement of a full high-school course, as no school reporting in 1918 holds to it, and also away from the eighth-grade requirement, as 77.6 per cent of the schools of this class in 1911 held to this requirement and only 53.8 per cent in 1918.

The educational requirements for admission to nurse training schools is summarized by States in Tables 15 and 16. These tables show how many pupils now in training have met these minimum standards and how many graduates completing a nurse training course in 1918 presumably met these requirements when admitted to training. As State legislation often governs the educational requirements for admission, it is thought advisable to summarize these minimum requirements by States.

TABLE 15.—*Distribution of nurse training schools, nurse pupils, and graduates according to the educational requirement for admission, including schools in hospitals for the insane, in 1917–18.*

States.	Eighth grade.					One year high school.					Two years high school.					Three years high school.					High school.				
	Schools.	Enrollment.				Schools.	Enrollment.				Schools.	Enrollment.				Schools.	Enrollment.				Schools.	Enrollment.			
		Total nurse pupils.	Per cent.	Total graduates.	Per cent.		Total nurse pupils.	Per cent.	Total graduates.	Per cent.		Total nurse pupils.	Per cent.	Total graduates.	Per cent.		Total nurse pupils.	Per cent.	Total graduates.	Per cent.		Total nurse pupils.	Per cent.	Total graduates.	Per cent.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
United States	243	5,415	10.0	1,295	9.9	703	22,346	41.5	5,545	42.6	266	9,683	18.0	2,226	17.2	11	370	0.7	103	0.8	446	16,100	29.8	3,830	29.5
Alabama	9	170	37.4	25	24.5	4	161	35.5	59	57.9	4	59	13.0	12	11.7	1	45	10.0	1	0.9	3	19	4.1	5	5.0
Arizona	1	20	100.0	6	100.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Arkansas	6	87	38.3	26	36.1	3	64	28.2	24	33.3	4	44	19.4	10	14.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	4	32	14.1	12	16.6
California	6	112	3.4	25	3.4	3	64	1.9	7	1.0	18	1,036	31.4	210	28.8	0	0	.0	0	.0	45	2,088	63.3	486	66.8
Colorado	2	56	8.0	9	7.4	6	151	21.5	36	29.8	6	300	42.6	50	41.3	0	0	.0	0	.0	4	192	27.9	26	21.5
Connecticut	4	74	7.4	18	6.6	16	629	63.1	189	69.2	2	171	17.2	42	15.4	0	0	.0	0	.0	3	123	12.3	24	8.8
Delaware	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	2	57	92.0	10	91.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	5	8.0	1	9.0
Dist. of Columbia	1	85	13.3	21	14.4	0	0	.0	0	.0	9	532	82.0	113	77.4	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	30	4.7	12	8.2
Florida	2	40	29.4	14	36.8	1	10	7.4	4	10.6	3	62	45.6	14	36.8	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	24	17.6	6	15.8
Georgia	7	127	16.2	25	12.7	3	57	7.3	16	8.2	2	69	8.8	18	9.2	1	36	4.6	35	17.9	20	493	63.1	102	52.0
Idaho	1	6	8.8	2	10.5	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	10	14.7	4	21.1	0	0	.0	0	.0	7	52	76.5	13	68.4
Illinois	14	169	4.9	71	7.9	51	1,379	39.8	352	38.9	25	728	20.9	253	28.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	13	1,193	34.4	228	25.2
Indiana	6	106	10.0	17	9.0	12	266	25.1	55	29.0	10	339	32.0	49	26.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	10	349	32.9	67	36.0
Iowa	7	255	14.0	56	13.1	29	1,010	55.3	231	54.0	8	145	7.9	35	8.2	0	0	.0	0	.0	9	417	22.8	106	24.7
Kansas	14	128	19.4	34	23.1	6	85	12.9	19	12.9	4	189	28.7	22	15.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	15	258	39.0	72	49.0
Kentucky	3	29	5.5	10	9.4	18	424	80.6	60	56.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	2	73	13.9	37	34.6
Louisiana	9	260	56.5	82	70.1	1	173	37.5	27	23.1	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	2	27	6.0	8	6.8
Maine	0	0	.0	0		7	165	26.2	35	30.4	8	148	36.9	40	34.8	0	0	.0	0	.0	7	148	36.9	40	34.8
Maryland	1	25	2.2	10	3.4	1	14	1.3	3	1.0	2	53	4.8	11	3.7	1	30	2.7	0	.0	22	993	89.0	273	91.9
Massachusetts	2	124	2.8	26	2.5	39	1,932	44.4	449	43.1	18	834	19.1	185	17.8	1	26	.6	5	.5	36	1,442	33.1	376	36.1
Michigan	17	409	21.0	84	17.6	14	473	24.3	89	18.7	8	195	10.0	67	14.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	10	870	44.7	237	49.7
Minnesota	14	433	20.4	98	21.5	18	592	27.8	116	25.5	7	290	13.6	70	15.4	2	140	6.6	35	7.7	14	672	31.6	136	29.9
Mississippi	6	61	21.8	9	17.3	1	20	7.1	1	1.9	1	15	5.4	5	9.6	2	38	16.6	7	13.5	9	146	52.1	30	57.7
Missouri	10	189	11.2	43	12.3	11	383	22.8	62	17.7	20	923	54.8	213	60.7	0	0	.0	0	.0	6	189	11.2	33	9.3
Montana	1	19	5.4	2	3.3	6	145	41.6	22	36.7	4	66	18.9	13	21.7	0	0	.0	0	.0	4	119	54.1	23	38.3

Nebraska	0	0	.0	0	.0	24	494	66.9	80	62.5	2	69	9.4	17	13.3	0	0	.0	0	.0	4	175	23.1	31	24.2
Nevada	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	16	100.0	5	100.0
New Hampshire	2	18	4.2	6	4.4	6	151	35.5	46	33.8	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	8	1.9	6	4.4	15	248	58.4	78	57.4
New Jersey	5	113	8.4	44	11.1	38	1,111	82.9	324	81.8	1	60	4.5	13	3.3	0	0	.0	0	.0	2	56	4.2	15	3.8
New Mexico	1	3	100.0	1	100.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
New York [1]	18	565	8.5	128	6.8	123	4,142	62.8	1,239	65.8	7	639	9.8	151	8.1	0	0	.0	0	.0	10	1,253	18.9	364	19.3
North Carolina	3	37	5.1	13	8.7	14	278	38.0	58	38.6	2	49	6.7	9	6.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	19	367	50.2	70	46.7
North Dakota	8	142	36.2	32	36.8	7	216	55.1	45	51.7	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	34	8.7	10	11.5
Ohio	10	363	13.8	81	12.1	61	1,787	68.2	477	71.1	1	9	.3	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	9	463	17.7	113	16.8
Oklahoma	0	0	.0	0	.0	17	306	89.8	57	75.0	3	32	9.2	10	13.2	0	0	.0	0	.0	3	36	10.0	9	11.8
Oregon	2	8	1.8	3	2.8	3	99	22.4	25	23.6	6	81	18.4	22	20.8	0	0	.0	0	.0	6	253	57.4	56	52.8
Pennsylvania	26	627	9.8	168	11.7	89	3,671	58.2	848	58.9	18	688	10.9	142	9.9	1	10	.2	6	.4	49	1,317	20.9	274	19.1
Rhode Island	2	14	3.1	2	1.7	4	138	30.1	29	24.4	3	252	55.0	78	65.5	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	54	11.8	10	8.4
South Carolina [2]	3	115	32.0	17	15.9	2	82	22.8	57	53.3	2	29	8.1	7	6.5	0	0	.0	0	.0	9	133	37.1	26	24.3
South Dakota	0	0	.0	0	.0	3	35	19.0	6	16.7	5	109	59.0	20	55.5	0	0	.0	0	.0	3	41	22.0	10	27.8
Tennessee	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	40	7.7	7	6.2	4	150	28.8	35	31.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	12	330	63.5	71	62.8
Texas	5	155	15.8	38	17.8	8	345	35.1	77	36.2	2	110	11.2	25	11.7	0	0	.0	0	.0	12	373	37.9	73	34.3
Utah	0	0	.0	0	.0	6	288	97.0	58	90.6	1	9	3.0	6	9.4	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Vermont	1	34	12.9	2	3.0	8	180	67.8	54	81.8	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	4	51	19.3	10	15.2
Virginia	1	36	4.8	6	3.3	11	284	37.6	61	33.5	8	132	17.5	36	19.8	1	42	5.6	8	4.4	14	261	34.5	71	39.0
Washington [3]	4	84	10.7	18	9.1	6	125	15.9	35	17.8	3	90	11.4	22	11.2	0	0	.0	0	.0	10	488	62.0	122	61.9
West Virginia	4	80	13.6	17	11.7	17	334	56.7	99	68.3	3	31	5.2	7	4.8	0	0	.0	0	.0	10	144	24.5	22	15.2
Wisconsin	2	14	1.4	4	1.7	2	9	1.0	0	.0	29	879	87.3	191	82.3	0	0	.0	0	.0	4	104	10.3	37	16.0
Wyoming	2	23	40.4	3	30.0	1	34	59.6	7	70.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0

[1] One school, with 39 nurse pupils and 11 graduates, reports educational entrance requirement: "Examination required."
[2] One school, with 14 nurse pupils and 5 graduates, reports educational entrance requirement: "Normal school."
[3] One school, with 14 nurse pupils and 4 graduates, reports: "No educational requirement."

TABLE 16.—*Distribution of nurse training schools in general hospitals and of the nurse pupils and graduates according to the educational requirement for admission in 1917–18.*[1]

States.	Eighth grade.						One year high school.						Two years high school.						Three years high school.						High school.					
		Enrollment.						Enrollment.						Enrollment.						Enrollment.						Enrollment.				
	Schools.	Men.	Women.	Per cent.	Graduates.	Per cent.	Schools.	Men.	Women.	Per cent.	Graduates.	Per cent.	Schools.	Men.	Women.	Per cent.	Graduates.	Per cent.	Schools.	Men.	Women.	Per cent.	Graduates.	Per cent.	Schools.	Men.	Women.	Per cent.	Graduates.	Per cent.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
United States	201	16	4,001	7.9	914	7.4	673	103	20,899	41.1	5,279	42.9	262	114	9,480	18.8	2,185	17.9	9	0	304	0.6	68	0.6	446	51	16,100	31.6	3,830	31.2
Alabama	8	1	148	34.4	19	19.8	4	3	158	37.2	59	61.5	4	0	59	13.6	12	12.5	1	0	40	10.4	1	1.0	3	0	19	4.4	5	5.2
Arizona	1	0	20	100.0	6	100.0	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Arkansas	6	0	87	38.3	26	36.1	3	0	64	28.2	24	33.3	4	2	42	19.4	10	14.0	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	4	0	32	14.1	12	16.6
California	6	0	112	3.4	25	3.4	3	0	64	1.9	7	1.0	18	40	996	31.4	210	28.8	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	45	18	2,070	63.3	486	66.8
Colorado	2	0	56	8.0	9	7.4	6	0	151	21.5	36	29.8	6	0	300	42.6	50	41.3	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	4	6	186	27.9	26	21.5
Connecticut	3	0	48	4.9	10	3.8	16	9	620	65.0	189	71.3	2	0	171	17.6	42	15.9	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	3	0	123	12.5	24	9.0
Delaware	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	2	0	57	92.0	10	91.0	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	0	5	8.0	1	9 0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	9	9	523	94.6	113	90.4	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	0	30	5.4	12	9.6
Florida	2	0	40	29.4	14	36.8	1	0	10	7.4	4	10.6	3	0	62	45.6	14	36.8	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	0	24	17.6	6	15.8
Georgia	7	0	127	17.0	25	15.5	4	0	57	7.6	16	9.9	2	0	69	9.2	18	11.2	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	20	0	493	66.2	102	63.4
Idaho	1	0	6	8.8	2	10.5	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	0	10	14.7	4	21.1	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	7	0	52	76.5	13	68.4
Illinois	9	1	91	2.7	21	2.6	51	5	1,374	40.6	352	41.2	25	0	728	21.5	253	29.6	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	13	0	1,193	35.2	228	26.6
Indiana	6	0	106	10.0	17	9.0	12	2	264	25.1	55	29.0	10	0	339	32.0	49	26.0	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	10	0	349	32.9	67	36.0
Iowa	3	0	114	6.8	18	4.6	28	0	994	59.5	230	59.1	8	0	145	8.7	35	9.0	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	9	2	415	25.0	106	27.3
Kansas	13	0	112	17.4	35	23.6	6	0	85	13.1	19	12.8	4	11	178	29.4	22	14.9	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	15	0	258	40.1	72	48.7
Kentucky	1	0	9	1.8	0	.0	18	1	423	83.8	60	61.9	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	2	0	73	14.4	37	38.1
Louisiana	9	0	260	56.5	82	70.1	1	0	173	37.5	27	23.1	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	2	0	27	6.0	8	6.8
Maine	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	5	2	101	25.8	25	23.8	8	0	148	37.1	40	38.1	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	7	0	148	37.1	40	38.1
Maryland	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	0	14	1.3	3	1.0	2	3	50	5.0	11	3.8	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	22	2	991	93.7	273	95.2
Massachusetts	2	0	124	3.5	26	2.9	28	31	1,116	32.1	311	34.4	18	22	812	23.3	185	20.5	1	0	26	.7	5	.6	36	0	1,442	40.4	376	41.6
Michigan	15	2	311	17.1	68	15.4	14	0	473	25.8	89	20.2	6	0	175	9.6	47	10.7	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	10	11	859	47.5	237	53.7
Minnesota	11	0	268	13.7	64	15.2	18	0	592	30.2	116	27.6	7	0	290	14.8	70	16.6	2	0	140	7.1	35	8.3	14	0	672	34.2	136	32.3
Mississippi	5	0	51	19.0	7	14.0	1	0	20	7.4	1	2.0	1	0	15	5.4	5	10.0	2	0	38	14.1	7	14.0	9	0	146	54.1	30	60.0
Missouri	10	0	189	11.4	43	12.3	10	2	355	21.5	61	17.4	20	1	922	55.7	213	60.9	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	6	0	189	11.4	33	9.4
Montana	1	0	19	5.4	2	3.3	6	1	144	41.6	22	36.7	4	0	66	18.9	13	21.7	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	4	0	119	34.1	23	38.3

Nebraska	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	23	13	474	66.6	76	61.3	2	0	69	9.4	17	13.7	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	4	0	175	24.0	31	25.0
Nevada	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	0	16	100.0	5	100.0
New Hampshire	2	0	18	4.7	6	5.9	5	0	103	27.4	30	25.0	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	0	8	2.1	6	5.0	15	0	248	65.8	78	65.0
New Jersey	3	0	50	3.9	32	8.3	38	0	1,111	87.0	324	84.4	1	0	60	4.7	13	3.4	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	2	0	56	4.4	15	3.9
New Mexico	1	0	3	100.0	1	100.0	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0
New York	10	0	190	3.1	31	1.8	118	0	3,951	66.1	1,184	68.5	7	0	639	10.4	151	8.7	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	10	10	1,243	20.4	364	21.0
North Carolina	3	0	37	5.1	13	8.7	13	0	268	37.3	58	38.7	2	1	48	6.7	9	6.0	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	19	1	366	50.9	70	46.6
North Dakota	8	0	142	36.2	32	36.8	7	0	216	55.1	45	51.7	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	0	34	8.7	10	11.5
Ohio	6	1	279	11.1	50	7.9	60	13	1,749	70.1	470	74.2	1	0	9	.4	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	9	0	463	18.4	113	17.9
Oklahoma	0	0	0	.0	0	0	16	0	291	81.0	55	74.3	3	0	32	9.0	10	13.5	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	3	0	36	10.0	9	12.2
Oregon	2	0	8	1.8	3	2.8	3	0	99	22.4	25	23.6	6	2	79	18.4	22	20.8	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	6	0	253	57.4	56	52.8
Pennsylvania	23	8	498	8.4	131	9.6	85	16	3,520	58.4	820	59.7	18	21	667	11.3	142	10.3	1	0	10	.2	6	.4	49	1	1,316	21.7	274	20.0
Rhode Island	2	1	13	3.7	2	2.0	4	0	114	30.0	25	25.0	2	0	198	52.1	63	63.0	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	0	54	14.2	10	10.0
South Carolina[2]	2	0	75	23.5	8	8.2	2	0	82	25.7	57	58.1	2	0	29	9.1	7	7.1	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	9	0	133	41.7	26	26.6
South Dakota	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	3	0	35	19.0	6	16.7	5	0	109	59.0	20	55.5	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	3	0	41	22.0	10	27.8
Tennessee	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	0	40	7.7	7	6.2	4	0	150	28.8	35	31.0	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	12	0	330	63.5	71	62.8
Texas	5	0	155	15.8	38	17.8	8	2	343	35.1	77	36.2	2	0	110	11.2	25	11.7	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	12	0	373	37.9	73	34.3
Utah	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	6	0	288	97.0	58	90.6	1	0	9	3.0	6	9.4	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	8	2	178	77.7	54	84.4	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	4	0	51	22.3	10	15.6
Virginia	1	0	36	4.8	6	3.3	11	1	283	37.6	61	33.5	8	0	132	17.5	36	19.8	1	0	42	5.6	8	4.4	14	0	261	34.5	71	39.0
Washington[3]	4	0	84	10.7	18	9.1	6	0	125	15.9	35	17.8	3	0	90	11.4	22	11.2	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	10	0	488	62.0	122	61.9
West Virginia	4	0	80	13.6	17	11.7	17	0	334	56.7	99	68.3	3	0	31	5.3	7	4.8	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	10	0	144	24.4	22	15.2
Wisconsin	2	2	12	1.4	4	1.9	2	0	9	1.0	0	.0	28	2	862	87.1	174	80.9	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	4	0	104	10.5	37	17.2
Wyoming	2	0	23	40.4	3	30.0	1	0	34	59.6	7	70.0	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	.0

[1] Thirty-four schools enrolling 1,122 pupils did not report educational entrance requirement.
[2] One additional school, with 14 pupils and 5 graduates, reports educational entrance requirement as "Normal school."
[3] One additional school, with 14 pupils and 4 graduates, reports "No educational requirement."

TABLE 17.—*Distribution of nurse training schools, nurse pupils, and graduates according to the educational requirement for admission in hospitals for the treatment of the insane in 1917–18.*[1]

States	Eighth grade.									One year high school.									Two years' high school.									Three years' high school.								
		Enrollment.				Graduates.					Enrollment.				Graduates.					Enrollment.				Graduates.					Enrollment.				Graduates.			
	Schools.	Men.	Per cent.	Women.	Per cent.	Men.	Per cent.	Women.	Per cent.	Schools.	Men.	Per cent.	Women.	Per cent.	Men.	Per cent.	Women.	Per cent.	Schools.	Men.	Per cent.	Women.	Per cent.	Men.	Per cent.	Women.	Per cent.	Schools.	Men.	Per cent.	Women.	Per cent.	Men.	Per cent.	Women.	Per cent.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
United States	[2]42	185	6.4	1,213	41.9	45	6.2	336	46.5	30	112	3.9	1,232	42.5	35	4.8	231	32.0	4	0	0	89	3.1	4	0.6	37	5.1	2	1	0	65	2.2	1	0.1	34	4.7
Alabama	1	0	.0	21	100.0	0	.0	6	100.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Connecticut	1	3	11.5	23	88.5	2	25.0	6	75.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
District of Columbia	1	27	31.8	58	68.2	9	42.9	12	57.1	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Georgia	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	1	1	2.8	35	97.2	1	2.9	34	97.1
Illinois	5	2	2.6	75	97.4	1	2.0	48	98.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Iowa	4	20	12.2	121	77.6	5	17.5	23	79.3	1	0	.0	16	10.2	0	.0	1	3.5	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Kansas	1	4	25.0	12	75.0	1	11.1	8	88.9	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Kentucky	2	4	20.0	16	80.0	0	.0	10	100.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Maine	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	2	1	1.6	61	98.4	1	10.0	9	90.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Maryland	1	3	5.5	22	40.0	1	10.0	9	90.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	1	0	.0	30	54.5	0	.0	0	.0
Massachusetts	0	.0	.0	.0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	11	80	10.2	705	89.8	18	13.0	120	87.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Michigan	2	12	10.4	84	72.4	1	2.8	15	41.7	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	2	0	.0	20	17.2	0	.0	20	55.5	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Minnesota	3	14	8.5	151	91.5	5	14.7	29	85.3	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Mississippi	1	0	.0	10	100.0	0	.0	2	100.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Missouri	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	1	0	.0	26	100.0	0	.0	1	100.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Nebraska	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	1	0	.0	7	100.0	0	.0	4	100.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
New Hampshire	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	1	0	.0	48	100.0	0	.0	16	100.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
New Jersey	2	5	7.9	58	92.1	1	8.3	11	91.7	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
New York[3]	8	72	12.7	303	53.5	11	7.2	86	56.6	5	27	4.8	164	29.0	10	6.6	45	29.6	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
North Carolina	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	1	0	.0	10	100.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0

Ohio	4	5	4.6	78	72.2	8	7.8	28	73.7	1	0	.0	25	23.2	0	.0	7	18.5	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Oklahoma	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	1	0	.0	15	100.0	0	.0	2	100.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Pennsylvania	3	9	3.5	112	43.7	5	7.7	32	49.2	4	4	1.6	131	51.2	6	9.2	22	33.9	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Rhode Island	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	1	0	.0	24	30.8	0	.0	4	17.4	1	0	.0	54	69.2	4	17.4	15	65.2	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
South Carolina	1	0	.0	40	100.0	0	.0	9	100.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Vermont	1	5	14.7	29	85.3	0	.0	2	100.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Wisconsin	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	1	0	.0	15	100.0	0	.0	2	100.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0

[1] None of these schools reports that a full high-school course of instruction is essential for admission.
[2] One school included here reports eighth grade educational requirement, but is unable to secure attendants, and 3 schools not included do not report the educational requirement for admission.
[3] One School, with 7 men and 32 women enrolled, reports "examination required."

ENROLLMENT OF PUPILS IN NURSE TRAINING SCHOOLS REPORTING BOTH PUPILS AND EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENT FOR ADMISSION.

The relations between percentage of pupils enrolled in the corresponding percentage of schools having the various educational requirements for admission is significant. Assembling the corresponding data for schools and pupils given in Table 14, it is found that 1,569 schools report both the educational requirements for admission and a total enrollment aggregating 51,082 nurse pupils, distributed as follows:

Requirement for admission (1918).	Schools.	Per cent.	Nurse pupils.	Per cent.
Eighth grade	190	12.1	3,757	7.3
One year of high school	670	42.7	21,087	41.3
Two years of high school	260	16.5	9,769	19.1
Three years of high school	9	.6	304	.6
Complete high-school course	440	28.1	16,165	31.7
Total	1,569	100.0	51,082	100.0

When the educational requirement for admission is low, i. e., the eighth grade or one year of high school, the percentage of schools exceeds the corresponding percentage of pupils, and when this requirement is high, i. e., two years of high-school work or a full high-school course, the percentage of pupils exceeds the corresponding percentage of schools. To state this condition in averages, it is found that schools requiring the completion of the eighth grade for admission have an average enrollment of 19 pupils; those requiring one year of high school for admission, 31 pupils; those requiring two years of high school for admission, 37 pupils; and those requiring a full high-school course for admission, 37 pupils. Thus it is seen that the larger schools on an average have the higher requirements for admission. Combining the schools requiring only the completion of the eighth grade or one year of high school for admission and the pupils enrolled in these schools, and also adding the schools requiring two years of high-school work or a full high-school course for admission and the corresponding pupils enrolled in these schools, it is found that the average enrollment in the former group is only 29, as against 37 in the latter. In other words, the schools with high admission requirements are more than 27 per cent larger than those with low requirements. This condition implies that schools having high educational requirements for admission enroll more than the average number of pupils. Therefore, it may be said that the larger schools generally have the higher educational requirements for admission.

In training schools in hospitals for insane patients it is found that the schools requiring an eighth-grade course for admission aggregate 54 per cent of the total number of schools reporting, but they enroll

only 48.3 per cent of the nurse pupils, while the schools requiring a one-year high-school education for admission aggregate 39.5 per cent of the total and enroll 46.4 per cent of the nurse pupils. Considering only the two larger groups of schools, i. e., those requiring the completion of the eighth grade or of one year of high school for admission, it is found that schools having the former requirement enroll on an average only 34 nurse pupils, whereas schools having the latter requirement enroll 45 nurse pupils. It is seen, therefore, that the schools requiring one year of high-school work for admission are 32 per cent larger than those requiring only an eighth grade for admission. It is evident, also, as in the case of the general hospitals, that the larger schools generally have the higher educational requirement for admission. In other words, smaller schools must generally maintain lower educational entrance requirements to secure a sufficient number of nurse pupils to care for their patients, while the larger hospitals offering exceptional and varied facilities for professional training can maintain higher educational standards for admission and still secure a sufficient number of pupils to carry on the work of the hospital.

RELATION BETWEEN LENGTH OF COURSE AND ENTRANCE REQUIREMENT.

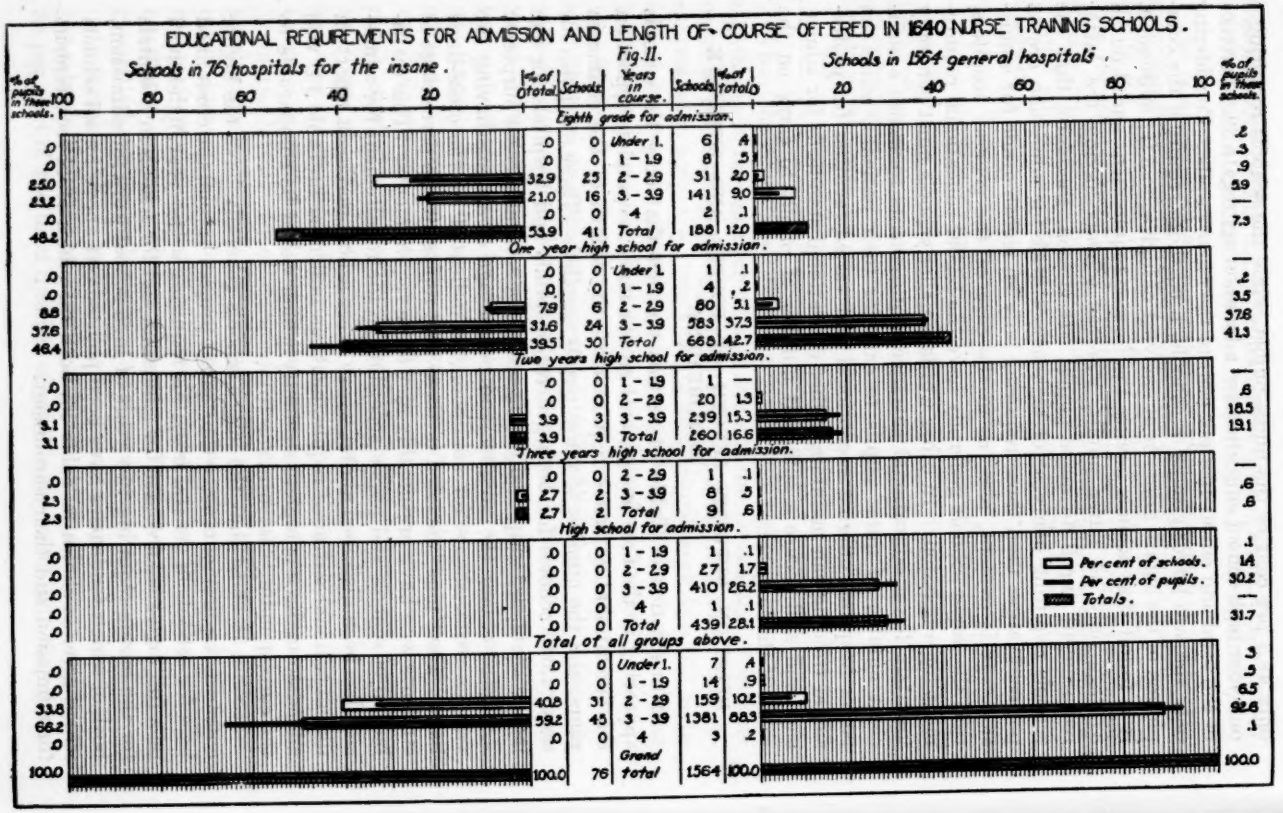
An inspection of Table 14 reveals the fact that only the schools appearing in the first five general groups made a complete report on the educational entrance requirement, the length of the course in years, and the number of nurse pupils enrolled. These statistics for these 1,640 schools for both general hospitals and hospitals for the insane are shown graphically in figure 11 for several specific purposes:

First, to show the number and percentage of schools having the various requirements for admission, as indicated by the cross-lined bars. The "pins" inclosed in these bars represent the percentage of students who have presumably met these requirements. This distribution of schools and pupils according to the requirement for admission has been discussed above, where every school making a report on its educational entrance requirement, as indicated in Table 14, was added to make a complete summary which would be comparable to the corresponding statistics for 1911.

Second, to show that the larger schools generally have the higher entrance requirements since the "pins" project beyond the cross-lined bars for schools in general hospitals requiring a two-year high-school or a full high-school course for admission and for schools in hospitals for the insane requiring two years of high school work for admission, both of which tendencies have been pointed out above for all schools which give, as shown in Table 14, both the educational requirement for admission and their enrollment.

EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION AND LENGTH OF COURSE OFFERED IN 1640 NURSE TRAINING SCHOOLS.

Fig. 11.



Third, to show graphically by means of the last group of bars, "Total of all groups above," just how many schools offer courses varying from less than one year to four years in length. Almost nine times as many schools offer a three-year course as offer a two-year course in general hospitals, and about one and one-half times as many in schools in hospitals for the insane offer a three-year as offer a two-year course. This situation has been indicated for all schools reporting the length of course offered, as shown in Table 14, and the data were compared with corresponding data for 1911.

Fourth, to show that the larger schools generally have the longer course of three years. This condition was pointed out in the discussion of Table 14, wherein all schools reporting both the length of course and the enrollment are assembled. In figure 11 this situation is shown graphically. By reference to the last group of bars, "Total of all groups above," it will be seen that the "pins" project beyond the open bars only in bars representing schools having a three-year course, indicating that these schools enroll more pupil nurses on an average than do schools offering only a two-year course.

Fifth, to show that the schools having high requirements for admission more generally offer the longer course. By comparing the lengths of the two bars in figure 11 representing two and three year courses in general hospitals under the different subdivisions for the respective requirements for admission, it will be observed that the three-year bar is over four times as long as the two-year bar in the first group, representing schools having the eighth grade requirement for admission; over seven times as long in the second group, representing schools with the requirement of one year of high school work for admission; nearly twelve times as long in the third group, representing schools with the requirement of two years of high school work for admission; and over fifteen times as long in the fifth group, representing schools with the requirement of a full high-school course for admission. The schools in the fourth group requiring three years of high school work for admission are omitted from this comparison since only 9 schools have this requirement. Thus it will be seen that the higher the minimum requirement for admission the greater the proportion of schools offering a three-year course. In other words, more than three times as great a proportion of nurse training schools in general hospitals having the minimum requirement of a full high-school course for admission offer a three-year course as do schools having only the eighth grade requirements for admission.

By making similar comparison for the bars representing hospitals for the insane, it will be noted that the same situation prevails. Since practically all schools of this type require only an eighth grade or one year of high school for admission the few schools having a

higher requirement should not be considered, as they are so few in number that they are not representative of these higher groups. Where only an eighth-grade education is required for admission, about two-thirds as many schools give a three-year as give a two-year course, while four times as many schools requiring one year of high school for admission give a three-year as give a two-year course. This reversal in the relative lengths of the two and three year bars clearly implies that the higher the educational requirement for admission the longer the course offered in hospitals for the treatment of the insane. To state this relationship numerically, over six times as great a proportion of nurse training schools in hospitals for the insane, having as a minimum requirement for admission one year of high-school work, offer a three-year course as do schools with the lower requirement of an eighth-grade education for admission.

NURSE TRAINING SCHOOLS AFFILIATED WITH COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

One of the very essential features of an efficient nurse training course is that adequate facilities be available for giving the preliminary academic instruction incident to such a course. A few schools meet this problem by a carefully planned course given within the hospital, but frequently nurse training schools have no regular instructors and no available laboratory properly equipped for imparting the academic instruction so essential to every well organized course. Often the instruction is left entirely to the superintendent of nurses, and not infrequently to some of the more mature pupils in training. Frequently the laboratory is not well enough equipped to give the instructor, either physician, paid instructor, superintendent of nurses, or nurse pupil, an opportunity to present the preliminary instruction in the most efficient manner. Many nurse training schools have solved this difficulty by having regular college or university instructors, usually in the school of medicine, give these general science courses to the nurse pupil in training. Wherever such an arrangement exists the hospital which maintains the nurse training school is affiliated with the college or university. A decided advantage accrues to the training school from this affiliation, since the teaching is left entirely to specialists who are not only thoroughly familiar with their special work but who are also professionally trained for presenting the instruction in the most effective manner, and since a well equipped laboratory is always at the disposal of the instructor. By this plan the academic training is placed on a college basis, and collegiate credit is generally given for it, thereby tending to elevate and dignify the professional training of nurses. The following colleges and universities offer nurse training

courses of the character just described. Only those institutions have been included in which nurse training courses have been made an organized part of the curriculum, and which are affiliated with one or more hospitals in which the practical work of the nurse training course is given:

Talladega College, Alabama.
University of California.
Leland Stanford Junior University, California.
University of Colorado.[1]
George Washington University,[1] District of Columbia.
Washington Missionary College, District of Columbia.
Northwestern University, Illinois.
Indiana University.
State University of Iowa.
University of Kansas.
Berea College, Kentucky.
Simmons College, Massachusetts.
University of Michigan.[1]
University of Minnesota.[1]
University of Missouri.[1]
Washington University.[1]
State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts (University of Montana).
Columbia University, New York.
Syracuse University, New York.
Ohio State University.
University of Cincinnati, Ohio.
Wilberforce University, Ohio.
University of Oklahoma.
University of Pennsylvania.
Temple University, Pennsylvania.
University of Texas.[1]
University of Virginia.[1]
University of Wyoming.

[1] This institution offered a nurse training course in 1911.

TABLE 18.—*Summary of statistics of schools for the training of professional nurses, including schools in hospitals for the treatment of the insane, in 1917–18.*

States.	Total number of schools.	Nurse pupils.			Graduates.	Capacity (beds).	Average daily number of patients.	Schools not reporting.
		Men.	Women.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	1,776	622	54,629	55,251	13,751	303,193	225,899	67
Alabama	24	4	470	474	104	2,985	2,359	2
Arizona	1	0	20	20	6	75	45	0
Arkansas	18	2	228	230	75	1,066	690	0
California	74	58	3,285	3,343	732	9,852	7,060	0
Colorado	20	6	741	747	129	2,038	1,395	0
Connecticut	27	12	1,003	1,015	296	7,050	6,209	0
Delaware	4	0	62	62	11	320	193	1
District of Columbia	11	36	611	647	136	7,200	6,314	0
Florida	7	0	136	136	38	430	254	0
Georgia	35	1	781	782	196	2,577	1,599	1
Idaho	9	0	68	68	19	520	238	0
Illinois	110	8	3,659	3,667	1,065	22,192	14,563	3
Indiana	41	2	1,071	1,073	190	2,888	1,890	2
Iowa	54	22	1,805	1,827	418	8,641	6,290	1
Kansas	43	15	657	672	157	1,798	1,233	3
Kentucky	27	5	521	526	107	4,901	4,049	4
Louisiana	13	0	460	460	117	2,580	1,822	1
Maine	27	3	458	461	115	3,068	2,596	4
Maryland	29	8	1,113	1,121	297	5,429	2,778	1
Massachusetts	103	134	4,378	4,512	1,160	27,403	20,551	1
Michigan	50	25	1,922	1,947	477	12,177	6,646	1
Minnesota	56	14	2,113	2,127	455	8,826	7,001	1
Mississippi	22	0	280	280	52	1,119	607	3
Missouri	48	3	1,727	1,730	351	7,092	5,360	0
Montana	15	1	348	349	60	1,131	788	0
Nebraska	31	13	725	738	128	3,180	1,575	1
Nevada	1	0	16	16	5	40	5	0
New Hampshire	25	0	425	425	136	2,448	1,942	1
New Jersey	48	10	1,379	1,389	412	9,851	8,262	0
New Mexico	1	0	3	3	1	90	90	0
New York	169	116	6,926	7,042	2,275	61,034	60,805	8
North Carolina	42	2	729	731	150	3,037	2,622	4
North Dakota	17	0	392	392	87	970	517	1
Ohio	90	19	2,631	2,650	685	16,848	12,885	7
Oklahoma	24	0	374	374	76	2,068	1,446	1
Oregon	17	2	439	441	106	1,505	1,152	0
Pennsylvania	189	81	6,294	6,375	1,464	32,150	23,936	4
Rhode Island	13	5	477	482	123	2,972	2,548	0
South Carolina	18	0	373	373	112	3,164	596	1
South Dakota	12	0	185	185	36	603	381	1
Tennessee	20	1	534	535	116	1,810	1,043	2
Texas	28	2	1,021	1,023	218	3,321	2,253	0
Utah	7	0	297	297	64	861	562	0
Vermont	13	7	258	265	66	1,352	1,118	0
Virginia	39	1	754	755	161	3,984	3,188	3
Washington	26	0	812	812	213	2,714	2,099	1
West Virginia	36	0	589	589	127	2,230	1,314	2
Wisconsin	38	4	1,002	1,006	217	3,333	2,188	1
Wyoming	4	0	77	77	10	270	152	0

TABLE 19.—*Summary of statistics of general nurse training schools in 1917–18.*

States.	Schools.	Nurse pupils.			Graduates.	Capacity (beds).	Average daily number of patients.
		Men.	Women.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	1,692	290	51,928	52,218	12,966	176,747	123,070
Alabama	23	4	449	453	98	1,485	909
Arizona	1	0	20	20	6	75	45
Arkansas	18	2	228	230	75	1,066	690
California	74	58	3,285	3,343	732	9,852	7,060
Colorado	20	6	741	747	129	2,058	1,395
Connecticut	25	9	968	977	282	3,190	2,378
Delaware	4	0	62	62	11	320	193
District of Columbia	10	9	553	562	115	3,700	2,984
Florida	7	0	136	136	38	430	254
Georgia	34	0	746	746	161	2,377	1,429
Idaho	9	0	68	68	19	520	238
Illinois	105	6	3,584	3,590	1,016	12,095	8,654
Indiana	41	2	1,071	1,073	190	2,868	1,890
Iowa	49	2	1,668	1,670	389	3,885	2,715
Kansas	41	11	645	656	148	1,798	1,233
Kentucky	24	1	505	506	97	2,033	1,039
Louisiana	13	0	460	460	117	2,580	1,822
Maine	25	2	397	399	105	1,268	858
Maryland	27	5	1,061	1,066	287	3,689	2,638
Massachusetts	92	54	3,673	3,727	1,022	10,964	6,390
Michigan	46	13	1,818	1,831	441	5,085	3,796
Minnesota	53	0	1,962	1,962	421	5,726	3,197
Mississippi	21	0	270	270	50	1,009	605
Missouri	47	3	1,701	1,704	350	5,787	4,059
Montana	15	1	348	349	60	1,131	788
Nebraska	30	13	718	731	124	2,430	1,572
Nevada	1	0	16	16	5	40	5
New Hampshire	24	0	377	377	120	1,098	688
New Jersey	45	0	1,303	1,303	387	5,301	3,783
New Mexico	1	0	3	3	1	90	90
New York	155	10	6,427	6,437	2,102	24,014	18,099
North Carolina	41	2	719	721	150	1,987	1,672
North Dakota	17	0	392	392	87	970	517
Ohio	85	14	2,528	2,542	647	8,818	6,105
Oklahoma	23	0	359	359	74	1,038	562
Oregon	17	2	439	441	106	1,505	1,152
Pennsylvania	181	46	6,011	6,057	1,377	23,977	17,812
Rhode Island	11	5	399	404	100	1,322	978
South Carolina	17	0	333	333	103	1,008	596
South Dakota	12	0	185	185	36	603	381
Tennessee	20	1	534	535	116	1,810	1,043
Texas	28	2	1,021	1,023	218	3,321	2,253
Utah	7	0	297	297	64	861	562
Vermont	12	2	229	231	64	582	375
Virginia	38	1	754	755	161	2,584	1,963
Washington	26	0	812	812	213	2,714	2,099
West Virginia	36	0	589	589	127	2,230	1,314
Wisconsin	37	4	987	991	215	3,183	2,038
Wyoming	4	0	77	77	10	270	152

TABLE 20.—*Summary of statistics of schools in hospitals for the treatment of the insane, training pupils for professional nurses, in 1917–18.*

States.	Schools.	Nurse pupils.			Graduates.	Capacity (beds).	Average daily number of patients.
		Men.	Women.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	84	332	2,701	3,033	785	126,446	102,829
Alabama	1	0	21	21	6	1,500	1,450
Connecticut	2	3	35	38	14	3,860	3,831
District of Columbia	1	27	58	85	21	3,500	3,330
Georgia	1	1	35	36	35	200	170
Illinois	5	2	75	77	49	10,097	5,909
Iowa	5	20	137	157	29	4,756	3,575
Kansas	2	4	12	16	9	.....	.....
Kentucky	3	4	16	20	10	2,868	3,010
Maine	2	1	61	62	10	1,800	1,738
Maryland	2	3	52	55	10	1,740	140
Massachusetts	11	80	705	785	138	16,439	14,161
Michigan	4	12	104	116	36	7,092	2,850
Minnesota	3	14	151	165	34	3,100	4,404
Mississippi	1	0	10	10	2	110	92
Missouri	1	0	26	26	1	1,305	1,301
Nebraska	1	0	7	7	4	750	3
New Hampshire	1	0	48	48	16	1,350	1,254
New Jersey	3	10	76	86	25	4,550	4,479
New York	14	106	499	605	173	37,020	32,706
North Carolina	1	0	10	10	.....	1,050	950
Ohio	5	5	103	108	38	8,030	6,780
Oklahoma	1	0	15	15	2	1,030	884
Pennsylvania	8	35	283	318	87	8,173	6,124
Rhode Island	2	0	78	78	23	1,650	1,570
South Carolina	1	0	40	40	9	2,156	.....
Vermont	1	5	29	34	2	770	743
Virginia	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,400	1,225
Wisconsin	1	0	15	15	2	150	150

TABLE 21.—*Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917–18.*

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
ALABAMA.														
Albany	Benevolent Society Hospital	1	16	0	18	8th grade	12	3	0	$60	$60	$60	30	14
Anniston	Seller's Hospital	0	12	4	20	1 yr. H. S	8	3	0	120	120	120	30	18
Bessemer	Elizabeth Duncan Memorial Hospital	0	7			8th grade	10	3	0	96	108	120	50	20
Birmingham	Birmingham Infirmary	1	75	45	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	96	120	144	300	175
Do	Hillman Hospital	0	40	4	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	96	120	120	200	150
Do	Norwood Hospital[1]													
Do	Dr. E. M. Robinson's Hospital	0	10	2	18	H. S	10	3	0	120	120	120	35	25
Do	St. Vincent's Hospital	0	44	9	18	8th grade	12	3	0	60	60	60	125	100
Do	South Highlands Hospital	0	20	4	18	2 yrs. H. S	10	3	0	96	120	120	100	75
Dothan	Moody Hospital	0	15	2	18	8th grade	12	3	0	96	120	144	50	25
Enterprise	Coffee County Sanitarium	0	2	0	18	H. S	10		0	96	120	180	20	5
Huntsville	Huntsville City Infirmary	0	19	2	17	8th grade	12	3	0	88	96	96	30	12
Mobile	City Hospital[1]													
Do	Inge-Bondurant Sanatorium	0	16	3	20	2 yrs. H. S	10	3	0	96	120	144	30	30
Do	Mobile Infirmary	0	18	5	18	2 yrs. H. S	10	3	0	0	0	0	60	30
Do	Providence Infirmary	0	25	2			9	3					100	50
Do	Southern Infirmary	0	15	3	19	8th grade	9	3	0	96	120	144	40	35
Montgomery	Highland Park Sanatorium	0	12	2	20	8th grade	12	3	0	96	120	144	30	25
Do	Laura Hill Hospital	0	20	1	20	8th grade	12	3	0	180	204	240	40	
Do	St. Margaret's Hospital	0	40	1	18	3 yrs. H. S	12	3	0	96			102	85
Normal	Virginia McCormick Hospital	0	5	0	18	2 yrs. H. S	6	3	0	0	0	0	27	
Talladega	College Hospital	0	7	3	20	H. S	10	4	0	0	0	0	20	10
Tuskegee	John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital	2	31	6	20	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	0	0	0	60	25
ARIZONA.														
Tucson	St. Mary's Hospital	0	20	6	20	8th grade	8	3	0	96	96	96	75	45
ARKANSAS.														
Crossett	Crossett Hospital	0	1	1	18	8th grade		2½	0	120	150			
Fayetteville	City Hospital	0	12	4	19	1 yr. H. S	9	2½	0	84	84		30	28
Fort Smith	St. Edward's Infirmary	0	3	3	19		12	2½	0	60	60		50	28
Do	St. John's Hospital	0	15	2	19	1 yr. H. S	10	2½	0	60	96		50	25
Do	Sparks Memorial Hospital	0	28	9	19	8th grade	10	2½	0	120	144		80	50
Helena	Helena Hospital	0	9	4	18	H. S	10	2½	0	108	108		35	25
Hot Springs	Algoma Sanitarium	0	8	1	20	H. S	12	2½	0	72	96		20	18

[1] No report.

TABLE 21.—*Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
ARKANSAS—contd.														
Hot Springs	Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital	0	12	3	19	8th grade	9	2½	0	$72	$96	.....	60	50
Do	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	16	3	19	8th grade	10	2½	0	60	60	.....	70	.....
Little Rock	Little Rock Sanitarium	0	20	6	18	8th grade	12	2½	0	84	120	.....	63	30
Do	Logan H. Root's Memorial Hospital	0	10	4	20	2 yrs. H. S.	12	2½	0	96	120	.....	75	50
Do	Pulaski County Hospital	0	16	3	19	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	$120	175	140
Do	St. Vincent's Hospital	0	37	18	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	60	60	.....	200	180
Paragould	Paragould Sanitarium	0	6	5	19	H. S.	10	2½	0	90	120	.....	30	.....
Pine Bluff	Clark Sanitarium	0	9	2	18	H. S.	8	2½	0	120	144	.....	18	16
Do	Davis Hospital	0	10	4	18	8th grade	10	3	0	72	84	96	60	22
Do	Florence Sanitarium	0	4	0	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	2	0	60	96	.....	25	15
Texarkana	Michael Meagher Memorial Hospital	2	12	3	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	2½	0	96	120	.....	25	13
CALIFORNIA.														
Alameda	Alameda Sanatorium	0	32	8	18	8th grade	8	3	0	96	120	144	50	35
Bakersfield	Mercy Hospital	0	33	8	20	H. S.	8	3	0	72	96	96	25	40
Berkeley	Alta Bates Sanatorium	0	27	8	19	H. S.	8	3	0	84	84	84	38	36
Do	Roosevelt Hospital	0	25	6	18	H. S.	8	3	0	60	60	60	50	40
Eureka	Sequoia Hospital and Sanitarium	0	15	3	18	8th grade	8	3	0	60	60	60	40	30
Do	Union Labor Hospital	0	15	4	18	H. S.	8	3	0	60	90	120	35	20
French Camp	San Joachin Hospital	0	30	2	18	H. S.	8	3	0	60	60	60	310	100
Fresno	Burnett Sanitarium	0	54	5	20	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	96	96	120	102	65
Glendale	Glendale Sanitarium and Hospital	10	46	11	19	2 yrs. H. S.	7	3	$65	.....	.....	.....	80	50
Hansford	Hansford Sanitarium	0	10	.....	18	8th grade	8	3	0	120	120	144	30	.....
Hollister	Hazel Hawkins Memorial Hospital	0	7	1	18	8th grade	8	3	0	60	120	180	15	7
Loma Linda	Loma Linda Sanitarium	17	63	17	19	H. S.	8	3	50	.....	.....	.....	150	69
Los Angeles	Angelus Hospital	0	139	21	20	H. S.	8	3	0	60	90	120	100	95
Do	California Hospital	3	95	27	19	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	96	120	144	175	138
Do	Children's Hospital	0	38	0	19	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	60	90	120	90	72
Do	Clara Barton Hospital	0	20	13	20	2 yrs. H. S.	7	3	0	84	120	150	86	78
Do	Los Angeles County Hospital	0	161	31	19	2 yrs. H. S.	7	3	0	120	144	160	1,283	1,008
Do	Emergency and General Hospital	0	18	7	19	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	96	120	144	90	60
Do	Hospital of the Good Samaritan	0	86	19	19	H. S.	8	3	0	60	90	120	140	100
Do	Methodist Hospital	0	81	17	19	H. S.	7	3	0	60	90	120	120	92
Do	Hospital of the College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons.	0	8	1	18	H. S.	7	3	0	90	150	210	35	.....

Do.	Pacific Hospital	0	40	5	20	H. S.	8	3	0	60	90	120	75	70
Do.	St. Vincent's Hospital	0	41	14	19	H. S.	8	3	0	60	60	96	110	90
Modesto	Evans Hospital	0	6	0	18	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	120	120	160	30	11
National City	Paradise Valley Sanitarium and Hospital	3	13	4	19	2 yrs. H. S.	7	3	52				50	40
Oakland	East Bay Sanatorium	0	34	8	18	H. S.	7	3	0	60	60	60	40	38
Do.	Fabiola Hospital	1	80	25	19	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	45	60	60	120	100
Do.	Providence Hospital	0	45	5	21	H. S.	7	3	0	96	96	96	125	115
Do.	Samueal Merritt Hospital	0	110	10	18	2 yrs. H. S.	7	3	0	45	60	60	120	100
Orange	Orange County Hospital	0	12		19	H. S.	7	3	0	120	150	180	50	38
Palo Alto	Peninsula Hospital	0	22	6	18	H. S.	8	3	0	96	120	144	50	25
Pasadena	Pasadena Hospital	0	65	18	19	H. S.	7	3	0	72	72	72	120	90
Pomona	Pomona Valley Hospital	0	17	6	19	H. S.	7	3	0	72	96	120	35	22
Redlands	Redlands Hospital	0	11	2	19	H. S.	8	3	0	80	108	120	25	9
Riverside	Riverside County Hospital	0	0	0	18	H. S.	8	3	0	120	144	180	95	65
Do.	Riverside Hospital Association	0	12	0	18	H. S.	7	3	0	84	120	144	32	25
Sacramento	Mater Misericordia Hospital	0	38	5	18	H. S.	8	3	0	60	96	96	85	5
Do.	Sacramento County Hospital	0	33	10	21	H. S.	8	3	0	144	180	216	350	325
Do.	White Hospital	0	26	4	18	H. S.	8	3	0	96	96	96	75	50
San Bernardino	Ramona Hospital	0	16	3	18	H. S.	7	3	0	60	84	120	50	20
San Diego	Agnew Hospital	0	52	6	19	H. S.	7	3	0	45	90	12	75	70
Do.	San Diego County General Hospital	0	40	9	18	H. S.	7	3	0	120	120	144	250	225
Do.	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	23	3	20	H. S.	6¼	3	0	60	84	84	125	100
San Francisco	Buena Vista Hospital	0	36	1	18	8th grade	8	3	0	96	96	120	55	30
Do.	University of California Hospital	0	100	100	20	H. S.	7	3	0	63	84	84	273	250
Do.	Hospital for Children	0	61	17	19	H. S.	8	3	0	60	60	60	235	150
Do.	Fairmont Hospital	0	12	12	18	8th grade	7½	3	0	60	60	120	110	78
Do.	Franklin Hospital	0	70	13	18	2 yrs. H. S.	7	3	0	60	90	120	200	116
Do.	French Hospital	0	80	14	18	H. S.	8	3	0	96	144	240	212	130
Do.	Hahnemann Hospital	0	32	5	18	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	0	0	0	100	75
Do.	Lane Hospital	0	150	20	20	H. S.	8	3	15	0	0	120	280	200
Do.	Mary's Help Hospital	1	64	16	20	H. S.	7	3	0	60	96	120	110	100
Do.	Morton Hospital	0	2	1	18	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	96	132	180	50	30
Do.	Mount Zion Hospital	0	75	21	18	2 yrs. H. S.	7	3	0	60	90	120	135	130
Do.	St. Francis Hospital	0	112	18	18	H. S.	8	3	0	0	0	0	160	150
Do.	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	12	0			10	3					145	80
Do.	St. Luke's Hospital	0	151	22	21	H. S.	7	3	0	60	60	60	150	125
Do.	St. Mary's Hospital	3	81	15	18	2 yrs. H. S.	7	3	0	72	96	96	191	175
Do.	San Francisco Hospital	0	157	47	18	H. S.	7	3	0	120	144	144	800	780
Sanitarium	St. Helena Sanitarium and Hospital	20	55	13	17	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	51				118	94
San Jose	Columbia Hospital	0	21	7	19	H. S.	7	3	0	60	60	60	42	33
Do.	O'Connor Sanitarium	0	30	7	18	2 yrs. H. S.	7	3	0	96	96	120	100	75
Do.	Santa Clara County Hospital	0	27	6	19	H. S.	7	3	0	105	120	120	125	100
San Leandro	Alameda County Hospital	0	31	4	19		8	3	0	120	144	180	700	125
San Luis Obispo	San Luis Sanitarium	0	8	1	18	H. S.	8	3	0	72	96	120	25	15
Santa Ana	Santa Ana Hospital	0	12	2	18	H. S.	8	3	0	108	144	180	30	
Santa Barbara	Cottage Hospital	0	38	2	18	H. S.	8	3	0	72	120	144	52	35
Do.	St. Francis Hospital	0	9	2	18	H. S.	7	3					35	25
Santa Monica	St. Catherine's Hospital	0	6	2	18	H. S.	6½	3	0	60	90	120	35	18
Santa Rosa	Mary Jesse Hospital	0	19	3	20	1 yr. H. S.	7	3	0	60	60	60	20	15
Sonora	Sierra Hospital	0	10		21	H. S.	8	3	0	120	180	180	42	6
Stockton	Dameron Hospital	0	30	3	18	H. S.	8	3	0	60	120	120	58	48
Do.	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	43	3	19	1 yr. H. S.	7	3	0	96	120	150	115	95
Upland	San Antonio Hospital	0	12	3	20	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	96	120	120	18	9

TABLE 21.—*Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
COLORADO.														
Boulder	Boulder-Colorado Sanitarium-Hospital	6	29	4	19	H. S.	8	3	$36	$240	$265	$292	90	70
Do	University Hospital			3	20	H. S.	8	3					75	55
Colorado Springs	Beth-El Hospital	0	50	6	20	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	48	72	72	80	55
Do	Glockner Hospital	0	40	12	20	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	84	84	84	150	125
Denver	Children's Hospital	0	23	2	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	120	100	65
Do	City and County Hospital	0	91	18	20	2 yrs. H. S.	8½	3	0	120	120	120	300	250
Do	Mercy Hospital	0	58	17	20	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	20	96	96	96	160	100
Do	Park Avenue Hospital	0	16	5	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	72	72	72	30	28
Do	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	119	20	20	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3					215	180
Do	St. Luke's Hospital	0	127	15	18	H. S.	3¼	3	0	72	72	72	140	110
Fort Collins	Fort Collins Hospital	0	12	3	18	8th grade	10	3	0	96	108	120	25	20
Glenwood Springs	Glenwood Sanitarium	0	9	1	18	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	100	120	120	35	18
Grand Junction	St. Mary's Hospital	0	9	2	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	35	32
Greeley	Greeley Hospital	0	1½		18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	96	38	25
La Junta	Mennonite Sanitarium	0	7	3	19	1 yr. H. S.	8	3½	0	120	120	120	45	38
Longmont	Longmont Hospital	0	15		18	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	72	72	96	50	10
Loveland	Sutherland Hospital	0	8	0	21		8	3	0	144	144	144	25	12
Pueblo	Minnequa Hospital	0	40	8			9	3	0	120	144	180	215	125
Do	St. Mary's Hospital	0	44	6	18	8th grade	8	3	0	84	84	84	150	12
Trinidad	Mount San Rafael Hospital	0	30	4	18	H. S.	8	3	0	63	84	84	100	65
CONNECTICUT.														
Bridgeport	Bridgeport Hospital	0	98	34	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	108	108	108	250	224
Do	Galen Hospital	0	8	0	19	H. S.	10	3	0	60	84	120	30	20
Do	St. Vincent's Hospital	9	100	16	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	225	175
Danbury	Danbury Hospital	0	26	7	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	144	75	50
Derby	Griffin Hospital	0	27	10	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	96	120	120	60	45
Greenwich	Greenwich Hospital	0	32	10	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	120	120		100	50
Hartford	Charter Oak Private Hospital	0	6	3	20	8th grade	10	1½	0	[1] 36	[2] 48	[3] 60	18	15
Do	Hartford Hospital	0	141	42	18	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	508	440
Do	St. Francis Hospital	0	120	25	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	120	120	144	400	275
Do	Wilson Sanitarium	0	6	6	18		10	1½	0	[1] 48	[2] 60	[3] 90	30	15
Meriden	Meriden Hospital	0	22	5	18	1 yr. H. S.	12	3	0	96	96	120	65	34
Middletown	Middlesex Hospital	0	32	8	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	120	120	120	75	59

New Britain	New Britain General Hospital	0	30	5	21	2 yrs. H. S.	10	2½	0	96	120	144	100	.....
New Haven	Grace Hospital	0	14	6	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	72	84	100	85
Do	New Haven Hospital	0	100	20	18	H. S.	10	3	0	48	60	84	275	234
Do	Hospital of Saint Raphael	0	42	11	20	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	45	60	60	150	135
New London	Joseph Lawrence Hospital	0	.....	11	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	120	120	.....	60	53
Do	Memorial Hospital	0	18	7	20	8th grade	12	2	0	96	120	.....	70	40
Norwalk	Norwalk General Hospital	0	12	5	21	1 yr. H. S.	12	2½	0	96	96	96	30	23
Norwich	William W. Backus Hospital	0	24	6	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	120	144	90	51
Stamford	Stamford Hospital	0	15	11	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	120	120	79
Waterbury	St. Mary's Hospital	0	18	14	21	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	120	144	120	108
Do	Waterbury Hospital	0	38	10	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	120	115	98
Willimantic	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	24	6	19	8th grade	.....	.....	0	96	144	.....	54	35
Winsted	Litchfield County Hospital	0	15	4	19	H. S.	10	3	0	144	192	240	70	35
DELAWARE.														
Wilmington	Delaware Hospital	0	41	8	18	2 yrs. H. S.	12	3	0	70	108	144	155	116
Do	Baby's Hospital [4]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Homœopathic Hospital	0	16	2	18	2 yrs. H. S.	12	3	0	80	120	144	90	42
Do	Physicians and Surgeons Hospital	0	5	1	18	H. S.	12	3	0	96	120	144	75	35
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.														
Washington	Children's Hospital	0	30	12	18	H. S.	8	3	0	108	108	108	135	80
Do	Emergency Hospital	0	52	7	19	2 yrs. H. S.	8½	3	0	84	96	108	157	129
Do	Freedmen's Hospital	0	62	8	21	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	278	200
Do	Garfield Memorial Hospital	0	58	10	20	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	84	84	84	250	102
Do	Georgetown University Hospital	0	37	13	19	2 yrs. H. S.	8½	3	0	60	60	60	265	127
Do	George Washington University Hospital	0	56	18	19	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	84	84	84	105	65
Do	National Homœopathic Hospital	0	32	6	18	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	50	35
Do	Providence Hospital	9	90	26	20	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	60	60	60	300	225
Do	Sibley Memorial Hospital	0	62	15	21	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	48	60	72	160	121
Do	Walter Reed General Hospital	0	74	0	21	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	180	180	180	2,000	1,900
FLORIDA.														
Jacksonville	St. Luke's Hospital	0	42	12	20	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	.....	.....	.....	100	80
Do	St. Vincent's Hospital	0	17	6	19	8th grade	9	3	0	60	60	60	50	30
Pensacola	Pensacola Hospital	0	23	8	18	8th grade	10	3	0	60	60	60	100	40
St. Augustine	Flagler Hospital	0	10	4	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	144	168	192	25	5
Do	Florida East Coast Hospital	0	14	0	19	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	144	60	40
St. Petersburg	City Hospital	0	6	2	18	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	30	72	120	35	11
Tampa	Gordon Keller Memorial Hospital	0	24	6	19	H. S.	12	3	0	120	120	120	60	48
GEORGIA.														
Athens	St. Mary's Hospital	0	13	0	18	H. S.	10	3	0	100	100	100	25	20
Atlanta	Atlanta Hospital	0	20	5	18	8th grade	12	3	0	60	72	96	25	25
Do	Dr. Brawner's Sanitarium	0	5	1	18	H. S.	10	3	0	180	180	240	38	35
Do	Davis-Fischer Sanatorium	0	45	12	19	H. S.	12	3	0	60	60	60	100	80

[1] First 6 months. [2] Second 6 months. [3] Third 6 months. [4] Temporarily suspended during the war.

TABLE 21.—*Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
GEORGIA—continued.														
Atlanta	Georgia Baptist Hospital	0	65	8	20	H. S.	10	3	0	$60	$60	$60	118	90
Do	Grady Hospital	0	57	16	19	H. S.	9	3	0	108	108	108	271	210
Do	Dr. William Bernard Lingo's Hospital	0	15	0	18	H. S.	10	3	0	84	96	120	50	40
Do	MacVicar Hospital	0	29	8	20	8th grade	9	3	0	0	0	0	42	23
Do	Dr. Noble's Private Hospital	0	10	2	21	H. S.	12	3	0	60	108	108	25	15
Do	Piedmont Sanatorium	0	41	12	20	H. S.	9	3	0	60	84	120	50	42
Do	St. Joseph's Infirmary	0	83	8	18	H. S.	12	3	0	87	87	87	125	.....
Do	Wesley Memorial Hospital	0	36	12	19	H. S.	8	3	0	96	108	120	60	46
Augusta	University Hospital	.....	.....	.....	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	50	120	120	300	160
Do	Wilhenford-Children's Hospital	0	8	2	18	H. S.	10	3	0	60	120	120	35	25
Brunswick	Brunswick Hospital	0	7	1	18	8th grade	10	3	0	96	96	144	35	3
Columbus	City Hospital	0	20	4	18	H. S.	10	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	50
Cordele	Cordele Sanatorium	0	6	2	18	H. S.	12	2½	0	60	72	96	15	8
Gainesville	Downey Hospital	0	7	1	18	H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	144	29	20
Griffin	Griffin Hospital	0	12	1	18	8th grade	10	3	0	60	96	120	40	.....
La Grange	Dunson Hospital	0	4	0	20	H. S.	.....	3	0	120	180	180	50	25
Do	Good Shepherd Hospital	0	4	0	21	H. S.	10	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	20
Macon	Macon Hospital	0	49	11	20	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	60	120	120	183	100
Do	Dr. Williams Sanitarium[1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rome	Harbin Hospital	0	15	5	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	120	35	18
Sandersville	Rawlings Sanitarium	0	30	5	20	H. S.	10	3	0	120	144	180	100	60
Savannah	Charity Hospital	0	5	0	19	8th grade	12	2	0	100	100	.....	32	23
Do	Georgia Infirmary	0	23	3	21	8th grade	12	2	0	60	60	.....	75	75
Do	Oglethorpe Sanatorium	0	17	6	20	H. S.	10	3	0	60	96	120	35	25
Do	Park View Sanitarium	0	30	7	18	1 yr. H. S.	12	3	0	50	90	120	60	50
Do	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	31	7	18	8th grade	10	3	0	60	60	90	125	.....
Do	Savannah Hospital	0	20	7	18	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	70	50
Do	Telfair Hospital	0	15	7	20	H. S.	8½	3	0	60	120	120	50	35
Valdosta	Little Griffin Private Hospital	0	12	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	84	84	84	25	16
Waycross	King's Daughters' Hospital	0	12	4	20	H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	120	40	40
IDAHO.														
Boise	St. Alphonsus Hospital	0	10	4	18	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	72	84	96	120	85
Do	St. Luke's Hospital	0	14	6	19	H. S.	9	3	0	72	84	120	70	15

Montpelier	Montpelier Hospital	0	4	2	19	H. S.	8	3	0	180	180	300	50	15
Moscow	Gritman Hospital	0	8	1	21	H. S.	9	3	0	84	108	144	30	20
Pocatello	Pocatello General Hospital				18	H. S.	9	3	0	120	144	180	75	30
Do	St. Anthony's Hospital	0	8	0	18	H. S.	9	3	0	60	84	108	60	3
Saint Maries	St. Maries Hospital	0	6	2	18	8th grade	8	3	0	60	120	120	35	20
Sandpoint	City Hospital	0	6	2	19	H. S.	8	3	0	180	240	300	30	20
Twin Falls	Boyd Hospital	0	12	2	18	H. S.	10	3	0	120	144	180	50	30
ILLINOIS.														
Alton	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	13	2	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	120	75	48
Aurora	Aurora Hospital			4	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	90	50
Cairo	St. Mary's Hospital	0	12		19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	75	60
Canton	Graham Hospital	0	8	3	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	120	35	14
Carbondale	Holden Hospital	0	5	0	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3					30	22
Champaign	Julia F. Burnham Hospital	0	11	1	19	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	72	72	72	51	33
Charleston	M. A. Montgomery Memorial Sanitarium	0	3	3	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	96	30	11
Chicago	American Hospital	0	29	9	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	48	48	60	100	65
Do	Auburn Park Hospital	0	12	2	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	2	0	60	60		30	20
Do	Augustana Hospital	0	91	27	19	H. S.	9½	3	0	48	72	96	200	175
Do	Beulah Home and Maternity Hospital	0	10	1	19	8th grade	8	6 mos.	50				12	2
Do	Chicago Lying-in Hospital and Dispensary	0	107	102		Postgrad.	10	4 mos.		(2)			101	90
Do	Chicago Maternity Hospital	0	8	5	18	8th grade	10	6 mos.	25				22	15
Do	Chicago Policlinic Hospital	0	46	13	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	36	60	60	125	90
Do	Chicago Union Hospital	0	29	12	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	108	144	61	52
Do	Children's Memorial Hospital	0	29	10	19	H. S.	9	3	(3)	60	60	60	175	145
Do	Columbus Hospital	0	33	12	19	2 yrs. H. S.	8½	3	0	0	0	0	150	126
Do	Illinois Training School for Nurses affiliated with Cook County and Highland Park Hospitals.			54	20	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	60	84	120	2,400	1,750
Do	Douglas Memorial Hospital	0	18	6	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	48	60	72	60	30
Do	Durand Hospital of the McCormick Institute for Infectious Diseases.	0	64	40		Postgrad.	8½	3 mos.					60	46
Do	Englewood Hospital	0	60	17	19	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	72	72	72	150	125
Do	Fort Dearborn Hospital	0	36	5	19	1 yr. H. S.	(4)	3	0	96	120	144	75	35
Do	Frances E. Willard Hospital	0	8	8	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	72	96	92	70
Do	Garfield Park Hospital	0	24	9	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	120	60	3
Do	German-American Hospital	0	22	7	19	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	60	72	72	75	
Do	German Evangelical Deaconess Hospital	0	18	7	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	96	58	50
Do	Grant Hospital	0	68	18	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	48	60	72	135	125
Do	Hahnemann Hospital	0	55	15	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	48	72	96	150	92
Do	Jefferson Park Hospital	0	26	7	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	72	84	80	50
Do	Lakeside Hospital	0	40	10	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	75	60
Do	Lake View Hospital	0	35	12	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	72	84	50	50
Do	The Mary Thompson Hospital	0	30	16	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	45	60	60	75	65
Do	Mercy Hospital	0	140	39	19	H. S.	10	3	0	48	48	48	350	268
Do	Michael Reese Hospital	0	125	33	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	400	350
Do	Mount Sinai Hospital [1]													
Do	Norwegian-American Hospital	0	30	5	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	48	60	72	150	
Do	Norwegian Lutheran Hospital	0	28	6	18	8th grade	10	3	0	72	96	120	100	90
Do	Park Avenue Hospital	0	11	4	18	8th grade	9	2	0	96	120		50	40

[1] No report. [2] Affiliates, $5 per month; postgraduates, $10 per month. [3] A fee of $25 is required. [4] 8 hours the first year; 10 hours the second year.

TABLE 21.—*Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
ILLINOIS—contd.														
Chicago	Passavant Memorial Hospital	0	30	8	19	2 yrs. H. C.	9½	3	0	$96	$120	$144	70	60
Do	Peoples Hospital	0	4	0	18	8th grade	9	3	0	60	72	96	50	40
Do	Presbyterian Hospital	0	319	37	21	H. S.	8	3	0	0	0	0	425	319
Do	Provident Hospital	0	27	3	20	H. S.	8	3	0	0	0	0	65	50
Do	Ravenswood Hospital	0	37	5	19	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	96	120	144	50	40
Do	St. Anne's Hospital	0	36	12	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	72	84	116	100
Do	St. Bernard's Hotel Dieu	0	52	17	19	H. S.	8	3	0	48	48	48	200	160
Do	St. Elizabeth's Hospital	0	64	7	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	45	60	60	180	170
Do	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	63	15	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	200	112
Do	St. Luke's Hospital	0	187	34	20	H. S.	8	3	0	.....	.....	.....	400	325
Do	St. Mary of Nazareth Hospital	0	82	23	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	220	210
Do	Sheridan Park Hospital	0	17	5	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	72	72	72	30	20
Do	South Chicago Hospital	0	7	6	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	40	60	96	37	25
Do	South Shore Hospital	0	4	5	21	8th grade	10	3	0	0	0	0	35	.....
Do	Swedish Hospital	0	34	6	20	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	96	195	70
Do	University Hospital	0	34	18	19	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	36	60	72	80	75
Do	Washington Boulevard Hospital	0	15	5	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	60	72	84	.....	.....
Do	Washington Park Hospital	0	60	19	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	96	110	85
Do	Wesley Memorial Hospital	0	134	25	20	H. S.	9	3	0	.....	50	75	275	235
Do	West Side Hospital	0	90	21	19	H. S.	9	3	0	36	48	60	155	110
Danville	Lake View Hospital [1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decatur	Decatur and Macon County Hospital	0	39	.....	19	H. S.	8	3	0	.....	.....	.....	66	60
Dixon	Katherine Shaw Bethea Dixon Public Hospital.	0	18	5	19	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	48	72	96	50	24
East St. Louis	Evangelical Deaconess Hospital	0	3	0	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	120	144	55	30
Elgin	Sherman Hospital	0	26	7	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	72	72	72	75	55
Evanston	Evanston Hospital	0	62	12	20	H. S.	9	3	0	.....	.....	.....	130	96
Freeport	Freeport General Hospital	0	16	3	18	H. S.	10	2	0	72	96	.....	35	33
Do	Globe Hospital	0	10	3	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	2	0	72	72	.....	36	22
Galesburg	Galesburg Hospital	0	27	8	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	100	50
Geneva	Colonial Hospital	0	13	3	20	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	36	60	60	35	15
Harvard	Cottage Hospital	0	7	5	20	H. S.	8	2	0	120	120	.....	40	1
Hinsdale	Hinsdale Sanitarium	5	46	11	19	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	.....	132	168	180	100	75
Jacksonville	New Home Sanitarium	0	10	0	18	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	60	72	84	22	16
Do	Passavant Memorial Hospital	0	21	7	19	.....	10	3	0	84	120	180	60	36

Joliet	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	17	0	16	8th grade	10	3	0	0	0	0	160	85
Do.	Silver Cross Hospital	0	21	4	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	120	53	42
Kewanee	St. Francis Hospital	0	12	3	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	72	84	55	42
Macomb	Marietta Phelps Hospital	0	12	4	19	2 yrs. H. S.	8	2	0	96	96	.....	35	15
Do.	St. Francis Hospital	0	21	6	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	96	50	30
Mattoon	Memorial Methodist Hospital	0	17	1	19	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	96	108	120	50	30
Moline	Lutheran Hospital	0	28	0	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	48	72	96	80	70
Do.	Moline Public Hospital	0	28	4	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	48	96	96	116	80
Do.	Tri-City Sanitarium	1	5	0	19	8th grade	8	3	0	0	25	50	33	12
Monmouth	Monmouth Hospital	0	22	7	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	48	96	96	35	19
Morris	Morris Hospital	0	6	6	20	.....	10	2½	0	96	96	.....	20	17
Mount Vernon	Mount Vernon Hospital[1]													
Normal	Brokaw Hospital	0	35	12	19	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	48	72	96	80	55
Oak Park	Oak Park Hospital	0	30	10	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	36	60	72	100	60
Do.	West Suburban Hospital	0	82	16	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	45	72	84	125	90
Olney	Olney Hospital	0	8	3	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	24	24	30	25	15
Do.	Olney Sanitarium	0	22	3	19	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	96	96	96	70	50
Ottawa	Ryburn Memorial Hospital	0	15	9	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	35	22
Paris	Paris Hospital	0	7	.....	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	2	0	78	78	.....	25	12
Peoria	Methodist Hospital of Central Illinois	0	19	2	19	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	48	72	96	60	52
Do.	John C. Proctor Hospital	0	63	15	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	48	72	96	110	.....
Do.	St. Francis Hospital	0	28	9	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	48	72	96	130	90
Peru	Peoples Hospital	0	4	2	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	96	40	20
Quincy	Blessing Hospital	0	27	5	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	120	80	50
Robinson	Robinson Hospital	0	3	0	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	100	100	100	18	11
Rockford	Rockford Hospital	0	24	13	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	100	75
Do.	St. Anthony's Hospital	0	15	4	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	96	125	80
Rock Island	St. Anthony's Hospital	0	30	4	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	60	72	84	85	85
Springfield	St. John's Hospital	0	66	13	19	2 yrs. H. S.	8½	3	0	45	60	60	320	280
Do.	Springfield Hospital	0	17	.....	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	96	120	100	62
Spring Valley	St. Margaret's Hospital	0	5	0	19	2 yrs. H. S.	12	3	0	0	0	0	44	38
Sterling	Public Hospital of the City of Sterling	0	13	2	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	48	72	96	30	20
Woodstock	Woodstock Hospital	0	4	.....	18	8th grade	10	1½	0	120	120	.....	12	7
INDIANA.														
Anderson	St. John's Hospital	.....	.....	.....	20	H. S.	8	3	0	.....	.....	.....	100	50
Bloomington	Bloomington Hospital	0	10	0	18	2 yrs. H. S.	12	3	0	36	60	96	15	10
Columbus	Bartholomew County Hospital	0	7	0	.....	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	96	81	10
Crawfordsville	L. L. Culver Union Hospital	0	13	2	19	.....	10	3	0	48	72	96	18	12
Elkhart	Elkhart General Hospital	0	29	5	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	72	108	144	60	40
Evansville	Hayden Hospital	0	18	2	21	H. S.	12	3	0	100	100	100	50	30
Do.	Protestant Deaconess Hospital	0	15	4	21	1 yr. H. S.	12	3	0	96	96	96	65	.....
Do.	St. Mary's Hospital	0	40	3	18	8th grade	9	3	0	60	60	60	100	75
Do.	Walker Hospital	0	40	6	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	120	120	72	50
Fort Wayne	Hope Hospital[1]													
Do.	Lutheran Hospital	0	80	17	18	1 yr. H. S.	8¼	3	0	0	0	0	120	102
Frankfort	Palmer Hospital	0	5	.....	20	8th grade	12	.....	0	60	120	180	20	10
Gary	Gary General Hospital	0	9	2	19	8th grade	10	3	0	60	60	60	50	30
Do.	St. Mary's Mercy Hospital	0	28	5	19	H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	125	105
Huntington	Huntington Hospital	0	9	5	19	H. S.	9	3	0	72	96	96	35	25

[1] No report.

TABLE 21.—*Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
INDIANA—contd.														
Indianapolis	City Hospital	0	90	16	18	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	$60	$96	$96	450	350
Do	Dr. W. S. Fletcher's Sanitarium [1]													
Do	Florence Crittenton Home [2]	0	6			8th grade	10	6 mos.	0				4	
Do	Joseph Eastman Hospital	0	12	5	18	H. S.	10	3	0	0	0	0	25	20
Do	Robert Long Hospital	0	45	10		8th grade	8	3	0				108	98
Do	Methodist Episcopal Hospital	0	166	23	18	H. S.	8	3	0	0	0	0	250	180
Do	Protestant Deaconess Hospital	0	81	8	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	27	36	57	120	80
Do	St. Vincent's Hospital	0	90	25	20	H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	250	150
Kokomo	Good Samaritan Hospital	0	13	1	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	40	20
La Fayette	La Fayette Home Hospital	0	37	9	20	1 yr. H. S.	8½	3	0	48	72	108	50	35
Do	Wabash Valley Hospital	2	4	6	19	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	$67				40	30
Lebanon	Williams Hospital	0	6	0	18	H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	120	25	12
Madison	Denny's Sanitarium	0	5	1	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	48	72	96	30	15
Do	King's Daughters' Hospital	0	1	2	19	8th grade	10	3	0	40	60	72	25	7
Marion	Grant County Hospital	0	19	4	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	72	84	40	26
Muncie	Home Hospital	0	26	4	19	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	72	120	144	65	40
Do	Dr. Mix Hospital			0	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	120	20	10
Noblesville	Hamilton County Hospital	0	8	0	18	H. S.	8	3	0	96	120	144	25	13
Richmond	Reid Memorial Hospital	0	35	7	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	84	96	120	70	40
South Bend	Epworth Hospital	0	35	8	21	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	75	53
Do	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	18	2	20	1 yr. H. S.	12	2	0	60	60	60	50	30
Terre Haute	Union Hospital	0	36	3	18	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	60	70	70	75	65
Valparaiso	Christian Church Hospital	0	9	0	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	24	36	60	20	12
Vincennes	Bowers-Lescher Hospital	0	6	2	19	2 yrs. H. S.	10	2	0	96	96		25	12
Do	Good Samaritan Hospital	0	12	2	18	H. S.	10	3	0	60	84	84	50	35
Wabash	Park Hospital	0	8	1	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	72	72	72	25	8
IOWA.														
Atlantic	Atlantic Hospital	0	14	5	18	8th grade	10	3	0	96	120	120	36	25
Boone	Eleanor Moore Hospital	0	16	0	18	1 year. H. S.	9	3	0	144	144	144	35	20
Burlington	Burlington Hospital	0	30	7	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	36	72	96	60	35
Do	Mercy Hospital	0	21	4	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	48	48	48	60	38
Carroll	St. Anthony's Hospital	0	25	5	20	8th grade	12	3	0			60	75	57
Cedar Rapids	Mercy Hospital	0	52	7	18	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	70	70	70	100	75
Do	St. Luke's Hospital	0	35	5	20	H. S.	10	3	0	30	72	102	90	55

Centerville	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	24	4	18	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	60	96	96	60	40
Cherokee	Sioux Valley Hospital	0	6	0	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	96	120	144	40	22
Clinton	Agatha Hospital	0	27	11	19	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	72	72	72	65	35
Do	St. Joseph Mercy Hospital	0	25	14	19	1 yr. H. S	9½	3	0	60	60	60	35	27
Council Bluffs	Jennie Edmundson Memorial Hospital	0	50	50	19	H. S	9	3	0	45	60	120	85	70
Do	Mercy Hospital	0	58	14	19	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	60	96	96	125	75
Cresco	St. Joseph Mercy Hospital	0	12	1	21	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	60	60	60	47	12
Creston	Greater Community Hospital	0	30	6	20	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	45	120	144	60	26
Do	Unity Hospital[3]													
Davenport	Davenport Hospital	0	14	0	18	H. S	9	3	0	60	60	60	40	35
Do	Mercy Hospital	0	56	18	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	50	60	60	125	90
Do	St. Luke's Hospital	0	16	2	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	60	84	120	40	20
Des Moines	Des Moines General Hospital	0	20	5	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	27	48	120	37	31
Do	Iowa Lutheran Hospital	0	40	12	19	H. S	10	3	0	36	48	72	100	77
Do	Iowa Methodist Hospital	0	118	35	19	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	0	36	48	210	175
Do	Mercy Hospital	0	80	18	19	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	60	60	60	250	200
Dubuque	Finley Hospital	0	42	6	19	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	60	60	60	80	50
Do	St. Joseph Mercy Hospital	0	75	8	18	8th grade	8	3	0	60	60	60	200	135
Fairfield	Jefferson County Hospital	0	14	3	18	2 yrs. H. S	9	3	0	72	96	120	25	16
Fort Dodge	St. Joseph Mercy Hospital	0	19	5	20	1 yr. H. S	12	3	0	60	60	60	42	27
Hampton	Lutheran Hospital	0	37	5	18	1 yr. H. S	9½	3	0	48	72	96	50	40
Iowa City	State University of Iowa Hospital	0	190	11	19	H. S	9½	3	0	60	60	60	390	337
Do	University Homœopathic Hospital	0	12	6	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	60	60	60	35	22
Do	Mercy Hospital	0	8	8	21	H. S	10	3	0	45	60	60	100	100
Keokuk	W. C. Graham Protestant Hospital	0	15	5	18	2 yrs. H. S	9	3	0	48	72	72	40	
Do	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	15	4	20	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	60	60	60	150	100
Marshalltown	Evangelical Deaconess Home and Hospital	0	19	1	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	72	72	72	60	
Do	St. Thomas Mercy Hospital	0	15	4	19	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	60	60	60	50	30
Mason City	Park Hospital	0	32	8	18	2 yrs. H. S	10	3	0	72	72	72	75	35
Muscatine	Benjamin Hershey Memorial Hospital	0	11	3	20	2 yrs. H. S	8	3	0	96	120	144	30	27
Nevada	Iowa Sanitarium	2	18	6	20	H. S	10	3	39				50	27
Oskaloosa	Abbott Mercy Hospital	0	25	4	18	2 yrs. H. S	10	3	0	120	120	120	56	35
Do	Mahaska Hospital	0	10	6	18	H. S	10	3	0	120	120	120	25	12
Ottumwa	Ottumwa Hospital	0	24	5	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	84	96	120	58	38
Do	St. Joseph Hospital	0	19	2	18	1 yr. H. S	9	3					35	26
Sioux City	Lutheran Hospital	0	26	8	20	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	60	90	120	50	45
Do	New Samaritan Hospital	0	82	11	20	1 yr. H. S	8½	3	0	72	72	96	72	55
Do	St. Joseph Mercy Hospital	0	96	26	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	45	60	60	150	125
Do	St. Vincent's Hospital	0	50	8	18	H. S	10	3	0	60	60	75	150	112
Washington	Washington County Hospital			2	18	2 yrs. H. S	10	3	0	60	84	120	25	16
Waterloo	Synodical Presbyterian Hospital	0	27	6	18	2 yrs. H. S	9	3	0	60	84	120	47	35
Waverly	St. Joseph Mercy Hospital	0	18	5	18	1 yr. H. S	8	3	0	40	55	55	65	30
KANSAS.														
Arkansas City	Mercy Hospital			6	21	8th grade	8	3					20	15
Chanute	Johnson Hospital	0	12	0	20		10	3	0	96	96	96	35	
Clay Center	Clay Center Hospital	0	5	5	18	8th grade	10	3	0	0	0	0	12	7
Coffeyville	Coffeyville Hospital	0	8	1	19	8th grade	10	3	0	98	98	120	25	15
Dodge City	McCarty Hospital	0	6	1	20	H. S	10	3	0	96	112	240	22	13
Do	Thompson and Pine Hospital	0	9	1	18	8th grade	10	2½	0	87	96	120	25	14

[1] No report. [2] Young women are trained to care for infants. [3] Training school temporarily suspended during the war.

TABLE 21.—*Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
KANSAS—contd.														
Ellsworth	Ellsworth Hospital	0	6	4	19	H. S.	10	2	0	$102	$102	.....	18	12
Fort Scott	Mercy Hospital	0	16	4	18	8th grade	8	3	0	60	60	$84	50	45
Gaessel	Mennonite Bethesda Hospital	0	4	0	18	8th grade	10	3	0	78	104	130	30	19
Halstead	Halstead Hospital	0	18	5	18	8th grade	9	2	0	104	104	.....	40	35
Hutchinson	Hutchinson Methodist Hospital	0	25	3	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	50	38
Independence	Independence Hospital[1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	West Side Hospital Association	0	12	3	19	H. S.	8	3	0	48	72	96	40	20
Kansas City	Bethany Methodist Hospital	0	52	10	20	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	72	72	72	130	75
Do	Douglas Hospital	0	16	2	19	H. S.	8	3	0	.....	.....	.....	18	10
Larned	Larned Hospital	0	6	1	18	8th grade	10	2	0	66	120	.....	15	10
Lawrence	Lawrence Hospital	0	5	1	18	H. S.	10	3	0	.....	100	120	20	7
Do	Cushing Hospital	0	10	4	18	H. S.	10	3	0	48	48	48	30	17
Do	Simmons Hospital[2]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leavenworth	St. John's Hospital	0	14	4	20	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	60	40
Little River	Hoffman Memorial Hospital	0	4	1	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	2	0	72	96	120	16	10
McPherson	McPherson Hospital	0	18	6	19	H. S.	8	2	0	55	55	.....	25	20
Manhattan	Charlotte Swift Memorial Hospital	0	7	2	17	H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	15	15
Neodesha	Wilson County Hospital	0	10	2	20	H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	120	40	12
Newton	Axtell Hospital	0	37	4	21	H. S.	10	3	0	60	120	120	75	47
Do	Bethel Deaconess Hospital	0	5	2	18	8th grade	12	3	0	72	96	120	50	30
Pittsburg	Mount Carmel Hospital	0	13	3	20	H. S.	10	3	0	.....	.....	.....	50	45
Rosedale	Bell Memorial Hospital	0	13	7	22	H. S.	9	3	0	84	84	84	65	50
Sabetha	Sabetha Hospital	0	5	3	19	8th grade	9	3	0	96	96	96	40	20
Salina	St. Barnabas Hospital	0	13	2	18	8th grade	8½	3	0	60	72	120	35	20
Sterling	Sterling Hospital	0	9	2	18	8th grade	10	2½	0	52	104	.....	20	6
Topeka	Christ's Hospital	0	42	18	20	H. S.	9	3	0	.....	.....	.....	60	35
Do	Jane C. Stormont Hospital	0	30	7	20	H. S.	8	3	0	.....	[3]	.....	50	40
Do	St. Francis Hospital	0	33	8	20	H. S.	9	3	0	72	72	72	60	50
Wellington	St. Luke's Hospital	0	5	2	21	1 yr. H. S.	.....	3	0	60	60	60	20	11
Wichita	Kansas Sanitarium	11	32	4	18	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	$100	100	150	200	.....	25
Do	St. Francis Hospital	0	52	0	20	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	60	.....	.....	250	200
Do	Wesley Hospital	0	19	5	20	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	48	48	48	37	30
Do	Wichita Hospital	0	42	8	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	144	125	90
Winfield	Winfield Hospital	0	14	3	20	8th grade	10	3	0	72	96	120	50	25
Do	St. Mary's Hospital	0	18	4	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	75	60

KENTUCKY.														
Ashland	King's Daughters' Hospital	0	7	0	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	96	120	144	50	20
Berea	Berea College Hospital	0	9	0	18	8th grade	10	1½					50	19
Do	Robinson Hospital	0	5	0	19	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	72	96	96	25	15
Bowling Green	St. Joseph's Hospital[2]													
Covington	Booth Memorial Hospital	1	19	1	19	1 yr. H. S			0	72	84	108	50	25
Do	St. Elizabeth Hospital	0	27	6	19	1 yr. H. S	8	3	0	36	36	60	275	180
Cynthiana	New Harrison Hospital	0	4	0	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	36	60	84	25	15
Dayton	Speer's Memorial Hospital	0	24	5	19	1 ye. H. S	9	3	0	60	84	120	100	55
Franklin	Southern Kentucky Sanatorium	0	10	0	19	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	96	120	144	50	25
Hopkinsville	Jennie Stuart Memorial Hospital	0	15	0	18	1 yr. H. S	11	3	0	50	96	164	26	12
Lexington	Good Samaritan Hospital	0	43	5	19	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	60	60	84	125	85
Do	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	12		19	1 yr. H. S	8	3	0	60	60	60	160	
Louisville	Children's Free Hospital	0	7	4	19	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	60	60	60	70	
Do	Deaconess Hospital	0	29	5	19	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	48	60	72	75	50
Do	Jewish Hospital	0	23	26	21	H. S	10	3	0	60	60	60	60	45
Do	Louisville City Hospital	0	137	19	19	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	96	100	120	400	299
Do	Norton Memorial Infirmary	0	50	11	20	H. S	8½	3	0				112	85
Do	Red Cross Sanatorium	0	10	2	19	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0				22	14
Do	Sts. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital	0	31	6	19	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	60	60	60	150	5
Middlesboro	Evans Hospital[2]													
Owensboro	Owensboro City Hospital	0	15	3	19	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	96	96	96	75	20
Paducah	Riverside Hospital	0	20	1	19	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	120	120	120	73	50
Paris	Massie Memorial Hospital	0	8	3	19	1 yr. H. S	8	3	0	108	144	144	60	20
Somerset	Somerset Hospital[1]													
LOUISIANA.														
Alexandria	Alexandria Sanatarium[4]													
Bogalusa	Bogalusa Hospital	0	15	1	18	1 yr. H. S	8	3	0	78	108	144	68	54
Monroe	St. Francis Sanitarium	0	30	6	18	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	96	120	180	133	75
New Orleans	Charity Hospital	0	45	24	18	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	96	144	144	1,200	1,000
Do	Flint-Goodridge Hospital	0	21	4	19	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	0	0	0	60	27
Do	Hotel Dieu Hospital	0	73	19	20	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	60	96	120	153	130
Do	Presbyterian Hospital	0	40	6	20	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	72	96	120	96	90
Do	Providence Hospital	0	14	0	18	1 yr. H. S		3	36	72	72	72	50	
Do	Touro Infirmary	0	173	27	21	2 yrs. H. S	9	3	0	96	96	96	240	200
Patterson	St. Mary's Hospital	0	15	5	18	H. S	10	3	0	60	90	90	30	11
Shreveport	North Louisiana Sanitarium	0	12	3	18	H. S	11	3	0	96	120	144	60	45
Do	State Charity Hospital	0	11	11	20	1 yr. H. S	12	3	0	120	120	144	290	190
Do	T. E. Schumpert Memorial Hospital	0	11	11	18	1 yr. H. S	12	3	0	96	96	120	200	
MAINE.														
Augusta	Augusta General Hospital	2	41	10	21	1 yr. H. S	11	3	0	96	120	144	60	36
Bangor	Eastern Maine General Hospital	0	65	12	20	2 yrs. H. S	9	3	0	63	84	120	140	114
Do	Paine Private Hospital	0	5	0	21	2 yrs. H. S	9	3	0	120	120	120	20	12
Bath	Bath City Hospital[3]													
Belfast	Waldo County General Hospital	0	7	2	20	2 yrs. H. S	10	2½	0	72	96	120	25	10

[1] Temporarily suspended by reason of the war.
[2] No report.
[3] At end of the first 2 years $100 is given as recognition of good deportment.
[4] School opened early in 1919.

TABLE 21.—*Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MAINE—continued.														
Biddeford	Trull Hospital	0	17	5	18	H. S.	11	3	0	$84	$84	$84	50	19
Do	Webber Hospital	0	6	6	19	1 yr. H. S.	12	3	0	96	96	120	50	25
Boothbay Harbor	St. Andrew's Hospital	0	4	1	18	H. S.	10	2½	0	96	120	120	14	6
Brewer	Russell Private Hospital	0	3	.....	21	H. S.	11	3	0	90	120	120	15	8
East Machias	Washington County Hospital[1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greenwood Mountain	Western Maine Sanatorium	0	7	2	18	2 yrs. H. S.	8	2½	0	120	220	.....	107	104
Hebron	Maine Sanitarium[1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Houlton	Aroostook Hospital	0	9	1	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	104	120	120	35	25
Lewiston	Central Maine General Hospital	0	40	17	20	2 yrs. H. S.	9	2½	0	110	120	120	125	80
Do	St. Mary's General Hospital	0	24	8	21	H. S.	10	2½	0	60	96	96	140	125
Old Town	Old Town Hospital[1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portland	Children's Hospital	0	33	7	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	96	96	96	52	45
Do	Dr. King's Hospital	0	12	4	20	2 yrs. H. S.	12	3	0	96	120	144	30	19
Do	Dr. Leighton's Private Hospital	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	10	2	0	120	120	.....	12	6
Do	Maine Eye and Ear Infirmary	0	21	7	20	H. S.	10	3	0	120	144	168	100	35
Do	Maine General Hospital	0	57	15	19	H. S.	8	3	0	84	84	84	160	108
Do	St. Barnabas Hospital	0	22	4	19	H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	50	18
Rockland	Knox County Hospital	0	7	1	20	2 yrs. H. S.	10	2½	0	72	96	96	31	18
Waterville	Sisters' Hospital	0	12	1	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	40	35
Westbrook	Barrett Hospital	0	5	2	21	2 yrs. H. S.	10	2	0	96	96	.....	12	10
MARYLAND.														
Annapolis	Annapolis Emergency Hospital	0	5	2	22	H. S.	12	3	0	0	0	0	38	.....
Baltimore	Biedler-Sellman Hospital	0	12	4	18	H. S.	10	3	0	0	0	0	75	45
Do	Church Home and Infirmary	0	88	18	19	H. S.	8	3	0	0	0	0	175	150
Do	Franklin Square Hospital	0	30	9	19	H. S.	10	3	0	48	48	72	138	90
Do	Robert Garrett Hospital for Children	0	10	2	18	H. S.	12	2	0	72	120	.....	26	20
Do	Hahnemann General Hospital[1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Hebrew Hospital	0	51	23	19	H. S.	8	3	0	60	60	60	180	150
Do	Johns Hopkins Hospital	0	276	68	22	H. S.	8	3	$60	0	0	0	672	500
Do	University of Maryland Hospital	0	36	26	19	H. S.	8	3	0	60	60	60	300	225
Do	Maryland General Hospital	0	50	11	19	H. S.	10	3	0	25	25	25	200	160
Do	Mercy Hospital	0	100	29	18	H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	350	350
Do	Provident Hospital and Free Dispensary	0	5	0	18	H. S.	10	3	0	0	0	0	31	18
Do	St. Agnes Hospital	0	30	11	20	H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	288	160

Do.	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	50	13	20	H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	250	200
Do.	Union Protestant Infirmary	0	56	13	22	H. S.	9	3	0	0	0	0	112	84
Do.	Hospital for the Women of Maryland	0	56	8	19	H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	120	144	95
Cambridge	Cambridge-Maryland Hospital	0	14	3	18	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	60	96	120	60	35
Crisfield	General and Marine Hospital	0	8	2	19	H. S.	9	3	0	60	120	120	26	15
Cumberland	Allegany Hospital	2	29	5	19	H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	100	.....
Do.	Western Maryland Hospital	0	30	10	18	H. S.	10	3	0	60	96	96	75	60
Easton	Emergency Hospital	0	16	3	21	H. S.	10	3	0	72	72	72	50	28
Elkton	Union Hospital	0	14	4	19	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	60	90	90	40	27
Frederick	Frederick City Hospital	0	12	5	18	H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	75	37
Hagerstown	Washington County Hospital	0	27	8	19	H. S.	10	3	0	60	120	120	80	40
Havre de Grace	Havre de Grace Hospital	0	6	0	19	.....	12	3	0	50	90	120	40	25
Salisbury	Peninsula General Hospital	0	14	3	18	H. S.	9	3	0	120	132	156	64	44
Takoma Park	Washington Sanitarium and Hospital	3	36	7	20	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	0	0	0	100	80
MASSACHUSETTS.															
Arlington Heights	Arlington Hospital	0	38	11	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	162	168	168	100	80
Attleboro	Attleboro Sanitarium and Hospital	1	16	1	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.	Sturdy Memorial Hospital	0	18	4	20	H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	120	35	20
Beverly	Beverly Hospital	0	17	10	20	H. S.	10	2½	0	80	144	72	60	46
Boston	Adams Nervine Asylum	0	15	9	18	H. S.	10	2½	0	120	144	144	50	36
Do.	Beth Israel Hospital	.....	.....	.....	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	2½	0	120	120	60	50	35
Do.	Boothby Hospital (surgical)	0	26	10	21	H. S.	9½	3	0	30	120	60	50	.....
Do.	Boston City Hospital	0	125	37	21	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	120	150	200	1,253	.....
Do.	Boston Floating Hospital	0	24	13	21	Postgrad.	9	3 mos.	0	0	0	0	208	140
Do.	Boston Lying-in Hospital	0	58	57	21	Postgrad	8	4, 8, 12 mos.	0	0	0	0	54	45
Do.	Carney Hospital	13	105	25	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	2, 3	0	60	60	60	215	168
Do.	Children's Hospital	0	80	21	20	H. S.	8	3	0	100	100	100	150	100
Do.	Cushing Hospital	0	24	4	20	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	120	35	25
Do.	Emerson Hospital	0	38	10	21	H. S.	10	3	0	84	84	84	50	35
Do.	Faulkner Hospital	0	36	5	20	H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	60	44
Do.	Fenway Hospital	0	18	9	21	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	60	60	.....	50	30
Do.	The Forsyth Dental Hygienists Training School	0	22	22	20	H. S.	7	1	100	0	0	0	13	4
Do.	Infants' Hospital [2]	.....	.....	.....	.....	(3).	10	4 mos.	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	48
Do.	Long Island Hospital	0	34	21	18	1 yr. H. S.	11	2½	0	120	144	.....	450	400
Do.	Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary.	0	43	39	.....	Postgrad.	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	215	137
Do.	Massachusetts General Hospital	0	314	65	20	H. S.	9	3	40	0	0	0	350	300
Do.	Massachusetts Homœpathic Hospital	0	32	34	20	H. S.	11	3	0	0	0	0	550	425
Do.	Massachusetts Women's Hospital	0	23	2	19	H. S.	9	3	0	72	72	72	42	25
Do.	New England Baptist Hospital	0	35	10	21	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	72	96	120	60	50
Do.	New England Deaconess Association Hospital	0	52	8	20	H. S.	8	3½	0	72	72	72	95	72
Do.	New England Hospital for Women and Children.	0	50	12	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	120	144	175	88
Do.	Peter Bent Brigham Hospital	0	169	26	19	H. S.	8	3	50	.....	.....	.....	225	185
Do.	Plymouth Hospital	0	4	0	18	H. S.	12	3	0	0	0	0	16	2
Do.	St. Elizabeth Hospital	0	76	30	18	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	84	84	84	200	131
Do.	St. Mary's Infant Asylum and Lying-in Hospital and St. Margaret's Hospital.	0	40	7	21	H. S.	12	3	0	120	120	120	105	96

[1] No report.

[2] Nurse pupils from other hospitals receive 4 months' special training in the care of infants.

[3] Special training school.

TABLE 21.—*Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MASSACHUSETTS—con.														
Brockton	Brockton Hospital	0	40	9	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	120	120	120	80	67
Do.	Goddard Hospital	0	10	5	19	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	120	120	120	35	25
Brookline	Free Hospital for Women	0	12	10	23	Postgrad.	12	4 mos.	0	75			63	40
Cambridge	Cambridge Hospital	0	40	8	18	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	72	72	72	164	68
Do.	Charlesgate Hospital	0	44	6	19	H. S.	10	3	0	72	72	72	50	50
Do.	Chester Hospital	0	16	9	20	H. S.	10½	3	0	72	120	120	36	30
Chelsea	Rufus S. Frost General Hospital	0	49	6	19	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	72	84	96	70	55
Clinton	Clinton Hospital	0	27	8	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	108	120	77	50
Everett	Whidden Memorial Hospital	0	14	3	21	H. S.	11	3	0	84	96	108	30	21
Fall River	Municipal Hospital	0	26	5	20	1 yr. H. S.	8½	3	0	104	104	104	125	88
Do.	Truesdale Hospital	0	28	5	18	H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	96	30	25
Do.	Union Hospital	0	51	15	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	72	72	140	95
Fitchburg	Burbank Hospital	0	47	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	72	120	120	125	75
Framingham	Framingham Hospital	0	42	20	18	H. S.	10	3	0	60	84	120	80	50
Gloucester	Addison Gilbert Hospital	0	21	4	20	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	108	108	144	30	21
Greenfield	Franklin County Public Hospital	0	28	3	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	96	60	41
Haverhill	General Stephen Henry Gale Hospital	1	24	3	18	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	48	96	126	65	60
Do.	The Hale Hospital	0	28		19	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	84	84	84	75	50
Do.	Haverhill City Hospital[1]													
Holyoke	Holyoke City Hospital	0	43	18	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	72	72	72	125	97
Do.	Providence Hospital	0	36	8	18	8th grade.	10	3	0	96	96	96	130	90
Lawrence	Lawrence General Hospital	0	28	17	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	150	85
Leominster	Leominster Hospital	0	7	3	20	2 yrs. H. S.	10	2½	0	120	120	144	25	15
Lowell	Lowell Corporation Hospital	0	28	9	20	H. S.	10	3	0	120	168	168	100	63
Do.	Lowell General Hospital	0	40	10	21	H. S.	9	3	0	84	84	84	70	65
Do.	St. John's Hospital	0	36	7	21	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	65	49
Lynn	Lynn Hospital	0	62	17	21	1 yr. H. S.	9½	3	0	96	120	144	150	97
Do.	Union Hospital	0	30	8	20	H. S.	9	3	0	72	96	96	100	75
Malden	Malden Hospital	0	22	6	19	H. S.	12	3	0	96	96	96	75	50
Melrose	Melrose Hospital	0	26	5	19	3 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	72	96	120	64	52
Do.	New England Sanitarium	8	34	4	20	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	15	52	78	83	125	70
Milford	Milford Hospital	0	21	6	21	H. S.	10	3	0	72	72	72	50	28
Montague City	Farren Memorial Hospital	0	12	4	21	1 yr. H. S.	12	3	0	96	96	96	50	40
Natick	Leonard Morse Hospital	0	5	1	19	H. S.	10	3	0	60	84	108	50	35
New Bedford	Derby Hospital	0	7	1	18	H. S.		3	0	96	120	180	30	20
Do.	St. Luke's Hospital	0	66	19	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	72	72	72	350	140

Newburyport	Anna Jaques Hospital	0	21	2	20	2 yrs. H. S	10	3	0	84	108	144	60	35
Do.	Newburyport Homœpathic Hospital	0	8	1	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	84	84	84	30	.....
Newton Lower Falls	Newton Hospital	0	82	18	21	H. S	9	3	0	0	72	72	165	107
North Adams	North Adams Hospital	0	30	10	18	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	72	72	72	75	55
Northampton	Cooley Dickinson Hospital	0	26	9	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	100	100	100	100	52
Peabody	J. B. Thomas Hospital	0	4	1	20	1 yr. H. S	10	2½	0	120	120	.....	40	27
Pittsfield	Henry W. Bishop, 3d, Memorial Hospital	0	23	18	20	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	96	96	96	150	100
Do.	Boylan Memorial Hospital	0	14	0	19	H. S	10	3	0	96	96	96	50	35
Do.	Hillcrest Hospital	0	20	6	18	2 yrs. H. S	10	2½	0	96	96	96	37	33
Plymouth	Jordan Hospital	0	13	1	20	H. S	8	2½	0	108	144	144	50	25
Quincy	City Hospital of Quincy	0	19	9	18	2 yrs. H. S	10	3	0	96	120	144	80	65
Salem	Salem Hospital	0	52	4	19	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	96	96	96	75	60
Somerville	Somerville Hospital	0	22	4	21	H. S	9	3	0	96	96	96	60	30
Springfield	Hampden Hospital	0	19	8	21	H. S	10	3	0	60	72	84	57	.....
Do.	Mercy Hospital	0	53	12	19	2 yrs. H. S	10	3	0	96	96	96	150	135
Do.	Springfield Hospital	0	108	19	19	2 yrs. H. S	9	3	0	60	72	84	170	120
Do.	Wesson Memorial Hospital	0	40	9	20	H. S	9	3	0	96	96	120	75	45
Taunton	Morton Hospital	0	23	2	18	2 yrs. H. S	10	3	0	120	120	120	75	36
Waltham	Waltham Hospital	0	88	18	18	8th grade	8	3	250	0	0	0	130	.....
Westfield	Noble Hospital	0	27	6	18	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	120	120	120	70	38
Winchester	Winchester Hospital	0	19	3	19	H. S	8½	3	0	72	96	96	50	21
Woburn	Charles Choate Memorial Hospital	0	12	4	18	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	60	120	120	50	30
Worcester	Worcester City Hospital	31	222	55	18	1 yr. H. S	8	3	0	72	72	72	360	312
Do.	Worcester Hahnemann Hospital	0	20	6	19	H. S	10	3	0	72	72	72	30	21
Do.	The Memorial Hospital	0	96	20	20	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	72	72	72	175	136
Do.	St. Vincent Hospital	0	30	9	21	H. S	12	3	0	96	96	96	145	125
MICHIGAN.														
Alma	Brainerd Hospital	0	14	2	18	8th grade	12	2	0	60	72	.....	20	7
Ann Arbor	University Hospital	0	125	34	18	H. S	10	3	0	50	75	75	494	381
Do.	University of Michigan Homœpathic Hospital	0	52	13	18	2 yrs. H. S	9	3	0	50	75	75	125	101
Do.	Ann Arbor Private Hospital	0	32	7	18	H. S	8	3	0	72	96	96	40	30
Do.	St. Joseph's Sanitarium	1	35	9	18	8th grade	8½	3	.....	60	60	60	75	60
Battle Creek	Battle Creek Sanitarium	10	200	61	19	H. S	9	3	0	.....	.....	.....	700	520
Do.	Nichols Memorial Hospital	0	37	5	19	1 yr. H. S	8½	3	0	48	72	96	75	55
Bay City	Bay City Hospital	0	10	4	21	2 yrs. H. S	12	3	0	36	48	60	25	22
Do.	Mercy Hospital	1	35	9	18	8th grade	8	3	0	60	60	60	65	55
Benton Harbor	Mercy Hospital	0	10	1	18	8th grade	10	3	0	72	72	72	50	20
Big Rapids	Mercy Hospital[1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cadillac	Mercy Hospital	0	13	1	18	8th grade	8	3	0	60	60	60	27	27
Calumet	Calumet and Hecla Hospital	0	14	6	20	2 yrs. H. S	8	3	0	324	486	540	25	.....
Charlotte	Charlotte Sanitarium	0	5	0	18	8th grade	8	2½	0	60	96	96	15	10
Detroit	Children's Free Hospital	0	15	11	19	2 yrs. H. S	8	3	0	68	72	72	110	72
Do.	Grace Hospital	.....	130	37	18	H. S	8	3	20	.....	.....	50	200	268
Do.	Harper Hospital	0	175	52	19	H. S	8	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	423	400
Do.	Providence Hospital	0	96	16	19	8th grade	12	3	0	60	60	60	300	250
Do.	St. Mary's Hospital	0	70	21	19	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	60	60	60	300	225
Do.	Samaritan Hospital	1	36	5	18	H. S	10	3	0	60	60	60	60	45
Do.	Woman's Hospital and Infants' Home	0	25	5	19	1 yr. H. S	10	2½	0	96	120	120	108	85
Flint	Hurley Hospital	0	36	8	18	1 yr. H. S	8	3	0	120	144	180	125	85

[1] No report.

TABLE 21.—*Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MICHIGAN—contd.														
Grand Rapids	Blodgett Memorial Hospital	0	75	20	20	H. S.	10	3	0	$0	$0	$0	125	75
Do	Butterworth Hospital	0	70	16	18	H. S.	10	3	0	0	0	0	150	80
Do	St. Mary's Hospital	0	44	6	19	2 yrs. H. S.	8½	3	0	0	60	60	100	75
Jackson	W. A. Foote Memorial Hospital	0	50	2	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	48	84	120	110	70
Do	Jackson City Hospital	0	43	2	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	40	84	120	110	70
Kalamazoo	Bronson Hospital	0	33	7	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	72	72	72	50	46
Do	Borgess Hospital	0	20	1	19	1 yr. H. S.	9½	3	0	25	50	100	150	100
Lake Linden	Lake Superior General Hospital	0	6	2	18	H. S.	9	3	0	30	60	60	25	15
Lansing	Edward W. Sparrow Hospital	0	31	8	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	72	120	120	70	57
Laurium	Calumet Public Hospital	0	19	3	20	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	48	84	108	30	16
Ludington	Paulina Stearns Hospital	0	8	0	18	8th grade	9	3	0	48	72	72	36	17
Manistee	Mercy Hospital	0	15	3	18	8th grade	8	3	0	60	72	96	75	30
Marquette	St. Luke's Hospital	0	10	3	19	H. S.	9	3	0	48	72	96	52	35
Mount Clemens	St. Joseph Sanitarium	0	3	2	18	8th grade	9	3	0	72	72	72	50	35
Munising	Munising Hospital	0	7	1	18	8th grade	9	3	0	96	144	144	25	20
Muskegon	Hackley Hospital	0	40	7	20	2 yrs. H. S.	8½	3	0	.....	90	180	80	58
Do	Mercy Hospital	0	9	4	18	8th grade	8	3	0	.....	60	60	50	30
Petoskey	Lockwood Hospital and Deaconess Home	0	10	3	19	1. yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	36	36	120	25	15
Do	Petoskey Hospital	0	11	3	18	8th grade	10	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	24
Port Huron	Port Huron Hospital	0	35	12	19	8th grade	9	2½	0	0	0	0	46	40
Saginaw (west side)	Saginaw General Hospital	0	50	8	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	36	48	72	60	45
Saginaw	St. Mary's Hospital	0	40	13	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	90	75
Do	Woman's Hospital	0	15	5	18	8th grade	10	3	0	60	60	60	50	30
Sault Ste. Marie	Sault Ste. Marie Hospital	0	9	3	21	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	96	34	20
MINNESOTA.														
Albert Lea	Naeve Hospital	0	18	4	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	72	84	96	51	25
Austin	St. Olaf Hospital	0	8	4	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	84	.....	30	15
Brainerd	Northern Pacific Beneficial Association Hospital.	0	22	3	19	H. S.	8	3	0	48	72	96	88	60
Breckenridge	St. Francis Hospital	0	6	.....	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	52	22
Crookston	Bethesda Hospital	0	8	4	20	8th grade	10	2	0	40	70	.....	35	25
Dawson	Dawson Surgical Hospital	0	12	4	18	2 yrs. H. S.	9½	3	0	60	72	84	25	14

Duluth	Duluth Hospital	0	4	1	20	8th grade	8	3	0	0	60	60	20	18
Do	St. Luke's Hospital	0	32	13	21	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3					100	100
Do	St. Mary's Hospital	0	59	14	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3					200	130
Faribault	Evangelical Saint Lucas Deaconess Hospital	0	5	1	18	8th grade		4	0	104	130	[1] 154	35	24
Fergus Falls	St. Luke's Hospital	0	7	8	20	8th grade	10	2	0	15	50		50	23
Do	George B. Wright Memorial Hospital	0	12	4	19	8th grade	10	2	0	100	120		50	17
Graceville	Western Minnesota Hospital	0	5	2	19	2 yrs H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	84	20	15
International Falls	Northern Minnesota Hospital	0	8	2	19	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	60	96	120	45	22
Litchfield	Litchfield Hospital	0	14	3	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	25	17
Little Falls	St. Gabriel Hospital	0	7	0	18	8th grade	10	3	0	48	48	48	35	20
Mankato	Immanuel Hospital	0	38	8	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	75	40
Minneapolis	Abbott Hospital	0	23	1	19	H. S.	10	3	0	72	72	72	52	32
Do	Asbury Hospital	0	80	15	20	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	300	110
Do	Eitel Hospital	0	90	10	19	H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	120	73
Do	Fairview Hospital	0	48	0	20	H. S.	10	3	0	36	48	60	100	75
Do	Hill Crest Hospital	0	32	4	19	H. S.	9	3	0	84	84	84	60	35
Do	Maternity Hospital	0	33	10	19	8th grade	10	1	0	0	0	0	45	30
Do	University of Minnesota Hospital	0	96	13	20	H. S.	8	3	34	0	0	0	194	160
Do	Minneapolis City Hospital	0	135	30	19	2 yrs H. S.	10	3	0	84	84	84	840	
Do	Norwegian Lutheran Deaconess Hospital	0	48	6	19	3 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	60	72	84	95	75
Do	Northwestern Hospital	0	69	20	19	H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	115	87
Do	St. Andrew's Hospital	0	14	6	18	H. S.	8	3	0	60	60	60	30	20
Do	St. Barnabas Hospital	0	65	18	19	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	36	36	36	185	120
Do	St. Mary's Hospital	0	84	12	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	25				191	80
Do	Swedish Hospital	0	92	29	20	3 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	48	60	72	175	132
Montevideo	Montevideo Hospital	0	10	2	20	H. S.	8	3	0	96	96	84	25	
Moorhead	Darrow Hospital	0	7	2	20	8th grade	10	3	0	72	96	120	35	20
Do	Northwestern Hospital	0	17	5	19	H. S.	12	3	0	60	78	96	50	30
Ortonville	Grandview Hospital	0	4	0	20	8th grade	12	2	0	90	90		25	15
Princeton	Northwestern Hospital	0	12	5	18	H. S.	8	3	0	50	50		35	25
Red Wing	Red Wing Hospital	0	14	3	20	1 yr. H. S.	8½	3	0	60	60	84	30	15
Do	St. John's Hospital	0	21	7	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	48	60	72	50	26
Rochester	St. Mary's Hospital	0	84	33	20	H. S.	10	3	0	60	72	84	254	250
St. Cloud	St. Raphael's Hospital	0	41	8	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	80	60
St. Paul	Bethesda Hospital	0	69	11	20	1 yr. H. S.	8½	3	0	60	72	96	120	87
Do	City and County Hospital	0	174	33	19	8th grade	9	3	0	84	84	84	850	515
Do	Cobb Hospital	0	13	4	19	1 yr. H. S.	12	3	0	96	96	96	25	15
Do	Mounds Park Sanitarium	0	51		21	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	36	36	36	125	90
Do	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	95	22	19	H. S.	10	3	25	0	0	0	150	130
Do	St. Luke's Hospital	0	60	12	19	H. S.	10	3	50	30	30	30	135	100
Do	St. Paul's Hospital	0	40	6	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	20	24	24	110	70
Do	West Side General Hospital	0	11	8	21	1 yr. H. S.	12	3	0	0	30	84	32	20
Stillwater	Stillwater Hospital	0	5	0	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	84	84	25	15
Warren	Warren Hospital	0	9	0	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	2	0	120	120		37	30
Willmar	Willmar Hospital	0	7	1	20	8th grade	8	3	0	120	150	180	20	18
Winona	College of St. Teresa Nurse Training School [2]													
Do	Winona General Hospital	0	44	10	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	36	48	72	75	50

[1] Fourth year, $204.

[2] School expected to open in 1919.

TABLE 21.—*Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MISSISSIPPI.														
Alcorn	Schudder Infirmary	0	5	0	18	8th grade	5	4	$22	$45	$45	[1] $45	20	3
Greenville	Greenville Sanitarium	0	10	1	18	H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	120	24	20
Do	King's Daughters' Hospital	0	15	3	18	H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	96	30	29
Greenwood	do	0	8	0	20	3 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	150	150	150	20	12
Gulfport	do	0	15	5	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	2	0	96	96	.....	35	18
Hattiesburg	do	0	33	0	19	H. S.	10	3	0	108	132	156	44	22
Do	South Mississippi Infirmary	0	6	3	21	H. S.	10	2	0	132	156	.....	50	16
Jackson	Charity Hospital	0	32	10	18	H. S.	10	2	0	96	96	.....	85	80
Do	Jackson Sanatorium	0	20	1	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	132	156	40	22
Do	Mississippi Baptist Hospital	0	12	4	18	H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	144	50	25
Laurel	Laurel General Hospital	0	6	1	18	H. S.	10	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	15
McComb	McComb City Hospital	0	3	2	20	8th grade	10	3	0	96	120	144	15	.....
Meridian	Meridian Sanitarium	0	16	4	18	H. S.	10	3	0	96	.....	120	46	25
Do	Matty Hersee Hospital	0	16	4	19	H. S.	10	2½	0	120	120	.....	130	50
Do	Turner Hospital [2]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Natchez	Chamberlain Sanitarium [2]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Natchez Hospital	0	14	2	18	8th grade	10	3	0	60	60	60	100	75
Do	Natchez Sanitorium	0	9	2	18	8th grade	10	3	0	96	96	96	20	13
Vicksburg	Mississippi State Charity Hospital	0	30	7	19	3 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	200	150
Do	Vicksburg Infirmary	0	20	1	20	8th grade	10	2	0	72	96	.....	50	30
Do	Vicksburg Sanitarium [3]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
MISSOURI.														
Chillicothe	Chillicothe Hospital	0	12	.....	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	72	72	72	35	23
Columbia	Parker Memorial Hospital	0	13	5	19	H. S.	10	3	0	45	60	60	50	29
Hannibal	Levering Hospital	0	17	3	21	2 yrs. H. S.	10	2½	0	60	96	96	50	34
Independence	Independence Sanitorium	0	26	6	20	8th grade	9	3	0	84	84	84	55	28
Joplin	St. John's Hospital	0	12	3	18	H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	60	55
Kansas City	Baptist Hospital	0	12	.....	20	8th grade	10	3	0	120	120	120	35	23
Do	Children's Mercy Hospital	0	18	8	19	2 yrs. H. S.	8½	3	0	120	120	120	80	72
Do	Grace Hospital	0	42	6	20	8th grade	10	3	0	60	0	0	125	.....
Do	Kansas City General Hospital	0	68	13	19	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	60	90	120	500	350
Do	Mercy Hospital	0	20	8	19	2 yrs. H. S.	8½	3	0	120	120	120	85	70
Do	Research Hospital	0	74	16	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	72	96	96	160	129
Do	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	80	10	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	136	250	15

Do.	St. Luke's Hospital	0	24	7	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	.....	60	60	50	47
Do.	St. Mary's Hospital	0	25	0	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	96	170	125
Do.	South Side Hospital	0	37	6	20	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	48	72	96	67	40
Do.	Swedish Hospital	0	36	8	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	96	60	50
Do.	University Hospital	1	43	5	18	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	50	84	96	70	42
Do.	Wesley Hospital	0	60	9	20	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	50	60	60	105	85
Do.	Wheatley Hospital	0	7	2	21	H. S.	8	3	0	60	72	84	40	23
Kirksville	American Hospital	0	28	6	18	8th grade	10	3	0	0	0	60	100	100
Maryville	St. Francis Hospital	0	10	3	16	8th grade	10	3	0	0	0	0	50	25
Moberly	Woodland Hospital	0	17	4	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	120	50	29
Nevada	Navada Medical and Surgical Sanitarium	0	3	0	17	H. S.	11	3	0	96	96	96	30	6
St. Joseph	Ensworth Hospital and Deaconess' Home	0	56	14	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	60	96	96	80	70
Do.	Noyes Hospital	0	31	0	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	120	90	57
Do.	St. Joseph's Hospital	2	51	16	18	2 yrs. H. S.	12	3	0	60	60	60	120	60
St. Louis	Bethesda Hospital	0	25	5	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	36	60	96	85	60
Do.	Christian Hospital	0	16	7	19	H. S.	12	3	0	36	60	60	35	21
Do.	Evangelical Deaconess Home and Hospital	0	27	9	20	8th grade	12	3	0	96	120	120	110	97
Do.	Jewish Hospital	0	65	18	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	110	90
Do.	Lutheran Hospital	0	50	16	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	36	60	96	86	75
Do.	Mayfield Memorial Hospital	0	8	0	19	8th grade	9	3	0	60	96	120	35	25
Do.	Missouri Baptist Sanitarium	0	118	19	19	2 yrs H. S.	9	3	0	72	96	96	250	225
Do.	St. Anthony's Hospital	0	17	5	17	8th grade	8	3	0	0	0	0	86	86
Do.	St. John's Hospital	0	60	13	20	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	184	184
Do.	St. Louis Baptist Hospital	0	34	8	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	96	75	70
Do.	St. Louis City Hospital	0	48	24	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	108	144	180	1,000	785
Do.	St. Louis Maternity Hospital	0	46	0	.....	Special training.	8	3 mos.	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	20
Do.	St. Louis Mullanphy Hospital	0	45	13	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	150	125
Do.	St. Luke's Hospital	0	76	12	19	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	0	0	0	175	120
Do.	St. Mary's Infirmary	0	38	7	18	1 yr. H. S.	.....	3	0	0	0	0	165	120
Do.	Washington University Training School	0	138	16	19	H. S.	8	3½	.....	.....	.....	.....	450	250
Springfield	Burge Deaconess Hospital	0	12	4	21	8th grade	10	3	0	60	60	60	30	20
Do.	Johnson Sanitarium	0	7	4	18	8th grade	10	3	0	84	120	120	24	17
Do.	St. John's Hospital	0	15	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	12	3	0	60	60	60	39	30
Do.	Southwest Hospital	0	7	4	21	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	20	2
Do.	Springfield Hospital	0	27	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	75	50
MONTANA.														
Billings	St. Vincent's Hospital	0	37	4	21	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	50	50
Bozeman	Bozeman Deaconess Hospital	0	20	3	19	H. S.	8	3	0	72	72	96	26	20
Butte	Murray Hospital	0	32	6	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	120	100	75
Do.	St. James Hospital	0	50	10	18	H. S.	9	3	0	80	120	120	150	100
Conrad	Conrad Hospital	0	9	3	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	96	144	180	32	25
Glasgow	Frances Mahon Deaconess Hospital	0	13	1	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	72	96	120	30	22
Great Falls	Columbus Hospital	1	60	9	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	120	175	115
Do.	Montana Deaconess Hospital	0	44	10	19	H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	150	125
Helena	St. John's Hospital	0	18	6	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	75	50
Do.	St. Peter's Hospital	0	18	4	18	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	108	132	180	60	50
Kalispell	Kalispell General Hospital	0	7	.....	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	50	30
Miles City	Miles City Hospital	0	19	2	19	8th grade	10	3	0	60	60	60	85	40

[1] Fourth year, $45.

[2] Temporarily suspended by reason of the war.

[3] No report.

TABLE 21.—*Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MONTANA—contd.														
Missoula	St. Patrick's Hospital	0	7	1	18	1 yr. H. S.	8½	3	0	$96	$96	$120	98	62
Sidney	Sidney Hospital	0	5	0	18	H. S.	10	3	0	72	84	96	30	15
Three Forks	Three Forks Hospital	0	9	1	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	90	120	20	9
NEBRASKA.														
Beatrice	Beatrice Sanitarium	0	9	0	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	96	25	10
Do	Mennonite Deaconess Home and Hospital				18	1 yr. H. S.		3	0	72	96	120	32	15
College View	Nebraska Sanitarium	0	33	9	18½	1 yr. H. S.	8	3					60	
David City	David City Hospital	0	4		20	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	56			25	10
Fremont	Fremont Hospital	0	6	2	19	1 yr. H. S.	11	3	0	96	120	144	30	15
Grand Island	Grand Island General Hospital	0	0	0	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	35	15
Hastings	Mary Lanning Memorial Hospital	0	22	5	19	H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	50	30
Do	Nebraska Sanitarium	1	16	6	19	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	$60				30	20
Lincoln	Dr. Benjamin F. Bailey Sanitorium	12	32	6	19	1 yr. H. S.	8½	3	0	60	90	102		85
Do	Esther's Hospital	0	7	1	19	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	0	0	0	25	15
Do	Lincoln Hospital	0	7	0	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	36	96	144	30	18
Do	Lincoln Sanitarium	0	44	7	19	H. S.	9	3	0	120	120	120	100	70
Do	Nebraska Orthopedic Hospital	0	11	3	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	240	240	0	140	70
Norfolk	Norfolk General Hospital	0	9	0	18	1 yr. H. S.	8½	3	0	120	144	180	26	20
Omaha	Bishop Clarkson Memorial Hospital	0	59	11	20	H. S.	8	3	0	60	60	60	85	70
Do	Creighton Memorial (St. Joseph's) Hospital	0	44	0	19	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	60	96	96	387	200
Do	Douglas County Hospital	0	20	2	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	173	173	173	120	85
Do	Ford Hospital	0	42	5	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	75	68
Do	Lord Lister Hospital	0	20	11	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	75	60
Do	Nebraska Methodist Episcopal Hospital	0	65	17	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3					200	150
Do	Nicholas Senn Hospital	0	50	8	20	H. S.	8	3	0	96	120	120	65	65
Do	Presbyterian Hospital	0	46	5	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	120	120	120	90	
Do	St. Catherine's Hospital	0	40	4	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	26	96	96	96	70	65
Do	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	47	0	19	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	45	96	96	387	250
Do	South Side Hospital	0	5	3	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	96	120	28	22
Do	Swedish Mission Hospital	0	29	8	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	72	72	100	60
Do	Wise Memorial Hospital	0	40	7	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	144	144	144	85	55
Seward	Morrow Hospital	0	7	2	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	120	144	25	12
Spencer	Spencer Hospital[3]													
York	Lutheran Hospital	0	4	2	19	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	72	96	120	30	17

NEVADA.														
Reno	St. Mary's Hospital	0	16	5	21	H. S.	9	3	0	120	150	180	40	5
NEW HAMPSHIRE.														
Claremont	Claremont General Hospital	0	18	4	20	H. S.	12	3	0	96	120	120	25	13
Concord	Margaret Pillsbury General Hospital	0	3	4	21	H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	120	61	32
Do	New Hampshire Memorial Hospital	0	19	5	21	H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	120	40	22
Do	Pembroke Sanatorium	0	6	4	18	8th grade	10	1	0	180	.....	.....	50	40
Dover	Wentworth Hospital	0	21	7	21	H. S.	10	2½	0	120	144	168	50	45
Exeter	Exeter Hospital	0	10	5	20	H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	144	36	19
Franklin	Franklin Hospital	0	12	5	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	108	120	50	20
Grasmere	Hillsborough County Hospital	0	18	5	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	120	144	.....	100	84
Hanover	Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital	0	27	9	20	H. S.	9	3	0	96	120	144	70	.....
Keene	Elliot City Hospital	0	25	6	21	H. S.	9½	2½	0	72	96	96	40	29
Laconia	Laconia Hospital Association	0	12	2	21	8th grade	12	2½	0	96	120	144	35	22
Littleton	Littleton Hospital	0	15	3	19	H. S.	12	3	0	96	96	120	20	12
Manchester	Beacon Hill Hospital	0	6	2	19	H. S.	12	3	0	96	120	120	17	16
Do	Elliot Hospital	0	24	4	18	H. S.	12	3	0	96	120	120	80	33
Do	Notre Dame de Lourdes	0	16	4	21	H. S.	9½	3	0	60	96	96	50	45
Do	Sacred Heart Hospital	0	21	9	20	H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	120	60	46
Nashua	Nashua Memorial Hospital	0	8	6	21	3 yrs. H. S.	9	2½	0	84	84	84	50	35
Do	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	56	9	20	1 yr. H. S.	9½	3	0	60	60	60	115	75
Newport	Carrie F. Wright Hospital	0	8	2	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	144	23	15
North Conway	Memorial Hospital	0	9	9	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	72	96	.....	40	14
Plymouth	Emily Balch Cottage Hospital [3]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portsmouth	Portsmouth Hospital	0	14	4	20	H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	120	35	34
Whitefield	Morrison Hospital	0	18	6	20	H. S.	9	3½	0	60	60	60	30	22
Woodville	Woodville Cottage Hospital	0	11	6	18	H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	120	21	15
NEW JERSEY.														
Atlantic City	Atlantic City Hospital	0	35	7	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	120	144	180	125	76
Bayonne	Bayonne Hospital and Dispensary	0	17	7	21	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	120	120	.....	109	69
Bridgeton	Bridgeton Hospital	0	12	3	18	H. S.	12	3	0	72	96	120	35	29
Camden	Cooper Hospital	0	58	9	20	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	108	108	144	150	125
Do	West Jersey Homeopathic Hospital	0	34	11	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	120	144	150	85
Elizabeth	Elizabeth General Hospital	0	33	15	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	84	96	108	170	112
Do	St. Elizabeth Hospital	0	52	7	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	160	113
Englewood	Englewood Hospital	0	11	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	72	84	96	105	62
Hackensack	Hackensack Hospital	0	34	10	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	60	120	.....	120	80
Jersey City	Christ Hospital	0	14	4	21	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	120	125	108
Do	Jersey City Hospital	0	54	19	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	205
Long Branch	Monmouth Memorial Hospital	0	17	11	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	108	108	108	130	80
Millville	Millville Hospital	0	16	1	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	144	25	15
Montclair	Mountainside Hospital	0	60	12	19	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	120	150	90
Morristown	All Souls' Hospital	0	18	7	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	100	65
Do	Morristown Memorial Hospital	0	33	9	18	1 yr. H. S.	8	2½	10	.....	.....	.....	150	60
Newark	Babies' Hospital	0	18	14	20	8th grade	12	1	0	84	.....	.....	36	25
Do	Beth Israel Hospital	0	19	5	18	1 yr. H. S.	12	3	0	120	144	180	100	90

[1] A bonus of $5 per month, for the whole term, is paid to the nurse pupils who complete the three years' course. [2] No report. [3] Hospital building burned.

TABLE 21.—*Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
NEW JERSEY—con.														
Newark	Homeopathic Hospital of Essex County	0	31	2	21	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	$96	$96	$96	50	45
Do	Newark City Hospital	0	82	29	18	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	110	150	180	450	450
Do	Newark Maternity Hospital	0	28	16	20	8th grade	10	1,2	$85	120			27	20
Do	Newark Memorial Hospital	0	23		18	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	60	60	60	125	80
Do	Newark Private Hospital	0	20	7	20	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	72	96	120	50	28
Do	Presbyterian Hospital	0	26	7	18	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	96	120	144	77	60
Do	St. Barnabas Hospital	0	49	10	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	72	72	72	100	80
Do	St. James Hospital	0	19	7	18	1 yr. H. S	12	3	0	72	72	72	80	60
New Brunswick	Middlesex General Hospital	0	11	4	20	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	120	120	120	75	45
Do	St. Peter's Hospital	0	27	11	19	1 yr. H. S	8	2½	0	60	96		108	100
Orange	Orange Memorial Hospital	0	57	10	19	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	96	96	96	150	113
Do	St. Mary's Hospital	0	10	4	18	1 yr. H. S	10	2½					150	80
Passaic	Passaic General Hospital	0	24	7	18	1 yr. H. S	10	2½	0	84	96	108	94	75
Do	St. Mary's Hospital	0	25	6	21	1 yr. H. S	10	3		60	60	60	90	80
Paterson	Nathan and Miriam Barnert Memorial Hospital	0	28	8	19	1 yr. H. S	10	2½	0	60	60	60	80	75
Do	Paterson General Hospital	0	50	19	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	60	84	120	150	125
Do	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	45	13	18	1 yr. H. S	12	3	0	60	60	60	250	135
Perth Amboy	Perth Amboy City Hospital	0	26	4	18		10	3	0	100	144	168	112	57
Plainfield	Muhlenberg Hospital	0	44	12	18	H. S	9	3	0	84	96	108	125	100
Somerville	Somerset Hospital	0	14	7	21	1 yr. H. S	12	3	0	96	120	144	33	18
Spring Lake Beach	Ann May Memorial Homeopathic Hospital	0	19	6	20	1 yr. H. S	10	2½	0	60	60		65	32
Summit	Overlook Hospital	0	30	8	18	1 yr. H. S	9	2½	0	60	96		65	60
Trenton	William McKinley Memorial Hospital	0	7	7	20	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	96	108	120	75	56
Do	Mercer Hospital	0	34	6	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	96	120	120	175	95
Do	St. Francis Hospital	0	35	11	21	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	60	60	60	200	140
Vineland	Vineland Hospital Association	0	4	2	18	8th grade	10	3	0	90	90	90	25	17
Weehawken	North Hudson Hospital	0		9	18	1 yr. H. S	10	2½	0	72	96		80	68
NEW MEXICO.														
Albuquerque	St. Joseph Hospital	0	3	1	18	8th grade	12	3					90	90

NEW YORK														
Albany	Albany Hospital	0	110	41	18	2 yrs. H. S	10	3	0	0	0	0	380	250
Do	Homeopathic Hospital	0	53	13	18	1 yr H. S	12	3	0	72	84	96	100	100
Do	St Peter's Hospital	0	40	12	19	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	60	60	60	110	87
Amsterdam	Amsterdam City Hospital	0	22	4	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	120	120	120	85	35
Auburn	Auburn City Hospital	0	28	4	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	72	108	120	99	35
Batavia	Women's Hospital Association	0	10	4	18	1 yr. H. S	10	2½	0	96	120	.....	60	25
Bath	Bath General Hospital	0	7	1	19	1 yr. H. S	10	2	0	96	120	300	25	14
Binghamton	Binghamton City Hospital	0	44	8	20	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	108	144	180	150	87
Brooklyn	Brooklyn Hospital	0	.....	.....	20	1 yr. H. S	8	3	0	0	0	0	300	250
Do	Bushwick Hospital	0	8	1	20	1 yr. H. S	10	2½	0	120	120	120	94	78
Do	Cumberland Street Hospital	0	29	6	18	1 yr. H. S	8½	2½	0	120	144	.....	220	180
Do	Brooklyn Eastern Dispensary and Hospital[1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Jewish Hospital	0	24	24	19	1 yr. H. S	10	2½	0	96	144	216	280	240
Do	King's County Hospital	0	60	22	19	1 yr. H. S	9	2½	0	120	144	.....	1,209	936
Do	Long Island College Hospital	0	215	30	20	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	60	60	60	540	480
Do	Methodist Episcopal Hospital	0	96	36	18	1 yr. H. S	9	2½	0	0	0	0	300	290
Do	Norwegian Lutheran Deaconess Home and Hospital.	0	42	7	20	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	96	96	96	175	140
Do	Prospect Heights Hospital and Brooklyn Maternity.	0	11	11	20	1 yr. H. S	8½	2½	0	60	84	84	68	60
Do	St. Christopher's Hospital	0	40	34	18	8th grade	10	9 mos.	0	120	.....	.....	90	.....
Do	St. Catharine's Hospital	0	60	14	18	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	60	60	60	260	200
Do	St. John's Hospital	0	28	3	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	60	60	60	95	83
Do	St. John's Long Island City Hospital	0	31	8	19	1 yr. H. S	9	2½	0	60	60	30	225	100
Do	St. Mary Hospital	0	55	13	19	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	72	72	72	275	200
Do	Swedish Hospital	0	20	7	18	1 yr. H. S	9	2½	0	60	60	60	40	42
Do	The Williamsburgh Hospital	0	8	4	21	1 yr. H. S	8	2½	0	144	180	.....	71	60
Do	Wyckoff Heights Hospital	0	12	8	23	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	120	144	168	165	150
Buffalo	Buffalo Columbus Hospital	0	19	1	21	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	120	180	240	54	40
Do	Buffalo General Hospital	0	154	30	20	2 yrs. H. S	9	3	0	.....	.....	100	375	268
Do	Buffalo Homeopathic Hospital	0	75	26	21	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	72	96	96	160	141
Do	Buffalo Hospital of the Sisters of Charity	0	65	16	21	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	60	60	60	225	185
Do	Buffalo Woman's Hospital	0	18	4	19	1 yr. H. S	8½	3	0	60	60	96	36	28
Do	Children's Hospital	0	22	10	20	2 yrs. H. S	9	3	0	72	96	96	110	84
Do	Deaconess Hospital	0	45	20	19	1 yr. H. S	8½	3	0	60	60	60	131	110
Do	Emergency Hospital	0	17	9	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	60	60	60	87	85
Do	Erie County Hospital	0	73	12	20	1 yr. H. S	8½	2½	0	180	180	180	350	325
Do	German Hospital	0	14	5	21	1 yr. H. S	12	3	0	96	96	96	69	55
Do	La Fayette General Hospital	0	11	2	19	1 yr. H. S	10	2½	0	96	144	.....	60	40
Canandaigua	Canandaigua Hospital	0	10	3	18	8th grade	10	2½	0	96	120	144	30	15
Do	Frederick Ferris Thompson Hospital	0	34	11	19	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	96	144	180	56	44
Clifton Springs	Clifton Springs Sanitarium	0	55	15	19	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	72	96	120	275	200
Cohoes	Cohoes Hospital	0	19	8	19	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	84	96	108	60	38
Cooperstown	Thanksgiving Hospital	0	12	4	18	1 yr. H. S	10	2½	0	84	84	.....	35	24
Corning	Corning Hospital	0	12	5	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	108	108	108	52	37
Cortland	Cortland County Hospital	0	23	7	19	1 yr. H. S	10	2½	0	72	96	96	49	40
Dunkirk	Brooks Memorial Hospital	0	8	3	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	84	96	120	84	35
Elmira	Arnot Ogden Memorial Hospital	0	34	18	20	1 yr. H. S	10	2	0	108	144	.....	110	75
Do	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	26	5	18	1 yr. H. S	8½	3	0	60	60	60	67	71

[1] No report.

TABLE 21.—*Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
NEW YORK—contd.														
Far Rockaway	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	30	5	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	$72	$72	$72	100	49
Fulton	Albert Lindley Lee Memorial Hospital	0	8	5	21	1 yr. H. S.	10	2	0	96	96	.....	25	19
Geneva	Geneva City Hospital	0	23	9	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	96	108	120	66	48
Glens Falls	Glens Falls Hospital	0	34	8	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	80	50
Gloversville	Nathan Littauer Hospital	0	24	6	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	72	120	120	65	42
Hempstead	Mercy Hospital [1]													
Hornell	St. James Mercy Hospital	0	12	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	60	72	72	50	28
Hudson	Hudson City Hospital	0	18	1	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	2½	0	96	120	120	58	34
Ithaca	Ithaca City Hospital	0	31	5	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	96	108	120	100	75
Jamestown	O. E. Jones General Hospital	0	6	5	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	144	130	.....
Do.	Woman's Christian Association Hospital	0	21	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	44	96	120	67	50
Johnson City	Johnson City General Hospital	0	24	5	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	120	144	.....	65	50
Kingston	City of Kingston Hospital	0	17	4	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	120	38	26
Little Falls	Little Falls Hospital	0	18	0	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	72	96	96	33	18
Lockport	Lockport City Hospital	0	16	4	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	108	120	48	43
Middletown	Thrall Hospital	0	13	4	18	8th grade	9	3						
Mineola	Nassau Hospital	0	22	7	18	1 yr. H. S.	12	3	0	96	120	144	76	70
Mount Vernon	Mount Vernon Hospital	0	28	4	20	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	72	96	96	100	64
Newburgh	St. Luke's Hospital	0	30	10	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	72	108	108	100	80
New Rochelle	New Rochelle Hospital	0	40	12	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	2½	0	120	120	120	80	60
New York	Bellevue and Allied Hospitals	10	207	61	20	H. S.	9	2½	0	96	96	96	1,700	1,400
Do.	Beth David Hospital	0	7	0	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	96	120	120	45	40
Do.	Babies' Hospital of the City of New York	0	35	45	20	8th grade	10	9 mos.	0	0	0	0	75	46
Do.	Beth Israel Hospital	0	21	9	18	1 yr. H. S.	12	2½	0	108	144	144	140	111
Do.	City Hospital	0	40	22	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	2½	0	120	144	.....	1,000	750
Do.	Flower Hospital	0	58	11	21	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	84	84	84	204	185
New York (Flushing)	Flushing Hospital	0	56	7	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	150	125
New York	French Hospital	0	57	13	21	1 yr. H. S.	9	2½	0	120	120	120	112	90
Do.	Hahnemann Hospital	0	46	12	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	63	84	84	135	87
Do.	Har Moriah Hospital [2]													
Do.	Italian Hospital	0	15	6	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	96	144	144	100	71
New York (Jamaica)	Jamaica Hospital	0	37	9	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	120	120	.....	63	51
New York	Knickerbocker Hospital	0	26	6	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	72	96	120	52	50
Do.	Laura Franklin Free Hospital for Children [3]													
Do.	Lebanon Hospital	0	49	19	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	78	108	168	167	137

Do.	Lenox Hill Hospital	0	95	38	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	325	250
Do.	Lincoln Hospital	0	96	23	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	72	84	84	500	375
New York (Jamaica).	Mary Immaculate Hospital	0	25	5	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	90	70
New York	Courses in Oral Hygiene, Columbia University, Vanderbilt Clinic.	0	12	27	19	1 yr. H. S.	6	1	155	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Do.	Manhattan Maternity and Dispensary [3].	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.	New York Medical College and Hospital for Women (Lozier Memorial Training School).	0	45	8	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	2½	0	96	120	.....	100	75
Do.	Metropolitan Hospital	0	50	21	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	120	144	180	1,023	900
Do.	Misericordia Hospital	0	40	17	21	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	48	48	48	321	275
Do.	Montefiore Home and Hospital for Chronic Diseases.	0	36	8	18	8th grade	10	1½	0	(4)	(4)	(4)	460	450
Do.	Mount Sinai Hospital	0	200	55	20	H.S.	8½	3	0	60	60	60	509	450
Do.	Neurological Institute of New York	0	19	9	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	2	0	.....	.....	120	90	70
Do.	New York Eye and Ear Infirmary	0	.....	13	20	8th grade	12	6 mos.	0	48	.....	.....	175	120
Do.	New York Hospital	0	186	51	21	H. S.	8½	3	0	120	120	120	300	280
Do.	New York Infirmary for Women and Children [1].	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.	New York Post-graduate Medical School and Hospital (Margaret Fahnestock Training School).	0	139	38	20	H. S.	9	3	0	84	96	108	421	350
Do.	Park Hospital	0	14	6	21	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	120	120	60	75	70
Do.	Peoples Hospital	0	16	10	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	96	120	144	55	50
Do.	Philanthropin Hospital	0	12	1	18	8th grade	10	2½	0	96	120	.....	30	25
Do.	Presbyterian Hospital	0	193	36	21	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	70	0	0	0	249	225
Do.	The Roosevelt Hospital	0	112	47	21	H. S.	10	2½	0	84	84	.....	285	231
Do.	St. Ann's Hospital (maternity)	0	14	14	20	8th grade	10	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	26
Do.	St. Luke's Hospital	0	200	39	20	H. S.	9	3	25	0	0	0	400	345
Do.	St. Mark's Hospital of New York City	0	28	8	19	8th grade	10	3	0	96	120	180	76	76
Do.	St. Mary's Hospital for Children	0	26	8	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	84	84	84	128	90
Do.	St. Vincent's Hospital	0	117	25	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	380	323
New York (New Brighton).	St. Vincent's Hospital	0	22	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	96	143	103
New York	Sloane Hospital for Women	0	167	167	.....	Postgrad.	10	3 mos.	.....	.....	.....	.....	170	100
Do.	Society of the Lying-in Hospital of the City of New York.	0	237	138	.....	Postgrad.	12	3 mos.	0	0	0	0	155	13
Do.	Staten Island Hospital	0	48	14	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	150	125
Do.	Sydenham Hospital	0	25	6	21	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	84	120	180	75	60
Niagara Falls	Mount St. Mary's Hospital	0	22	10	21	1 yr. H. S.	12	3	0	60	60	60	135	80
Do.	Niagara Falls Memorial Hospital	0	43	11	18	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	72	72	84	140	80
Ogdensburg	Ogdensburg City Hospital	0	40	11	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	140	100
Olean	Olean General Hospital	0	26	3	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	108	120	60	39
Oneida	Broad Street Hospital	0	16	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	120	120	120	50	30
Oneonta	Aurelia Osborn Fox Memorial Hospital	0	10	3	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	120	120	0	26	22
Ossining	Ossining Hospital	0	16	3	21	1 yr. H. S.	9	2½	0	120	144	144	52	28
Oswego	Oswego City Hospital	0	18	7	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	84	84	120	100	36
Peekskill	Peekskill Hospital	0	15	4	19	1 yr. H. S.	12	2½	0	84	108	108	50	23
Plattsburg	Champlain Valley Hospital	0	35	4	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9½	3	0	72	72	84	75	45
Port Chester	United Hospital	0	18	18	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	120	144	54	40
Poughkeepsie	Vassar Brothers Hospital	0	41	12	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	72	96	96	100	77

[1] Temporarily suspended.
[2] No report.
[3] Conducts a three months' special course to nurse pupils registered in other hospitals.
[4] First 6 months, $72; second 6 months, $90; third 6 months, $108.

TABLE 21.—*Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
NEW YORK—contd.														
Rochester	Rochester Dental Dispensary, School for Dental Hygienists.	0	40	40	20	1 yr. H. S.	6	1	$55					
Do	Graham Highland Park Sanitarium and Maternity Hospital.[1]													
Do	Hahnemann Hospital	0	52	12	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	$96	$120	$144	128	15
Do	Lee Private Hospital	0	20	6	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	84	84	84	55	41
Do	Park Avenue Hospital	0	18	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	84	84	84	42	
Do	Rochester General Hospital	0	60	35	19	H. S.	8	3	40	0	0	0	300	220
Do	Rochester Homeopathic Hospital	0	80	20	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	144	136	115
Do	St. Mary's Hospital	0	21	14	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	212	131
Rome	Rome Hospital	0	17	1	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	50	60	60	50	24
Saratoga Springs	Saratoga Hospital	0	21	9	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	108	120	65	37
Schenectady	Schenectady Hospital Association	0	82	19	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	175	110
Sylvan Beach	Oneida Private Hospital	0	2	1	18	8th grade	12	2½	0	120	120	120	25	15
Syracuse	Crouse-Irving Hospital	0	117	17		H. S.	8	3	0	120	120	120	200	150
Do	Hospital of the Good Samaritan			16	20	H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	250	
Do	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	13	6	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	120	78
Do	Syracuse Homeopathic Hospital	0	28	8	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	96	52	40
Do	Syracuse Memorial Hospital	0	57	13	19	1 yr. H. S.	10½	3	0	60	72	84	150	90
Troy	Samaritan Hospital	0	77	21	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	96	150	120
Do	Troy Hospital	0	84	16	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	50	60	60	250	132
Troy (North)	Leonard Hospital	0	12		18	1 yr. H. S.	8½	3	0	84	96	108	50	
Utica	Faxton Hospital	0	29	7	21	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	96	75	56
Do	St. Elizabeth Hospital	0	22	5	21	H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	100	45
Do	St. Luke's Hospital	0	41	11	21	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	120	108	73
Do	Utica General Hospital	0	14	5	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	144	72	4
Do	Utica Homeopathic Hospital	0	25	5	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	70	43
Watertown	House of the Good Samaritan	0	58	12	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	2½	0	96	120	120	100	90
Do	St. Joachim Hospital[1]													
White Plains	White Plains Hospital	0	14	4	20	1 yr. H. S.	10½	3	0	144	180	216	50	31
Yonkers	St. John's Riverside Hospital (Cochran Training School).	0	51	15	21	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	84	120	144	110	69
Do	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	26	3	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	80	50
Do	Yonkers Homeopathic Hospital	0	9	5	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	96	120	144	100	60

NORTH CAROLINA.														
Asheville	Asheville Mission Hospital			5	20	H. S	10	3	0	60	72	84	85	56
Do	Highland Hospital	0	31	5	18	1 yr. H. S	9	3½	0	60	108	120	75	62
Do	Meriwether Hospital	0	24	2	18	H. S	10	3	0	60	84	108	60	25
Biltmore	Clarence Barker Memorial Hospital	0	23	2	20	H. S	9	3	0	60	60	60	50	30
Charlotte	Charlotte Sanatorium	0	25	9	21	H. S	8	3	0	84	96	108	50	44
Do	Good Samaritan Hospital	0	8	1	20	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	90	90	90	23	18
Do	Mercy Hospital	0	22	4	18	H. S	9	3	0	84	84	84	60	42
Do	Presbyterian Hospital	0	60	12	20	H. S	10	3	0	60	84	84	100	75
Do	St. Peter's Hospital	0	19	6	18	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	90	90	90	45	35
Durham	Lincoln Hospital	0	16	6	20	8th grade	10	3	0	0	0	0	50	36
Fayetteville	Cumberland General Hospital	0	15	3	18	1 yr. H. S	7	3	0	60	72	96	30	22
Do	Highsmith Hospital	0	20	3	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	120	120	120	75	50
Gastonia	City Hospital	0	14	5	18	8th grade	8	3	0	120	144	144	30	15
Goldsboro	Spicer Sanitarium [1]													
Greensboro	St. Leo's Hospital	0	39	8	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	60	60	60	80	56
Hamlet	Hamlet Hospital	0	14	3	20	H. S	9	3	0	96	96	96	50	35
Henderson	St. Elizabeth Hospital	0	5	2	20	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	96	120	120	25	16
Hendersonville	Patton Memorial Hospital	0	4	1	18	H. S	10	3	0	60	72	96	20	10
High Point	High Point Hospital	0	12	3	21	H. S	10	3	0	96	96	96	45	2
Kinston	Parrott Memorial Hospital [1]													
Lincolnton	Lincoln Hospital	0	7	2	20	8th grade	10	3	0	60	60	60	22	
Lumberton	Thompson Hospital	0	8	4	18	H. S	10	3	0	96	96	96	25	15
Morehead City	Morehead City Hospital	0	5	1	18	H. S	10	3	0	108	108	108	20	15
Morganton	Grace Hospital	0	6	1	18	1 yr. H. S	8½	3	0	60	60	96	32	17
Raleigh	Rex Hospital	0	30	9	19	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	60	84	84	100	62
Do	St. Agnes Hospital	1	30	7	20	2 yrs. H. S	10	3	0	0	0	25	75	55
Roanoke Rapids	Roanoke Rapids Hospital	0	6	1	19	H. S	9	3	0	120	120	120	40	20
Rocky Mount	Park View Hospital	0	18	2	18	2 yrs. H. S	8	3	0	96	96	96	50	25
Do	Rocky Mount Sanitarium	0	15	1	18	H. S	10	3	0	96	96	96	35	2
Rutherfordton	Rutherford Hospital	0	25	2	21	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	96	96	96	50	39
Salisbury	Whitehead-Stokes Private Sanatorium	0	18	6	20	H. S	8	3½	0	72	120	120	50	42
Sanford	Central Carolina Hospital [1]													
Statesville	Dr. J. F. Long's Private Sanatorium	1	19	5	18	H. S	10	3	0	84	120	120	50	40
Tarboro	Edgecombe General Hospital	0	10		21	H. S	10	3	0	72	72	72	50	25
Washington	S. R. Fowle Memorial Hospital	0	6	0	18	H. S	9	3	0	120	120	120	20	12
West Durham	Watts Hospital	0	75	10	18	H. S	8	3	0	96	120	120	112	85
Wilmington	James Walker Memorial Hospital	0	35	8	20	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	96	120	120	175	125
Wilson	Moore-Herring Hospital	0	14	5	19	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	96	96	96	23	22
Do	Wilson Sanatorium	0	20	1	20	H. S	9	3	0	96	96	96	25	20
Winston-Salem	City Hospital	0	21	5	20	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	90	90	90	80	70
Do	Spencer Sanitarium [1]													
NORTH DAKOTA.														
Bismarck	Bismarck Hospital	0	70	12	18	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	60	60	60	140	103
Do	St. Alexis Hospital	0	62	11	18	8th grade	9	3	0	50	50	50	125	
Devils Lake	General Hospital of Devils Lake	0	12	12	18	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	60	60	60	40	
Do	Mercy Hospital	0	12	3	18	8th grade	10	3	0	60	60	60	50	28
Fargo	St. John's Hospital	0	45	7	18	1 yr. H. S	9	3	25	72	72	72	100	60
Do	St. Luke's Hospital	0	40	4	20	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	48	72	96	90	70

[1] No report.

TABLE 21.—*Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum)				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
NORTH DAKOTA—con.														
Grafton	Grafton Deaconess Hospital	0	3	3	21	8th grade	8	3	0	$90	$84	$120	15	10
Grand Forks	Grand Forks Deaconess Hospital	0	30	3	20	8th grade	8½	3	0	72	72	72	80	40
Do	St. Michael's Hospital	0	34	10	19	H. S	10	3	0	60	60	60	75	45
Jamestown	Trinity Hospital	0	16	3	18	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	60	60	60	60	35
Kenmare	Lakeside Hospital	0	14	1	20	8th grade	10	3	0	96	120	180	30	22
Mandan	Mandan Hospital	0	10	2	18	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	96	120	144	35	17
Northwood	Northwood Deaconess Hospital	0	14	4	18	8th grade	10	3	0	80	96	96	30	22
Oakes	Oakes Hospital [1]													
Rugby	Good Samaritan Hospital	0	1	7	18	8th grade	9	3	0	72	96	120	30	20
Sioux Falls	Sioux Falls Lutheran Hospital	0	23	5	20	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	0	60	60	50	35
Wahpeton	Lutheran Deaconess Hospital	0	6	0	18	8th grade	10	3	0	60	60	60	20	10
OHIO.														
Akron	Akron City Hospital	0	37	9	19	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	96	120	144	110	110
Do	People's Hospital	0	30	17	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	96	96	120	130	100
Alliance	Alliance City Hospital	0	12	0	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	92	138	166	50	42
Ashtabula	Ashtabula General Hospital	0	26	5	18	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	90	144	180	65	45
Bucyrus	Crawford County Hospital [2]													
Cambridge	Cambridge Hospital	0	5	0	18	8th grade	12	3	0	72	120	144	20	15
Canton	Aultman Memorial Hospital	0	20	5	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	120	180	240	70	50
Do	Ingleside Hospital [3]				18	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	120	96	120	35	30
Do	Mercy Hospital	0	30	4	18	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	60	60	60	76	60
Cincinnati	Bethesda Hospital	0	55	17	18	1 yr. H. S	8	3	0	48	60	72	200	107
Do	Christ Hospital	0	87	20	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	60	60	60	200	160
Do	Cincinnati General Hospital (School of Nursing and Health, University of Cincinnati).		235	41	18	8th grade	8½	3	0	0	0	0	795	500
Do	Deaconess Hospital	0	16	7	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	45	84	108	80	55
Do	Good Samaritan Hospital	0	64	15	18	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	60	60	84	180	130
Do	Jewish Hospital [4]													
Do	Hospital for Children of the Protestant Episcopal Church.	0	16	5	18	1 yr. H. S	10	1½	0	(5)	(5)	(5)	80	52
Do	Seton Hospital	0	31	18	19	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	84	84	84	80	65
Cleveland	Cleveland City Hospital	0	135	36	18	1 yr. H. S	8	3	0	120	120	120	650	600
Do	Cleveland Maternity Hospital [6]	0			19		8	1½	0	0	0	0	60	

Do.	Dalrymple Hospital[6]												
Do.	East Fifty-fifth Street Hospital	0	21	6	18	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	144	180	180	60	34
Do.	Fairview Park Hospital	0	34	14	18	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	35	84	120	85	65
Do.	Glenville Hospital	0	17	6	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	120	120	120	70	50
Do.	Grace Hospital	0	12	3	20	8th grade	10	2	0	180	225		35	30
Do.	Huron Road Hospital	0	30	11	18	H. S.	8	3	0	49	90	120	87	69
Do.	Lakeside Hospital	0	150	39	18	H. S.	8	3				72	289	205
Do.	Lakewood Hospital	0	22	3	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	144	53	37
Do.	Lutheran Hospital	0	7	8	21	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	48	72	96	50	50
Do.	Mount Sinai Hospital	0	72	8	19	H. S.	8	3	0	60	84	120	137	110
Do.	St. John's Hospital	1	44	0	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	45	60	60	150	130
Do.	St. Luke's Hospital	0	81	7	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	0	0	0	140	120
Do.	St. Mark's Hospital[7]													
Do.	St. Vincent's Charity Hospital	9	54	19	18	1 yr. H. S.	8½	3	0	60	60	60	290	200
Columbus	Children's Hospital[6]													
Do.	Grant Hospital	0	106	28	18	H. S.	10	3	0	0	0	0	250	191
Do.	Hawkes Hospital of Mount Carmel	0	85	25	18	1 yr. H. S.	12	3	0	48	60	60	200	150
Do.	Lawrence Hospital	0	9	1	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	84	96	120	20	18
Do.	Mercy Hospital	0	16	2	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	52	52	52	50	27
Do.	Ohio State University Hospital	0	29	5	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	50	75	75	87	35
Do.	Ohio State University Homœopathic Hospital	0	29	5	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	50	75	75	87	35
Do.	Protestant Hospital	0	22	18		H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	90	110	
Do.	St. Clair Hospital	0	10	5	21	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	0	0	0	35	20
Coshocton	Coshocton City Hospital	0	10	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	2½	0	60	96		35	15
Dayton	Miami Valley Hospital	0	114	15	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	72	84	96	234	225
Do.	St. Elizabeth Hospital	0	30	25	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	500	400
Delaware	Jane M. Case Hospital	0	12	2	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	120	25	20
Dover	Union Hospital	0	8	0	18	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	60	90	120	25	16
East Liverpool	East Liverpool City Hospital	0	28	6	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	144	168	79	40
Elyria	Elyria Memorial Hospital	0	29	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	144	150	65
Findlay	Findlay Home and Hospital	0	13	4	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	120	35	19
Hamilton	Mercy Hospital	0	35	12	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	84	96	140	79
Ironton	Charles S. Gray Deaconess Hospital	0	3	0	18	1 yr. H. S.	10						35	10
Lima	Lima Hospital	0	30	9	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	48	72	120	90	65
Lorain	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	30	6	18	1 yr. H. S.	8½	3	0	90	120	120	125	90
Mansfield	Mansfield General Hospital[8]													
Marietta	Marietta Hospital	0	18	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	84	108	132	50	25
Marion	Sawyer Sanatorium	1	12	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	12	3	0	50	50	100	60	49
Martins Ferry	Martins Ferry Hospital	0	12	1	18	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	96	120	144	50	42
Massillon	Massillon City Hospital	0	7	0	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	120	85	40
Mount Vernon	Mount Vernon Hospital-Sanitarium	1	11	2	18	8th grade	10	3	0	60	120	144	20	14
Do.	Mount Vernon Sanitarium	0	9	2	18	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0				25	18
Newark	Newark City Hospital	0	15	0	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	120	180	50	30
Do.	Newark Sanitarium	2	8	4	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	48	72	120	30	
Painesville	Painesville Hospital Association	0	10	2	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	(9)	(9)	(9)	25	20
Ravenna	Portage County Hospital	0	4	0	20	H. S.	8	3	0	120	144	180	40	13

[1] Temporarily suspended.
[2] Nurse pupils are given a partial course in this hospital.
[3] Hospital in process of reorganization.
[4] No report.
[5] First 6 months, $30; $84 for the remainder of the term.
[6] A special course is given to nurse pupils registered in other hospitals.
[7] Training school will reopen May 1, 1919.
[8] Training school temporarily suspended; new hospital building.
[9] First 8 months, $64; second 8 months, $80; next 20 months, $240.

TABLE 21.—*Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
OHIO—continued.														
Salem	Salem Hospital	0	9	0	18	2 yrs. H. S	8	3	0	$96	$120	$144	50	33
Sandusky	Good Samaritan Hospital	0	8	6	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	120	120	120	30	20
Do	Providence Hospital	0	6	4	19	1 yr. H. S	8	3	0	0	60	60	35	24
Springfield	Springfield City Hospital	0	28	14	19		9	3	0	108	120	144	100	.....
Steubenville	Gill Hospital	0	16	4	18	8th grade	10	3	0	72	96	120	33	.....
Do	Ohio Valley Hospital	0	15	6	18	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	72	96	96	125	45
Tiffin	Mercy Hospital	0	0	0	21	8th grade	10	3	0	60	72	84	50	17
Toledo	East Side Hospital	0	12	0	18	H. S	9	3	0	60	84	108	44	27
Do	Flower Hospital	0	44	7	19	H. S	8½	3	0	36	60	96	55	50
Do	Lucas County Hospital[1]													
Do	Maternity and Children's Hospital	0	7	6	22	1 yr. H. S	10	1¼	0	0	0	0	15	15
Do	Robinwood Hospital	0	23	6	19	H. S	10	3	0	0	0	0	54	30
Do	St. Vincent's Hospital	0	70	13	18	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	60	60	96	275	200
Do	Toledo Hospital	0	36	13	19	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	84	120	144	135	90
Van Wert	Van Wert County Hospital	0	7	7	18	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	48	72	96	32	16
Warren	Warren City Hospital	0	15	6	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	96	120	144	86	60
Youngstown	St. Elizabeth's Hospital	0	17	16	18	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	60	72	120	200	152
Do	Youngstown Hospital	0	78	18	18	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	120	144	144	265	240
Zanesville	Bethesda Hospital	0	17	0	19	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	60	96	96	60	32
Do	Good Samaritan Hospital	0	23	7	18	1 yr. H. S	8	3	0	60	72	72	100	62
OKLAHOMA.														
Ardmore	Hardy Sanitarium	0	11	1	18	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	96	120	144	45	25
Blackwell	Blackwell Hospital	0	16	3	20	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	48	72	96	30	15
Chickasha	Chickasha Hospital	0	18	2	18	1 yr. H. S	8	3	0	144	168	192	40	25
Clinton	Clinton Hospital	0	6	3	21	2 yrs. H. S	10	3	0	60	72	84	35	30
El Reno	El Reno Sanitarium	0	50	8	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	60	90	120	65	36
Enid	Enid General Hospital	0	14	3	20	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	120	120	120	30	20
Do	University Hospital	0	15	3	21	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	72	72	72	25	20
Guthrie	Oklahoma Methodist Episcopal Hospital	0	20	5	20	H. S	9	3	0	72	84	96	80	35
Henryetta	Henryetta Hospital	0	7	2	20	1 yr. H. S	10	2½	0	144	144	72	30	15
Hobart	Huffman Hospital	0	10	2	18	H. S	8	3	0	120	140	160	20	10
Lawton	Comanchie County Hospital	0	6	2	18	H. S	12	3	0	72	72	72	20	8
McAlester	All Saints Hospital	0	20	2	18	1 yr. H. S	8	3	0	120	120	180	67	35

Muskogee	Oklahoma Baptist Hospital	0	10	1	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	72	96	48	40	.....
Do.	Muskogee Hospital[1]													
Do.	M. O. & G. Hospital	0	7	3	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	2½	0	108	108	54	44	30
Do.	Physicians and Surgeons Hospital	0	19	5	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	2½	0	72	96	48	40	.....
Oklahoma City	St. Anthony's Hospital	0	19	4	18	2 yrs. H. S.	8½	3	0	72	90	120	130	80
Do.	State University Hospital	0	40	7	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	144	75	65
Do.	Wesley College Hospital	0	14	5	19	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	72	72	72	50	.....
Shawnee	Shawnee General Hospital	0	20	3	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	144	50	25
Tulsa	Oklahoma Hospital	0	20	0	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	90	120	52	30
Do.	Physicians and Surgeons Hospital	0	10	7	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	120	20	18
Do.	Tulsa Hospital	0	7	3	18	1 yr. H. S.	12	2½	0	72	96	60	50	40
OREGON.														
Astoria	St. Mary's Hospital	0	9	9	20	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	.....	60	60	60	95	87
Baker	St. Elizabeth's Hospital	0	7	2	19	1 yr. H S.	8	3	0	60	60	60	50	35
Eugene	Mercy Hospital	0	15	3	21	H. S.	9	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	25
Harrisburg	Harrisburg General Hospital	0	5	3	18	8th grade	8	2	0	120	144	.....	20	15
La Grande	Grande Ronde Hospital	0	10	3	21	2 yrs. H. S.	8½	3	0	120	120	120	50	20
Medford	Sacred Heart Hospital	0	5	0	20	2 yrs. H. S.	8½	3	0	84	120	144	60	18
North Bend	Mercy Hospital	0	5	2	21	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	72	96	96	50	35
Pendleton	St. Anthony's Hospital	0	17	4	20	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	60	84	84	50	50
Portland	Emanuel Hospital	0	6	6	20	H. S.	10	3	0	120	129	138	60	50
Do.	Good Samaritan Hospital	0	162	33	19	H. S.	10	3	0	84	84	120	250	250
Do.	Multnomah Hospital	0	40	6	18	H. S.	10	3	0	90	120	120	100	65
Do.	Portland Sanitarium	2	33	4	20	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	50	.....	.....	.....	70	55
Do.	St. Vincent's Hospital	0	86	20	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	400	315
Do.	Sellwood General Hospital	0	16	3	20	H. S.	9	3	0	60	96	120	50	30
Roseburg	Mercy Hospital	0	3	0	25	8th grade	12	3	0	60	96	120	25	12
Salem	Salem Hospital	0	14	5	21	H. S.	9	3	0	72	96	120	50	40
The Dalles	The Dalles Hospital	0	6	3	20	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	84	108	132	75	50
PENNSYLVANIA.														
Abington	Abington Memorial Hospital	0	18	3	18	2 yrs. H. S.	9	2½	0	96	114	60	65	30
Allentown	Allentown Hospital (Edward Harvey Memorial College for Nurses).	0	86	10	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	275	224
Altoona	Altoona Hospital	0	45	13	18	H. S.	10	3	0	120	144	168	165	112
Do.	Mercy Hospital	0	10	4	20	8th grade	10	3	0	84	84	84	30	28
Ashland	State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Anthracite Coal Region of Pennsylvania.	0	44	10	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	120	180	240	221
Auston	North Pennsylvania General Hospital	0	3	1	20	8th grade	10	2	0	108	144	.....	25	6
Beaver Falls	Providence Hospital	0	15	6	18	1 yr. H. S.	8½	3	0	0	0	0	51	36
Bellevue	Suburban General Hospital	0	30	5	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	144	65	48
Berwick	Berwick Hospital	0	10	4	18	8th grade	9	3	0	60	90	100	50	20
Bellefonte	Bellefonte Hospital	0	16	4	20	H. S.	9	3	0	96	108	120	50	35
Bloomsburg	Bloomsburg Hospital	0	22	6	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	96	96	50	24
Blossburg	Blossburg State Hospital	0	9	0	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	96	75	50
Braddock	Braddock General Hospital	0	44	8	18	1 yr. H. S.	8½	3	0	96	120	144	125	90
Bradford	Bradford Hospital	0	35	10	20	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	84	96	108	118	88
Bryn Mawr	Bryn Mawr Hospital	0	29	9	20	H. S.	9	3	0	87	120	144	75	55

[1] No report.

TABLE 21.—*Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
PENNSYLVANIA—con.														
Butler	Butler County General Hospital	0	17	6	18	8th grade	10	3	0	$96	$120	$144	55	50
Cambridge Springs	Logan Hospital	0	2	0	18	H. S.	12	3	0	96	120	144	15	9
Carbondale	Emergency Hospital	0	18	5	21	2 yrs. H. S.	10	2½	0	108	132	.....	75	50
Do	City Hospital	0	5	5	18	H. S.	10	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	10
Carlisle	Carlisle Hospital	0	21	2	19	H. S.	9	3	0	72	96	120	55	25
Chambersburg	Chambersburg Hospital	0	16	2	19	H. S.	8	3	0	72	96	120	50	32
Chester	Chester Hospital	0	50	5	21	H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	144	150	125
Do	J. Lewis Crozer Home for Incurables and Homœopathic Hospital.	0	10	6	19	3 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	144	75	55
Clearfield	Clearfield Hospital	0	25	7	19	H. S.	9	3	0	72	96	120	67	55
Coaldale	State Hospital	0	12	7	18	8th grade	10	2½	0	96	120	60	52	56
Coatesville	Coatesville Hospital	0	6	0	19	8th grade	10	3	0	96	96	120	42	30
Columbia	Columbia Hospital	0	10	2	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	144	42	22
Corry	Corry Hospital[1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coudersport	Grace Hospital[1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Danville	George F. Geisinger Memorial Hospital	0	16	10	18	H. S.	10	3	0	60	120	180	75	50
Du Bois	Du Bois Hospital	0	12	3	19	H. S.	10½	3	0	72	96	120	50	.....
Easton	Easton Hospital	0	30	6	20	H. S.	9	3	0	120	120	120	100	75
Erie	Hamot Hospital	1	60	11	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	72	84	96	200	110
Do	St. Vincent's Hospital	0	69	15	18	H. S.	8	3	0	60	60	60	200	150
Franklin	Franklin Hospital	0	5	0	18	H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	120	40	20
Greensburg	Westmoreland Hospital Association	0	28	5	18	8th grade	12	3	0	72	96	168	84	71
Greenville	The Greenville Hospital	0	9	2	18	H. S.	10	3	0	95	120	120	30	20
Harrisburg	Harrisburg Hospital	0	35	9	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	144	156	168	125	120
Do	Harrisburg Polyclinic Hospital	0	7	2	19	H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	120	40	.....
Hazleton	State Hospital	0	22	6	20	H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	124	120
Homestead	Homestead Hospital	0	12	3	18	8th grade	10	3	0	96	120	144	35	27
Huntingdon	J. C. Blair Memorial Hospital	0	17	6	19	8th grade	9	3	0	120	150	180	68	39
Indiana	Indiana Hospital	0	25	12	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	120	75	45
Johnstown	Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital	1	55	13	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	104	156	208	125	.....
Do	The Mercy Hospital	0	46	4	18	8th grade	9	3	0	60	60	96	95	85
Kane	Kane Summit Hospital	0	20	6	18	H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	144	80	35
Kingston	Nesbitt West Side Hospital	0	15	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	72	.....	55	27
Lancaster	Lancaster General Hospital	0	50	7	20	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	72	72	96	125	82
Do	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	32	4	20	H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	125	85

Latrobe	Latrobe Hospital	0	14	4	20	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	96	120	144	57	40
Lebanon	Good Samaritan Hospital	0	14	4	19	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	96	120	144	100	50
Lewiston	Lewiston Hospital	0	15	4	18	H. S	10	3	0	96	120	144	50	30
Lock Haven	Lock Haven Hospital	0	8	6	18	2 yrs. H. S	8½	3	0	72	96	96	60	40
McKeesport	McKeesport Hospital	0	18	11	18	H. S	9	3	0	84	120	144	160	155
McKees Rocks	Ohio Valley General Hospital	0	12	7	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	96	120	144	60	37
Meadville	Meadville City Hospital	0	20	7	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	96	120	120	60	35
Do	Spencer Hospital	0	14	3	20	H. S	8½	2½	0	60	60	30	40	35
Mercer	Mercer Sanitarium	0	16	3	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	144	180	96	36	29
Mount Pleasant	Memorial Hospital	0	14	7	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	108	120	144	60	32
Nanticoke	State Hospital of Nanticoke	0	5	4	18	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	96	96	120	70	66
New Brighton	Beaver Valley General Hospital	0	22	5	18	8th grade	9	3	0	96	108	120	68	40
New Castle	Shenango Valley Hospital	0	12	4	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	120	120	120	100	50
New Eagle	Monongahela Memorial Hospital	0	19	4	18	8th grade	9	2½	0	96	120	72	64	58
New Kensington	Citizen's General Hospital	0	24	7	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	72	96	120	71	50
Norristown	Charity Hospital	0	33	5	18	8th grade	9	3	0	96	120	144	72	.....
Oil City	Oil City Hospital	0	25	3	18	1 yr. H. S	8½	3	0	60	96	120	60	38
Palmerton	Palmerton Hospital	0	10	1	18	H. S	9	3	0	120	120	120	75	30
Peckville	Mid-valley Hospital	0	12	5	18	1 yr. H. S	12	3	0	84	84	84	38	25
Philadelphia (Frankford)	Frankford Hospital	0	40	5	19	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	120	120	120	100	78
Philadelphia	Frederick Douglass Memorial Hospital	0	16	2	21	H. S	10	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	35
Do	American Hospital for Diseases of the Stomach	0	13	10	18	2 yrs. H. S	10	3	0	144	144	144	39	35
Do	Central Hospital of Philadelphia	0	49	12	18	8th grade	10	2	0	60	120	.....	35	20
Do	Chestnut Hill Hospital	0	23	5	18	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	96	96	96	56	48
Do	Children's Hospital of Philadelphia	0	61	18	18	2 yrs. H. S	10	3	0	60	84	108	75	69
Do	Children's Homœopathic Hospital	0	49	13	19	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	84	120	144	200	100
Do	Garretson Hospital	0	14	2	20	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	84	84	84	52	30
Philadelphia (Germantown)	Germantown Hospital	0	48	12	19	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	96	108	120	175	120
Philadelphia	Hahnemann Medical College Hospital	0	135	38	20	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	60	84	120	320	206
Do	Howard Hospital	0	28	12	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	60	90	120	75	67
Do	Jefferson Medical College Hospital	0	202	31	21	H. S	10	3	0	72	84	96	448	350
Do	Jewish Hospital	0	68	16	19	1 yr. H. S	8½	3	0	60	96	120	210	153
Do	Jewish Maternity Hospital[2]	.....	.....	.....	.....	Postgrad	12	3 mos.	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	32
Do	Kensington Hospital for Women	0	18	8	.....	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	72	72	72	68	50
Do	Lankenau Hospital	0	72	15	21	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	120	120	120	250	185
Do	The Maternity Hospital	0	11	8	20	1 yr. H. S	12	3 mos.	0	0	0	0	30	14
Do	Mercy Hospital	0	9	7	18	H. S	10	3	0	0	0	0	22	16
Do	Methodist Episcopal Hospital	0	65	10	19	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	72	72	72	200	160
Do	Mount Sinai Hospital	0	8	7	21	2 yrs. H. S	10	3	0	120	144	168	60	58
Do	National Stomach Hospital	0	15	5	18	H. S	9	3	0	72	96	120	37	35
Do	Northwestern General Hospital	0	16	5	18	H. S	9	3	0	72	84	96	50	37
Do	Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania	0	145	30	21	2 yrs. H. S	9	3	0	84	84	84	412	306
Do	Pennsylvania Hospital	0	77	23	21	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	120	120	120	350	235
Do	Pennsylvania Hospital for Mental and Nervous Diseases (Department for Women).	0	18	2	18	2 yr . H. S	10	3	0	216	183	84	220	210
Do	Pennsylvania Hospital for Mental and Nervous Diseases (Department for Men).	21	0	2	19	2 yrs. H. S	9	2¼	0	465	465	.....	150	140
Do	Pennsylvania Orthopædic Hospital[3]	8	19	18	18	8th grade	.....	8 mos.	225	.....	.....	.....	40	30
Do	Philadelphia General Hospital	0	200	38	21	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	108	108	108	2,500	2,100

[1] No report.

[2] Conducts a 3-months' course to pupil nurses registered in other hospitals.

[3] School for the training of physiotherapists.

TABLE 21.—*Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
PENNSYLVANIA—cont.														
Philadelphia	Philadelphia Lying-in Charity Hospital	0	32	7	21	8th grade	10	1					60	30
Do	Philadelphia Orthopædic Hospital and Infirmary for Nervous Diseases.	0	37	5	18	H. S	10	3	0	$96	$96	$96	136	90
Do	Philadelphia Polyclinic Hospital	0	53	7	18	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	72	84	120	130	100
Do	Presbyterian Hospital	0	81	10	20	2 yrs. H. S	8½	3	0	0	108	144	250	177
Do	Joseph Price Hospital	0	34	8	18	H. S	9	3	0	96	120	144	100	47
Do	Protestant Episcopal Hospital	0	115	18	21	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	72	96	96	525	350
Do	Roosevelt Hospital	0	10	3	20	H. S	12	3	0	60	72	72	60	35
Do	St. Agnes Hospital	0	90	16	18	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	60	60	60	275	210
Do	St. Christopher's Hospital for Children	0	16	3	21	H. S		3	0	84	84	84	58	49
Do	St. Joseph's Hospital	3	65	23	22	1 yr. H. S	10	(1)	0	60	60	60	180	130
Do	St. Luke's Homœopathic Hospital	0	20	7	18	8th grade	9	3	0	96	96	120	55	46
Do	St. Mary's Hospital	0	58	7	18	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	60	60	60	300	175
Do	St. Timothy's Hospital	0	33	5	18	1 yr. H. S	8	3	0	84	96	108	150	70
Do	St. Vincent's Home and Maternity Hospital		17	10	18	8th grade	10	2	0	96	96		63	50
Do	Samaritan Hospital (Temple University Training School).	0	60	15	21	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	60	60	60	150	135
Do	Stetson Hospital	0	17		18	H. S	8	3	0	96	108	120	55	45
Do	West Philadelphia General Homœopathic Hospital.	0	16	3	20	H. S	12	3	0	84	120	144	42	36
Do	West Philadelphia Hospital for Women	0	21	8	18	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	60	96	96	70	55
Do	Women's Hospital of Philadelphia	0	55	13	18	1 yr. H. S	8½	3	0	48	48	120	185	115
Do	Woman's Homœopathic Association Hospitals of Pennsylvania.	0	36	5	21	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	40	72	96	156	125
Do	College Hospital of the Woman's Medical College.	0	28	4	19	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	60	96	120	96	60
Do	Woman's Southern Homœopathic Hospital	0	14	8	20	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	72	96	120	52	36
Philipsburg	Cottage State Hospital	0	10	3	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	120	144	168	42	29
Phœnixville	Phœnixville Hospital	0	14	3	18	H. S	8½	3	0	72	108	108	75	23
Pittsburgh	Allegheny General Hospital	0	125	42	18	1 yr. H. S	8	3	0	72	108	144	456	296
Do	Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh	0	12	3	18	1 yr. H. S	10	2½	0	78	120		90	90
Do	Homœopathic Hospital	0	88	14	19	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	60	96	144	150	135
Do	Mercy Hospital	7	100	20	20	1 yr. H. S	9½	3	0	84	84	120	550	374
Do	Montefiore Hospital	0	21	1	21	8th grade	10	3	0	96	120	144	65	52
Do	Passavant Hospital	0	43	9	18	2 yrs. H. S	8½	3	0	72	96	96	153	95

Do.	Pittsburgh Hospital	0	40	9	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	0	0	0	128	98
Do.	Pittsburgh City Home and Hospitals	0	42	8	20	1 yr. H. S.	11	3	0	42½	47½	52½	2,000	2,016
Do.	Presbyterian Hospital	0	50	14	19	8th grade	10	3	0	84	96	120	175	139
Do.	St. Francis Hospital	0	120	18	18	1 yr. H. S.	8½	3	0	60	96	120	500	441
Do.	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	30	8	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	84	84	120	118	86
Do.	St. John's General Hospital	1	39	13	18	H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	120	153	110
Do.	St. Margaret Memorial Hospital	0	34	12	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	120	144	115	90
Do.	South Side Hospital	0	49	14	18	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	120	120	120	200	151
Do.	Western Pennsylvania Hospital	0	200	28	20	1 yr. H. S.	9½	3	0	120	120	120	500	463
Pittston	Pittston Hospital	0	17	1	20	2 yr. H. S.	9	2½	0	96	96	96	65	55
Pottstown	Homœopathic Hospital of Pottstown	0	7	1	18	H. S.	9½	3	0	72	96	120	25	9
Do.	Pottstown Hospital	0	20	3	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	120	120	75	37
Pottsville	Pottsville Hospital	0	42	8	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	72	96	144	135	89
Punxsutawney	Adrian Hospital	0	21	9	18	1 yr. H. S.	9½	3	0	90	144	144	65	63
Do.	Punxsutawney Hospital	0	17	5	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	72	96	96	46	33
Reading	Homœopathic Hospital	1	23	7	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	72	96	120	81	55
Do.	Reading Hospital	0	46	15	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	134	102
Do.	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	40	6	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	150	111
Rendham	Taylor Hospital Association [3]													
Renovo	Renovo Hospital	0	5	1	21	8th grade	8	3	0	60	84	84	25	15
Ridgeway	Elk County General Hospital	0	21	3	20	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	45	120	120	45	34
Ridley Park	Taylor Hospital	0	10	6	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	120	50	26
Roaring Spring	Nason Hospital	0	9	4	20	H. S.	10	3	0	36	40	48	58	30
Rochester	Rochester General Hospital	0	21	3	21	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	72	108	144	47	40
Sayre	People's Co-operative Hospital	0	14	6	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	90	120	120	46	------
Do.	Robert Packer Hospital	0	82	13	21	H. S.	10	3	0	60	84	108	200	120
Schuylkill Haven	Schuylkill County Hospital	0	1	1	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	132	180	228	125	------
Scranton	Hahnemann Hospital	0	15	9	21	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	96	120	116	64
Do.	Mercy Hospital	0	20	0	21	H. S.	10	3	0	60	72	120	35	25
Do.	State Hospital	0	52	10	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	72	96	120	175	130
Do.	Moses Taylor Hospital	0	36	7	18	H. S.	9½	3	0	72	72	72	100	90
Do.	West Side Hospital Association	0	20	9	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	2½	0	84	108	------	65	55
Sewickley	Sewickley Valley Hospital	0	9	0	18	H. S.	9	3	0	96	120	144	60	41
Shamokin	State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Trevorton, Shamokin, and Mount Carmel Coal Fields. [3]													
Sharon	Christian H. Buhl Hospital	0	14	4	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	72	120	120	85	66
Spangler	Miner's Hospital	0	18	3	18	8th grade	10	3	0	96	120	144	62	43
Sunbury	Mary M. Packer Hospital	0	5	0	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	144	35	3
South Bethlehem	St. Luke's Hospital	0	76	11	18	1 yr. H. S.	9½	3	0	36	60	120	182	115
Susquehanna	Simon H. Barnes Memorial Hospital	0	4	2	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	2	0	96	120	------	14	2
Tarentum	Allegheny Valley Hospital	0	10	3	18	1 yr. H. S.	8½	3	0	96	120	144	38	28
Titusville	Titusville Hospital	0	6	3	21	H. S.	12	2½	0	120	144	108	30	13
Uniontown	Uniontown Hospital	0	21	0	18	H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	120	103	84
Warren	Warren General Hospital	0	32	4	20	8th grade	10	3	0	84	120	144	95	40
Washington	City Hospital	0	30	------	18	1 yr. H. S.	8½	3	0	96	108	60	60	39
Do.	Washington Hospital	0	18	8	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	48	120	120	65	40
West Chester	Chester County Hospital	0	28	8	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	96	113	70
Do.	Homœopathic Hospital of Chester County	0	22	1	18	H. S.	9	3	0	72	96	120	------	------
Williamsport	Williamsport Hospital	0	37	16	20	H. S.	9	3	0	72	96	120	186	110
Wilkes-Barre	Mercy Hospital	3	51	16	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	0	0	0	148	120

[1] 3 years for women; 2 years for men.

[2] No report.

[3] No training school at the present time.

TABLE 21.—*Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
PENNSYLVANIA—con.														
Wilkes-Barre	Riverside Hospital	0	4	3	18	H. S.	10	2½	0	$72	$96	$64	26	.....
Do.	Wilkes-Barre City Hospital	0	109	22	20	H. S.	8	3	0	0	0	0	200	160
Do.	Wyoming Valley Homœopathic Hospital	0	15	4	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	34	21
Wilkinsburg	Columbia Hospital	0	79	14	20	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	20	30	50	175	150
Windber	Windber Hospital	0	23	0	18	H. S.	9	3	0	96	120	144	70	59
York	York Hospital and Dispensary	0	35	8	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	84	84	84	125	65
RHODE ISLAND.														
Newport	Newport Hospital	0	66	14	21	2 yrs. H. S.	8½	3	0	96	96	96	150	90
Pawtucket	Blackstone Hospital	4	26	2	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	66	72	120	55	38
Do.	The Memorial Hospital	0	31	6	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	108	120	82	55
Do.	Park Place Hospital	0	5	2	18	8th grade	10	2	0	120	120	.....	20	17
Providence	Providence City Hospital [1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	Special training.	8	2, 3, 4 mos.	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	126
Do.	Homeopathic Hospital of Rhode Island	0	25	10	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	96	30	25
Do.	Providence Lying-in Hospital [2]	0	24	.....	.....	Special training.	8½	4 mos.	0	0	0	0	50	39
Do.	Providence Surgical Hospital	1	8	1	18	(3)	9	3	0	96	96	96	30	18
Do.	Rhode Island Hospital	0	132	49	20	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	96	120	144	500	405
Do.	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	54	10	21	H. S.	10	3	0	72	72	96	150	125
Woonsocket	Woonsocket Hospital	0	28	6	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	55	40
SOUTH CAROLINA.														
Anderson	Anderson County Hospital	0	19	3	18	H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	120	50	.....
Do.	St. Mary's Hospital	0	6	4	19	H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	180	20	15
Charleston	Baker Sanatorium	0	22	6	19	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	60	47
Do.	Hospital and Training School for Nurses	0	14	5	18	Normal school.	12	3	0	0	26	52	25	15
Do.	Roper Hospital	0	40	40	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	238	175
Do.	St. Francis Infirmary	0	9	6	18	H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	50	29
Chester	Pryor Hospital	0	23	3	18	8th grade	11	3	0	120	120	120	49	35
Columbia	Baptist Hospital	0	52	5	18	8th grade	10	3	0	120	120	120	125	50
Do.	Benedict College Hospital	0	7	1	18	2 yrs. H. S.	.....	3	0	0	0	0	20	15
Do.	Columbia Hospital	0	42	17	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	120	135	107
Do.	Good Samaritan Hospital	0	15	3	20	H. S.	12	3	0	60	72	84	40	30

Leesville	Leesville Infirmary [4]													
Rock Hill	Fennell Infirmary	0	16	3	18	H. S.	10	3	0	96	108	120	45	35
Spartanburg	Good Samaritan Hospital	0	14	1	19	H. S.	10	3					23	18
Do.	Spartanburg Hospital	0	11	3	18	H. S.	9	3	0	120	120	120	40	.....
Do.	Steedly Hospital	0	28	0	19	H. S.	10	3	0	60	96	120	48	.....
Sumter	Tuomey Hospital	0	15	3	20	H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	120	40	25
SOUTH DAKOTA.														
Aberdeen	German Baptist Hospital	0	6	2	16	2 yrs. H. S.	12	3	0	144	288	432	32	27
Do.	St. Luke's Hospital	0	32	6	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	96	75
Deadwood	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	21	2	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	60	96	96	75	35
Hot Springs	Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital	0	17	4	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	96	96	52	25
Madison	Madison Hospital	0	15	5	18	H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	120	30	15
Mitchell	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	6	2	18	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	48	48	48	50	39
Rapid City	Methodist Deaconess Hospital	0	22	3	18	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	45	84	120	30	30
Sioux Falls	Sioux Falls Lutheran Hospital [4]													
Do.	Moe Hospital	0	12	0	20	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	36	48	60	60	.....
Watertown	Luther Hospital	0	28	7	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	96	60	44
Webster	Presbyterian Hospital	0	14	5	19	H. S.	10	3	0	60	72	90	44	36
Yankton	Sacred Heart Hospital	0	12	.....	18	H. S.	8	3	0	36	36	36	74	55
TENNESSEE.														
Chattanooga	Baroness Erlanger Hospital	0	40	7	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	108	120	144	150	109
Do.	The West-Ellis Hospital	0	14	4	21	2 yrs. H. S.	10	2	0	90	100	.....	50	25
Do.	Woolford-Johnson Infirmary	0	9	4	20	H. S.	10	2	0	84	108	.....	25	20
Dyersburg	Baird-Dulaney Hospital	1	14	3				3					50	25
Jackson	Crook Sanatorium	0	4	3	20	H. S.	12	3	0	120	120	144	25	15
Knoxville	Knoxville General Hospital	0	80	14	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	96	96	96	150	125
Do.	Private Hospital	0	6	1	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	72	84	96	20	10
Do.	Riverside Hospital	0	21	0	19	H. S.	10	3	0	84	96	120	50	20
Memphis	Baptist Memorial Hospital	0	100	15	21	H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	120	150	15
Do.	Lucy Brinkley Hospital	0	6	6	20	H. S.	10	2½	0	96	144	72	50	50
Do.	Memphis General Hospital	0	50	16	18	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	72	96	120	250	201
Do.	Negro Baptist Hospital [4]													
Do.	Presbyterian Home Hospital [4]													
Do.	St. Joseph's Hospital [5]				19	H. S.		3					200	
Nashville	G. W. Hubbard Hospital	0	19	6	21	H. S.	8	3	0				80	50
Do.	Nashville City Hospital	0	31	5	18	H. S.	10	3	0	60	120	180	160	95
Do.	St. Thomas Hospital	0	81	16	19	H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	200	150
Do.	Trinity Hospital	0	8	2	18	H. S.	9	3	0	60	90	90	25	15
Do.	Vanderbilt University Hospital	0	16	4	18	H. S.	10	3	0	0	0	0	100	50
Do.	Woman's Hospital, State of Tennessee	0	35	10	18	H. S.	8	3	0	96	126	156	75	68
TEXAS.														
Amarillo	St. Anthony's Sanitarium	0	22	4	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	84	84	84	50	40
Austin	Austin City Hospital	0	18	5	19	H. S.	10	3	0	72	90	90	66	45
Do.	Seton Infirmary	0	40	12	18		9	3	0	60	96	120	110	97

[1] This hospital gives a special course on the treatment of infectious diseases.
[2] Gives a 4-months' course to pupil nurses registered in other hospitals.
[3] Eighth grade with night schooling.
[4] No report.
[5] This school was recently opened.

TABLE 21.—*Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
TEXAS—continued.														
Beaumont	Hotel Dieu	0	25	5	18	8th grade	8½	3	0	$84	$84	$84	150	100
Bonham	S. B. Allen Memorial Hospital	0	8	0	18	8th grade	10	3	0	90	120	150	35	15
Dallas	Parkland City Hospital	0	24	5	21	H. S.	10	3	0	96	108	120	150	80
Do	St. Paul Sanitarium	2	83	20	18	1 yr. H. S.	12	3					300	285
Do	Texas Baptist Memorial Sanitarium	0	80	20	20	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	72	84	96	250	175
El Paso	Hotel Dieu	0	40	8	19	8th grade	8½	3	0	60	96	120	100	60
Do	Providence Hospital	0	36	3	20	H. S.	9	3	0	96	120	144	50	35
Fort Worth	All Saints Hospital	0	36	12	18	H. S.	10	3	0	84	84	120	50	35
Do	St. Joseph's Infirmary	0	37	11	18	8th grade	10	3	0	60	96	96	150	55
Gainesville	Gainesville Sanitarium	0	14	2	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	144	40	20
Galveston	John Sealy Hospital (University of Texas School of Nursing).	0	71	20	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	40	60	0	320	218
Do	St. Mary's Infirmary	0	35	7	18	H. S.	10	3	0	78	84	84	180	125
Houston	Baptist Sanitarium	0	50	12	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	$10	96	120	120	140	110
Do	St. Joseph's Infirmary	0	68	7	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	108	120	180	170
Marshall	Kahn Memorial Hospital	0	3	3	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	2	0	60	60		20	8
Paris	St. Joseph's Infirmary	0	12	0	16	H. S.	11	3	0	84	84	84	100	5
Do	Sanitarium of Paris	0	24	6	18	H. S.	9	2½	0	108	144		50	45
San Antonio	Baylor Hospital	0	30	10	18	H. S.	9	2	0	120	120		45	38
Do	Robert B. Green Memorial Hospital	0	32	2	18	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	90	96	108	200	135
Do	Physicians and Surgeons Hospital	0	58	7	18	H. S.	8	2½	0	90	90	45	70	55
Do	Santa Rosa Infirmary	0	45	14	18	8th grade	12	3	0	72	96	96	150	97
Sherman	St. Vincent's Sanitarium	0	32	6	19	H. S.	8	3	0	60	60	60	100	50
Temple	King's Daughter's Hospital	0	30	5	19	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	120	65	45
Texarkana	Texarkana Sanitarium and Hospital	0	15	2	20	H. S.	8	3	0	120	144	168	50	35
Waco	Providence Sanitarium	0	53	10	18	H. S.	9	3	0	60	96	120	150	75
UTAH.														
Logan	Utah-Idaho Hospital	0	9	6	20	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0				50	30
Ogden	Thomas D. Dee Memorial Hospital	0	45	13	19	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	96	96	96	75	50
Provo City	Provo General Hospital	0	10	1	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	96	120	144	50	30
Salt Lake City	Holy Cross Hospital	0	60	6	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	60	72	120	180	85
Do	Dr. W. H. Groves Latter Day Saints Hospital	0	96	19	19	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	90	90	90	216	177
Do	St. Mark's Hospital	0	53	14	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	67½	90	90	165	120
Do	Salt Lake County Hospital	0	24	5	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	150	150	150	125	70

VERMONT.														
Barre	Barre City Hospital	0	10	3	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	96	120	120	50	17
Bellows Falls	Rockingham Hospital	0	9	2	20	H. S	10	3	0	96	120	144	30	14
Brattleboro	Memorial Hospital	0	19	6	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	72	108	144	35	20
Burlington	Mary Fletcher Hospital	2	58	18	20	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	120	144	144	130	90
Montpelier	Heaton Hospital	0	16	3	21	H. S	12	3	0	120	132	144	50	35
Proctor	Proctor Hospital	0	12	4	18	H. S	12	2½	0	96	144	72	35	15
Randolph	Randolph Sanatorium	0	14	1	20	H. S	12	3	0	96	120	144	17	12
Rutland	Rutland Hospital	0	25	8	20	1 yr. H. S	10	2½	0	60	60	------	60	40
St. Albans	St. Albans Hospital	0	16	5	19	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	96	96	120	47	25
St. Johnsbury	Brightlook Hospital	0	20	7	20	1 yr. H. S	11	2½	0	(1)	(1)	(1)	33	28
West Brattleboro	Melrose Hospital	0	6	1	19	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	54	96	120	20	14
Winooski	Fanny Allen Hospital	0	24	6	21	1 yr. H. S	8	3	0	60	72	84	75	65
VIRGINIA.														
Alexandria	Alexandria Hospital	0	21	4	17	H. S	10	3	0	120	120	120	50	45
Charlottesville	University of Virginia Hospital	0	15	7	19	2 yrs. H. S	10	3	0	60	60	60	200	180
Do	Martha Jefferson Hospital	0	28	6	18	2 yrs. H. S	10	3	0	60	60	60	45	28
Clifton Forge	Chesapeake & Ohio Hospital	0	20	0	18	H. S	8	3	0	144	168	192	65	50
Danville	Danville General Hospital	0	27	4	18	1 yr. H. S	8	3	0	60	72	84	75	45
Fredericksburg	Mary Washington Hospital	0	8	1	18	H. S	10	3	0	84	96	108	44	20
Hampton	Dixie Hospital	0	------	13	21	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	48	48	48	70	55
Harrisonburg	Rockingham Memorial Hospital	0	15	2	19	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	96	96	96	30	18
Leesburg	Loudoun County Hospital	0	6	2	18	H. S	10	3	0	84	84	84	30	22
Lynchburg	Home and Retreat Hospital	0	26	4	20	H. S	8½	3	0	96	120	144	50	35
Do	Lynchburg Hospital	0	26	6	18	H. S	9	3	0	120	120	120	80	50
Newport News	Elizabeth Buxton Hospital	------		0	18	H. S	10	3	0	96	120	144	60	45
Do	Riverside Hospital	0	16	2	20	H. S	9	3	0	96	96	96	60	45
Do	Whittaker Memorial Hospital	0	12	0	18	H. S	10	3	0	48	48	48	50	40
Norfolk	Norfolk Protestant Hospital	0	65	9	21	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	96	96	96	115	81
Do	St. Christopher's Hospital	0	8	1	18	2 yrs. H. S	10	3	0	96	96	120	25	22
Do	St. Vincent's Hospital	1	30	8	20	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	60	60	60	300	250
Do	Sarah Leigh Hospital	0	28	3	20	2 yrs. H. S	8½	3	0	120	120	120	60	50
Petersburg	Petersburg Hospital	0	18	4	18	1 yr. H. S	8	3	0	96	108	108	54	43
Portsmouth	King's Daughters' Hospital [2]	------												
Richmond	Grace Hospital	0	30	7	21	H. S	9	3	0	84	108	108	53	45
Do	Hygeia Hospital	0	14	5	21	H. S	10	3	0	96	96	120	35	25
Do	Johnston-Willis Hospital	0	42	8	19	3 yrs. H. S	8	3	0	0	0	0	62	51
Do	Memorial Hospital	0	83	12	20	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	0	0	0	200	160
Do	Retreat for the Sick	0	20	7	19	H. S	10	3	0	84	84	84	65	50
Do	Richmond Hospital	0	------	3	18	2 yrs. H. S	10	3	0	60	60	60	75	69
Do	St. Luke's Hospital [3]	------												
Do	Sheltering Arms Hospital	0	12	2	20	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	70	96	108	52	41
Do	Stuart Circle Hospital	0	35	6	21	H. S	8	3	0	72	96	120	65	55
Do	Tucker Sanatorium	0	16	3	19	2 yrs. H. S	8	3	0	120	120	120	40	38
Do	Virginia Hospital	0	27	6	20	H. S	10	3	0	96	96	96	150	100
Do	Westbrook Sanatorium	0	38	6	18	8th grade	12	3	0	120	180	180	85	75
Roanoke	Lewis-Gale Hospital	0	7	1	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	84	96	108	54	30
Do	Roanoke Hospital Association	0	8	2	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	120	120	120	40	20

[1] Nine months, $54; 15 months, $150.

[2] No report.

Temporarily closed, by reason of the war.

TABLE 21.—*Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
VIRGINIA—continued.														
Roanoke	St. Charles Hospital[1]													
Do	Shenandoah Hospital	0	12	10	18	2 yrs. H. S	9½	3					35	20
Staunton	King's Daughters' Hospital	0	18	4	19	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	$120	$120	$120	50	30
Winchester	Winchester Memorial Hospital	0	25	3	18	2 yrs. H. S	8	3	0	105	120	120	60	30
WASHINGTON.														
Aberdeen	Aberdeen General Hospital	0	14	4	18	H. S	10	3	0	60	96	144	70	50
Do	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	11	1	16		11	3	0	60	84	120	70	35
Bellingham	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	8	3	20	H. S	9	3	0	96	120	144	70	35
Do	St. Luke's Hospital	0	13	9	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	72	96	96	45	40
Chehalis	St. Helen's Hospital	0	4	0	20	1 yr. H. S	11	3	0	72	96	144	30	23
Colfax	St. Ignatius Hospital	0	18	4	18	8th grade	10	3	0	60	60	60	75	42
Everett	Everett Hospital	0	14	4	18	No requirements.	8	3	0	60	96	120	50	25
Do	Providence Hospital	0	23	2	18	8th grade	10	3	0	60	60	60	70	50
Hoquiam	Hoquiam General Hospital	0	18	8	18	1 yr. H. S	10	2½	0	84	96	144	100	40
Port Angeles	Port Angeles General Hospital	0	1	0	21	1 yr. H. S	10	3½	0	180	240	300	27	5
Seattle	City Hospital	0	20	6	20	2 yrs. H. S	9	3	0	180	240	300	80	50
Do	Lakeside Hospital[2]													
Do	Minor Hospital	0	40	11	20	H. S	8	3	0	120	120	120	84	75
Do	Providence Hospital	0	86	22	20	H. S	9	3	0	60	60	60	380	300
Do	Seattle General Hospital	0	70	15	20	H. S	8	3	0	120	156	156	150	140
Do	Swedish Hospital	0	80	16	19	1 yr. H. S	10	3	0	96	132	132	130	115
South Bend	South Bend General Hospital	0	4	1	18	8th grade	10	3	0	144	168	192	30	15
Spokane	Deaconess Hospital	0	43	11	19	H. S	8	3	0	60	72	96	56	50
Do	Sacred Heart Hospital	0	84	17	19	H. S	9	3	0	60	60	60	300	300
Do	St. Luke's Hospital	0	54	12	18	2 yrs H. S	9	3	0	84	96	108	98	82
Tacoma	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	53	17	21	H. S	9	3		60			250	200
Do	Tacoma General Hospital	0	65	30	20	H. S	10	3	0	60	120	120	150	130
Vancouver	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	16	4	18	2 yrs. H. S	9	3	0	90	90	90	125	70
Walla Walla	St. Mary's Hospital	0	25	2	18	H. S	9½	3	0	60	60	60	100	70
Wenatchee	Central Washington Deaconess Hospital	0	9	1	20	1 yr. H. S	9	3	0	60	84	120	30	22
Yakima	St. Elizabeth's Hospital	0	39	13	18	8th grade	9½	3	0	60	60	60	144	135

WEST VIRGINIA.														
Beckley	Beckley Hospital	0	14	2	19	H. S.	9	3	0	120	144	168	50	35
Do	Campbell Hospital [2]													
Bluefield	Bluefield Sanitarium	0	18	3	18	H. S.	8	3	0				54	29
Do	St. Luke's Hospital	0	22	0	18	H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	144	45	36
Charleston	Charleston General Hospital	0	34	4	18	8th grade	10	3	0	84	108	120	125	65
Do	Kanawha Valley Hospital	0	12	3	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	84	120	30	25
Do	McMillan Hospital	0	15	2	21	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	84	120	50	36
Do	St. Francis Hospital [2]													
Clarksburg	Mason Hospital	0	15	8	18	1 yr. H. S.	8½	3	0	96	108	120	40	27
Do	St. Mary's Hospital	0	25	9	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	72	72	72	115	77
Davis	Allegheny Heights Hospital	0	8		18	H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	120	35	15
Elkins	Davis Memorial Hospital	0	17	4	20	H. S.	9	3	0	96	120	120	50	24
Do	Elkins City Hospital	0	8	4	20	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	84	84	84	22	13
Fairmont	Cook Hospital	0	24	7	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	72	120	144	75	40
Do	Fairmont Hospital No. 3	0	12	0	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	120	180	240	46	36
Glendale	Reynolds Memorial Hospital	0	24	6	20	1 yr. H. S.	11	3	0	96	120	144	75	45
Hansford	Sheltering Arms Hospital	0	22	7	18	8th grade	9	3	0	84	96	108	150	122
Hinton	Hinton Hospital	0	20	2	21	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	120	75	40
Huntington	Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Hospital	0	18	5	20	H. S.	8	3	0	120	144	168	50	45
Do	Guthrie Hospital	0	10	0	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	120	40	25
Do	Kessler Hospital	0	25	2	18	1 yr. H. S.	12	3	0	96	120	144	100	60
Do	Mount Hope Hospital	0	7	0	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	120	40	20
Do	New Huntington General Hospital	0	5	5	22	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	120	144	35	20
Keyser	Hoffman Hospital	0	14	5	18	8th grade	10	3	0	96	120	144	25	16
Logan	Logan Hospital	0	12	0	21	H. S.	10	3	0	120	144	180	50	34
McKendree	McKendree Hospital No. 2	0	7	1	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	120	120	120	75	
Martinsburg	Martinsburg City Hospital	0	20	6	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	96	108	120	50	25
Do	King's Daughters' Hospital	0	10	1	17	8th grade	10	3	0	96	96	96	60	25
Morgantown	City Hospital	0	13	3	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0				35	16
Parkersburg	City Hospital	0	15	4	20	H. S.	10	3	0	72	72	72	35	25
Do	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	11	4	18	H. S.	12	3	0	60	60	72	60	3
Princeton	Princeton Hospital	0	9	0	18	H. S.	10	3	0	84	84	120	28	18
Richwood	McClung Hospital	0	6	2	18	1 yr. H. S.	12	3	0	144	144	144	30	12
Welch	Welch Hospital	0	18	5	18	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	96	120	144	100	70
Wheeling	Ohio Valley General Hospital	0	57	12	18	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	0	0	0	0	155	120
Do	Wheeling Hospital	0	42	11	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	225	115
WISCONSIN.														
Ashland	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	12	14	19	H. S.	9	3	0	40	60	60	195	125
Beloit	Beloit Hospital	0	17	4	20	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	60	72	84	40	25
Do	Beloit General Hospital	0	8	2	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	96	96	96	25	15
Eau Claire	Luther Hospital	0	29	4	21	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	48	60	72	100	50
Do	Sacred Heart Hospital	0	9	0	19	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	45	60	60	150	110
Fond du Lac	St. Agnes Hospital	0	12	3	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	48	60	60	107	75
Grand Rapids	Riverview Hospital	0	4	0	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	0	144	168	192	30	7
Green Bay	St. Mary's Hospital	0	15	10	20	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	48	48	48	70	55
Do	Wisconsin Deaconess Hospital	0	29	3	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	45	60	96	50	39
Janesville	Mercy Hospital	0	26	0	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	72	72	72	60	32
Kenosha	Kenosha Hospital	0	29	3	19	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	96	75	

[1] Temporarily closed, by reason of the war.

[2] No report.

TABLE 21.—*Statistics of nurse training schools in general hospitals, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.	Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Tuition.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.		Age, years.	Education (minimum).				First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
WISCONSIN—contd.														
La Crosse	La Crosse Hospital	0	19	2	18	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	.....	$60	$60	50	30
Do.	La Crosse Lutheran Hospital	0	56	8	19	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	$0	0	0	110	65
Do.	St. Frances Hospital	0	60	12	20	2 yrs. H. S.	9½	3	0	0	0	0	200	106
Madison	Madison General Hospital	0	52	8	19	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	72	120	144	115	70
Do.	Madison Sanitarium	2	25	5	18	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	$48	.....	.....	.....	50	35
Marshfield	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	15	4	19	H. S.	8½	3	0	45	60	60	130	75
Milwaukee	Columbia Hospital	0	27	6	19	H. S.	8½	3	0	0	0	0	35	2
Do.	Hanover Hospital	0	21	3	18	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	0	0	0	50	35
Do.	Milwaukee Hospital	0	55	18	20	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	36	60	60	120	114
Do.	Milwaukee Maternity Hospital	0	16	1	18	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	60	60	60	45	32
Do.	Misericordia Hospital	0	14	6	20	2 yrs. H. S.	10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	18
Do.	Mount Sinai Hospital	0	50	13	19	H. S.	10	3	0	0	0	0	87	75
Do.	St. Joseph's Hospital	0	61	15	18	2 yrs. H. S.	8½	3	0	0	0	0	130	110
Do.	St. Mary's Hospital	0	60	10	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	60	60	60	190	125
Do.	Trinity Hospital (Marquette University Nurse Training School).	0	63	15	19	2 yrs. H. S.	8	3	0	0	0	0	106	90
Neenah	Theda Clark Memorial Hospital	0	15	5	19	2 yrs. H. S.	12	3	0	60	96	120	32	3
Oconomowoc	Waldheim Park Sanatorium	0	14	7	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	0	0	0	0	75	40
Oshkosh	Mercy Hospital	0	25	4	19	2 yrs. H. S.	9	3	20	45	60	60	160	.....
Prairie du Chein	Rosencrans Sanitarium	2	8	.....	18	8th grade	8	3	0	20	25	30	50	25
Racine	St. Luke's and Alice Horlick Memorial Hospital.	0	24	5	19	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	0	72	96	120	70	70
Do.	St. Mary's Hospital	0	21	7	19	2 yrs. H. S.	10	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	75
Shawano	Shawano Hospital	0	5	0	18	2 yrs. H. S.	12	3	0	90	120	120	18	2
Stoughton	Stoughton Surgical Hospital	0	4	4	18	8th grade	10	3	0	104	104	104	16	12
Sturgeon Bay	People's Hospital	0	5	0	18	1 yr. H. S.	8	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	10
Watertown	St. Mary's Hospital[1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wauwatosa	Milwaukee County Hospital	0	82	14	19	2 yrs. H. S.	8½	3	0	96	120	144	325	270
WYOMING.														
Cheyenne	St. John's Hospital	0	34	7	18	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	0	120	150	180	70	52
Laramie	Ivinson Memorial Hospital	0	3	0	18	8th grade	12	3	0	72	84	96	50	20
Rock Springs	Wyoming General Hospital	0	20	0	18	.....	10	3	0	120	150	180	75	30
Sheridan	Wyoming General Hospital	0	20	3	18	8th grade	9	3	0	120	150	180	75	50

[1] Hope to open training school in 1919.

TABLE 22.—*Statistics of nurse training schools connected with hospitals for the treatment of the insane, 1917–18.*

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.		Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Age, years.	Education (minimum).			First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Tuscaloosa, Ala.	Brice Hospital for the Insane	0	21	0	6	18	8th grade	13	3	$240	$300	$360	1,500	1,450
Middletown, Conn.	Connecticut Hospital for the Insane	3	23	2	6	18	8th grade	13½	2	372	378	540	2,630	2,600
Norwich, Conn.	Norwich Hospital for the Insane	0	12	0	6	18		13½	2	420			1,230	1,231
Washington, D. C.	St. Elizabeth Hospital	27	58	9	12	18	8th grade	12	2	[1]	[1]		3,500	3,330
Milledgeville, Ga.	Georgia State Sanitarium	1	35	1	34	18	3 yrs. H. S.	13½	3	216	259	259	200	170
Dunning, Ill.	Chicago State Hospital	1	12	0	12	18	8th grade	8	2	480	528			
Elgin, Ill.	Elgin State Hospital	0	5	0	8	18	8th grade	8	2	300	324	348	2,147	60
Jacksonville, Ill.	Jacksonville State Hospital	0	18	0	7	21	8th grade	8	2				2,100	
Kankakee, Ill.	Kankakee State Hospital	0	21	0	11	18	8th grade	8	2	420	468		3,450	3,449
Peoria, Ill.	Peoria State Hospital	1	19	1	10	19	8th grade	8	2,3	300	348	372	2,400	2,400
Cherokee, Iowa	Cherokee State Hospital	0	40	0	8	18	8th grade	13½	3	420	420	420	1,100	
Clarinda, Iowa	Clarinda State Hospital	0	8	0	3	18	8th grade	13½	3	360	360	468	1,200	1,195
Glenwood, Iowa	Glenwood State Hospital	0	16	0	1	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	276	300	324	100	65
Independence, Iowa	Independepce State Hospital	14	63	3	4	18	8th grade	13½	3	456	456	516	1,226	1,185
Mount Pleasant, Iowa	Mount Pleasant State Hospital	6	10	2	8	20	8th grade	13½	2	420	420		1,130	1,130
Osawatomie, Kans.	Osawatomie State Hospital[2]													
Topeka, Kans.	Topeka State Hospital	4	12	1	8	18	8th grade	14½	2					
Hopkinsville, Ky.	Western State Hospital[2]													
Lakeland, Ky.	Central State Hospital	0	8	0	6	21	8th grade		2	360	420		1,495	1,680
Lexington, Ky.	Eastern State Hospital	4	8	0	4	18	8th grade	14½	2	[3]	[3]		1,373	1,330
Augusta, Me.	Augusta State Hospital	0	19	0	7	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	2	390	442		1,100	1,055
Bangor, Me.	Bangor State Hospital	1	42	1	2	19	1 yr. H. S.	9	3	338	416	455	700	683
Sykesville, Md.	Springfield State Hospital for the Insane	3	22	1	9	18	8th grade	14	2		24		1,600	
Towson, Md.	Shepperd and Enoch Pratt Hospital	0	30	0		18	3 yrs. H. S.	9	3	144	144	60	140	140
Boston (Dorchester), Mass.	Boston State Hospital	2	68			18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	405	480	480	1,754	1,526
Harding, Mass.	Medfield State Hospital	0	22	0	3	21	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	360	480	480	1,700	1,617
Hathorne, Mass.	Danvers State Hospital	0	26	0	5	19	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	360	480	480	1,500	1,502
North Grafton, Mass.	Grafton State Hospital	0	31	0	9	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	360	480	480	1,940	1,869
Northampton, Mass.	Northampton State Hospital	0	67	0	1	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	405	480	480	1,025	1,000
Palmer, Mass.	Monson State Hospital	0	9	0	2	18	1 yr. H. S.	8½	3				1,000	
Taunton, Mass.	Taunton State Hospital	0	55	0	22	21	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	300	360	360	1,350	1,300

[1] First year, men, $315, women, $255; second year, men, $375, women, $315.
[2] Training school suspended during the year 1918.
[3] First year, men, $360, women, $84; second year, men $420, women, $120.

TABLE 22.—*Statistics of nurse training schools connected with hospitals for the treatment of the insane, 1917–18.*—Continued.

Location.	Hospital with which nurse training school is affiliated.	Nurse pupils.		Graduates.		Requirements for admission.		Hours of duty required daily.	Years in course.	Remuneration.			Capacity (beds).	Average number of patients daily.
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Age, years.	Education (minimum).			First year.	Second year.	Third year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	45
Tewksbury, Mass.	Massachusetts State Infirmary	0	62	0	17	18	1 yr. H. S.	10½	3	$405	$480	$480	3,000	2,272
Waverly, Mass.	McLean Hospital	76	66	16	20	18	1 yr. H. S.	13	2	(1)	(1)		220	211
Westborough, Mass.	Westborough State Hospital	2	57	2	29	20	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	300	360	400	1,400	1,364
Worcester, Mass.	Worcester State Hospital	0	242	0	12	18	1 yr. H. S.	10	3	390	450	510	1,550	1,500
Kalamazoo, Mich.	Kalamazoo State Hospital	0	24	0	5	18	8th grade	10	3	420	420	420	2,200	
Newberry, Mich.	Newberry State Hospital			0	6	19	2 yrs, H. S.	9	3	300	300	300	1,050	990
Pontiac, Mich.	Pontiac State Hospital	12	60	1	10	18	8th grade	14	2	396	396	432	1,942	
Travers City, Mich.	Travers City State Hospital	0	20	0	14	19	2 yrs, H. S.	9	3	240	288	312	1,900	1,800
Fergus Falls, Minn.	Fergus Falls State Hospital	0	41	0	8	18	8th grade	12	3				1,700	1,614
Rochester, Minn.	Rochester State Hospital	10	35	3	11	18	8th grade	12	2					1,400
St. Peter, Minn.	St. Peter State Hospital	4	75	2	10	18	8th grade	11	3	324	324	324	1,400	1,390
Fondren, Miss.	Mississippi State Insane Hospital	0	10	0	2	19	8th grade	10	2	120	120		110	92
Nevada, Mo.	State Hospital No. 3	0	26	0	1	18	1 yr. H. S.	12½	2½	240	240	120	1,305	1,301
Lincoln, Nebr.	State Hospital	0	7	0	4	19	1 yr. H. S.	12	3				750	3
Concord, N. H.	State Hospital	0	48	0	16	20	1 yr. H. S.	10½	3	240	270	300	1,350	1,254
Cedar Grove, N. J.	Essex County Hospital	5	18	3	10	18		12	2	(2)	(2)		1,800	1,789
Graystone Park, N. J.	The New Jersey State Hospital at Morris Plains.	5	46	1	11	21	8th grade	14	2				2,750	2,690
Trenton, N. J.	New Jersey State Hospital	0	12	0	0	18	8th grade	10½	3	324	384	480		
Binghamton, N. Y.	Binghamton State Hospital	2	22	0	3	18	8th grade	13½	2,3	264	384		2,818	2,800
Brooklyn, N. Y.	Brooklyn State Hospital	0	35	0	5	21	8th grade	13	2,3	252	300	360	900	900
Buffalo, N. Y.	Buffalo, State Hospital	41	9	0	9	17	8th grade	12	2,3	267	314	409	2,200	2,313
Central Islip, N. Y.	Central Islip State Hospital	10	19	4	8	18	1 yr. H. S.	12	2½	(3)	(3)	(3)	4,100	5,263
Collins, N. Y.	Gowanda State Homœopathic Hospital	0	15	0	9	20	1 yr. H. S.	12	2	(4)	(4)		1,319	1,313
Kings Park, N. Y.	Kings Park State Hospital	2	31	2	16	18	8th grade	12	2,3				4,635	4,747
Middletown, N. Y.	Middletown State Homœopathic Hospital	4	38	0	13	18	1 yr, H. S.	12	2,3	240	288	360	2,300	2,260
Mount Morris, N. Y.	Craig Colony for Epileptics	1	21	0	4	18	8th grade	10	2,3	360	360	360	1,475	1,475
New York, N. Y.	Manhattan State Hospital	0	105	0	25	18	8th grade	12	2,3	264	312	360	5,900	
Ogdensburg, N. Y.	St. Lawrence State Hospital	3	70	0	10	18	1 yr. H. S.	12	3	252	300	360	2,224	2,354
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	Hudson River State Hospital	22	61	5	11	18	8th grade	11½	2,3	(5)	(5)	(5)	3,377	3,432
Rochester, N. Y.	Rochester State Hospital	4	19	4	13	18	8th grade	12	2	252	348	384	1,625	1,727
Utica, N. Y.	Utica State Hospital	7	32	0	11	18	Examination	12½	2	252	300		1,700	1,709
Willard, N. Y.	Willard State Hospital	10	22	6	15	19	1 yr. H. S.	12½	2,3	(6)	(6)	(6)	2,447	2,413
Raleigh, N. C.	Dix Hill State Hospital	0	10			18	1 yr. H. S.	12½	3	222	270	270	1,050	950
Athens, Ohio.	Athens State Hospital	0	17	0	5	18	8th grade	14	2				1,454	1,349
Cleveland, Ohio.	Cleveland State Hospital	3	27	1	12	21	8th grade	13	2	(7)	(7)		1,775	1,750

Columbus, Ohio	Columbus State Hospital	0	18	0	5	18	8th grade	13	2	366	456		1,951	1,845
Dayton, Ohio	Dayton State Hospital	0	25	0	7	20	1 yr. H. S		2½	300	390		1,250	
Massillon, Ohio	Massillon State Hospital	2	16	2	6	18	8th grade	13	2				1,600	1,836
Oklahoma, Okla	Oklahoma State Hospital	0	15	0	2	18	1 yr. H. S	13	3	300	360	420	1,030	884
Allentown, Pa	Homœopathic State Hospital	1	49	1	10	18	1 yr. H. S	9	3	252	276	300	1,184	1,103
Danville, Pa	State Hospital for the Insane	22	40	7	15	20		14	2				1,709	1,697
Dixmont, Pa	Dixmont State Hospital	0	27	0	5	18	1 yr. H. S	8½	3	360	120	420		
Norristown, Pa	Norristown State Hospital (Men)	2	14	2	5	20	8th grade	12	2	360	384		280	280
Norristown, Pa	Norristown State Hospital (Women)	0	40	0	11	20	8th grade	12	2	360	384		1,550	1,544
Philadelphia (Frankford), Pa.	Friends Hospital	0	17	2	7	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	216	96	240		
Polk, Pa	State Institution for Feeble Minded of Western Pennsylvania.	7	58	3	16	18	8th grade	12	2	(8)	(8)		1,950	
Warren, Pa	Warren State Hospital	3	38	3	0	18	1 yr. H. S	10	3	300	84	360	1,500	1,500
Howard, R. I	State Hospital for Mental Diseases	0	24	0	4	18	1 yr. H. S	11½	3	360	360	360	1,450	1,420
Providence, R. I	Butler Hospital	0	54	4	15		2 yrs. H. S	10	3	168	96	180	200	150
Columbia, S. C	State Hospital for the Insane	0	40	0	9	18	8th grade	11	2	216	240		2,156	
Waterbury, Vt	Vermont State Jospital	5	29	0	2	18	8th grade	14	2	312	360		770	743
Staunton, Va	Western State Hospital[9]					18	8th grade		3				1,400	1,225
Mendota, Wis	State Hospital for Insane	0	15	0	2	19	2 yrs. H. S	12	3	240	264	264	150	150

[1] First year, men, $420, women, $330; second year, men, $480, women, $420.
[2] First year, men, $396, women, $324; second year, men, $492, women, $420.
[3] First year, men, $348, women, $264; second year, men, $396, women, $324; third year, men, $444, women, $360.
[4] First year, men, $372, women, $278; second year, men, $408, women, $326.
[5] First year, men, $360, women, $276; second year, men, $408, women, $324; third year, men, $468, women, $408.
[6] First year, men, $336, women, $252; second year, men, $384, women, $300; third year, men, $432, women, $324.
[7] First year, men, $552, women, $432; second year, men, $576, women, $456.
[8] First year, men, $390, women, $312; second year, men, $490, women, $360
[9] Training school suspended during the year 1918.

CHAPTER VII.

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR THE BLIND, 1917–18.

CONTENTS.—Number of schools reporting—Dual schools—Control—Instructors—Number of pupils—Graduates—Enrollment by grades—Enrollment by courses of study—Value of property—Volumes in libraries—How the States provide for the education of their blind—Receipts—Total expenditures—Statistical tables.

TABLE 1.—*Review of statistics of schools for the blind, 1900 to 1918.*

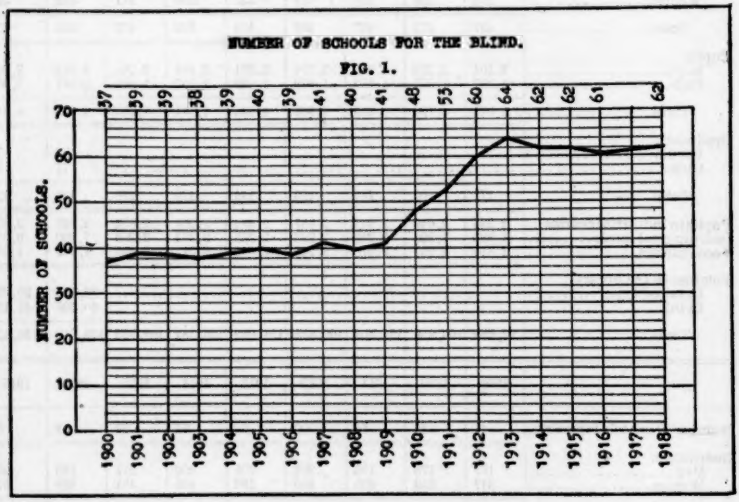
	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
Number of schools reporting	37	39	39	38	39	40	39	41	40
Instructors:									
Men	144	173	163	155	171	175	162	176	183
Women	293	299	324	313	321	330	317	342	339
Total	437	472	487	468	492	505	479	518	522
Pupils:									
Boys	2,104	2,222	2,363	2,374	2,304	2,401	2,264	2,318	2,304
Girls	1,917	1,977	1,952	1,989	1,932	2,040	1,941	2,041	2,036
Total	4,021	4,199	4,315	4,363	4,236	4,441	4,205	4,359	4,340
Graduates:									
Boys	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	70
Girls	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71	54
Total	171	160	141	165	135	170	118	146	124
Pupils in industrial courses	2,235	2,649	2,948	2,667	2,684	3,201	2,871	2,924	2,832
Instrumental music	1,883	1,993	2,242	2,233	2,338	2,354	2,266	1,990	2,066
Vocal culture	1,815	2,237	2,076	2,216	2,016	2,211	2,095	1,707	1,895
Volumes in the library:									
In raised type	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88,493	95,325
In ink	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40,026	41,126
Total	94,689	103,626	105,804	106,655	121,082	125,581	105,785	128,519	136,451

	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1918
Number of schools reporting	41	48	53	60	64	62	62	61	62
Instructors:									
Men	187	178	195	202	205	202	211	198	201
Women	347	353	406	450	460	463	491	489	527
Total	534	531	601	652	665	665	702	687	728
Pupils:									
Boys	2,271	2,263	2,453	2,639	2,615	2,601	2,731	2,724	2,867
Girls	2,142	2,060	2,217	2,353	2,358	2,370	2,522	2,431	2,519
Total	4,413	4,323	4,670	4,992	4,973	4,971	5,253	5,155	5,386
Graduates:									
Boys	47	39	56	59	55	63	57	50	85
Girls	55	50	38	52	64	45	55	58	78
Total	102	89	94	111	119	108	112	108	163
Pupils in industrial courses	2,960	2,855	3,041	3,268	3,523	3,754	3,702	3,577	3,164
Instrumental music	2,013	1,752	1,936	2,207	2,354	2,467	2,417	2,450	2,437
Vocal culture	1,855	1,317	1,853	2,057	2,073	2,556	2,228	2,306	2,370
Volumes in the library:									
In raised type	104,864	80,774	87,400	135,339	109,112	115,096	127,247	137,284	149,621
In ink	51,687	34,754	40,354	53,482	53,830	49,468	54,788	60,622	52,402
Total	156,551	115,528	127,754	188,821	162,942	164,564	182,035	197,906	202,023

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS REPORTING.

This report, for 1917–18, includes the statistics of 62 schools for the blind. In addition to these, 9 other such schools, known to be in existence, did not submit a report. The list of institutions not reporting this year follows. By including these schools this chapter serves as a complete directory of schools for the blind.

Arkansas School for the Blind, Little Rock, Ark.
Florida School for the Deaf and Blind (both white and colored), St. Augustine, Fla.
Georgia Academy for the Blind (colored only), Macon, Ga.
Louisiana State School for the Blind, Baton Rouge, La.
Tennessee School for the Blind (colored only), Nashville, Tenn.
Virginia State School for Colored Deaf and Blind Children, Newport News, Va.
Racine Day School for the Blind, Racine, Wis.
Catholic Institute for the Blind, One hundred and seventy-fifth Street and University Avenue, New York City.



The Institution for the Deaf, Blind, and Orphans (colored only) at Taft, Okla., has had thus far no blind pupils to report.

The Austine Institution for the Deaf and Blind, Brattleboro, Vt., no longer admits blind pupils and is not properly included in this chapter.

The highest number of schools reporting in any year was in 1913, when 64 schools were represented. The increase from 41 schools in 1909 to 64 schools in 1913 is very pronounced. The decrease since the latter date is due to the failure of certain institutions to report and not to an actual decrease in the number of such schools, as will be noted from the list of delinquent schools given above.

DUAL SCHOOLS.

Thirteen of the 62 schools reporting in 1918 are dual schools, i. e., they are schools for both deaf and blind. These schools, therefore, will appear again in the chapter on "Schools for the deaf," wherein the statistics relating to all schools for the deaf will be found. Altogether, 14 States provide for such dual schools, viz, Alabama (colored only), California, Colorado, Florida (both white and colored), Idaho, Maryland (colored only), Montana, Oklahoma (colored only), North Carolina (colored only), South Carolina (both white and colored), Texas (colored only), Utah, Virginia (both white and colored), and West Virginia. As explained in a preceding paragraph, the dual schools in Florida and Oklahoma (colored only) are not represented in the statistics of this report.

In addition to the 13 dual schools represented herein, there are 2 other schools of this character which did not report in 1918. They are listed in the first paragraph of this chapter. So far as the reports indicate, all dual schools are State institutions.

CONTROL.

Ten of the schools for the blind included in this report are maintained as a part of the city public school system and are located as follows: Chicago, Ill.; Detroit, Mich.; Jersey City, N. J.; Newark, N. J; New York City; Cincinnati, Cleveland, Mansfield, and Toledo, Ohio; and Milwaukee, Wis. Four schools are under private control or management: St. Joseph's Asylum for Blind Girls, Prince Bay, N. Y.; the International Sunshine Society, Summit, N. J., and Brooklyn, N. Y.; New York Institute for the Education of the Blind (412 Ninth Avenue), New York City; and Brooklyn Home for Blind, Crippled, and Defective Children, Port Jefferson, N. Y. The Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind, Watertown, Mass., is under private control but receives State aid. All other schools listed in this chapter in the detailed statistical tables are State institutions.

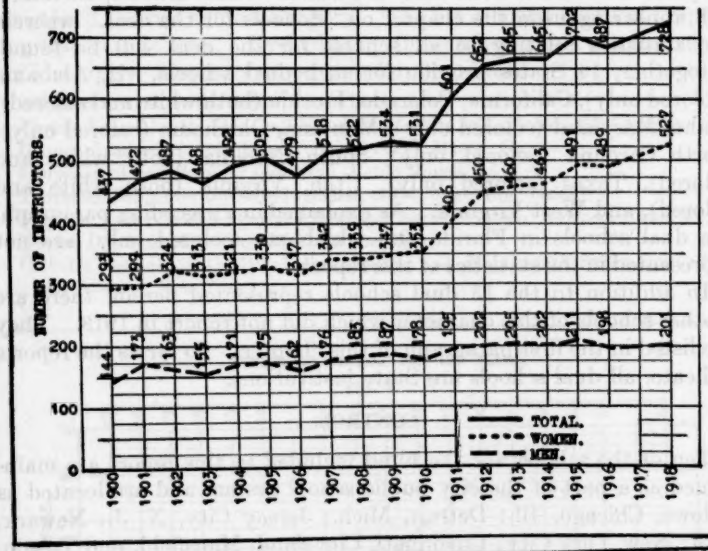
INSTRUCTORS.

The number of instructors in schools and classes for the blind has increased almost steadily since 1900, from 437 at that time to 728 in 1918, or an increase of over 66 per cent within this period. The curve representing the total number of instructors is governed very largely by the curve in figure 1, which represents the number of schools reporting. Despite the fact that fewer schools have reported since 1913, the number of instructors has continued to increase. The largest number reported in any year was 728, in 1918.

The majority of the teachers in schools for the blind are women. In 1900 the men numbered about half as many as the women. In 1918 over 72 per cent of all teachers in these schools were women.

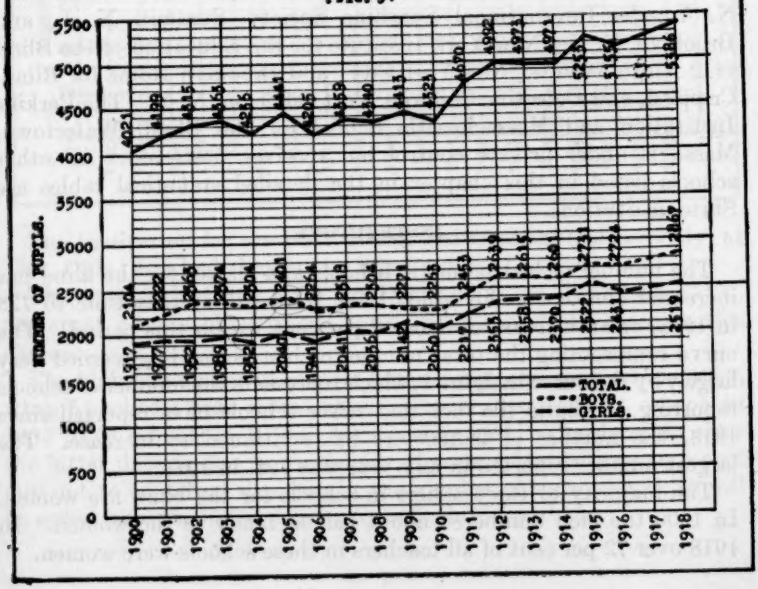
INSTRUCTORS IN SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR THE BLIND.

FIG. 2.



PUPILS IN SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR THE BLIND.

FIG. 3.

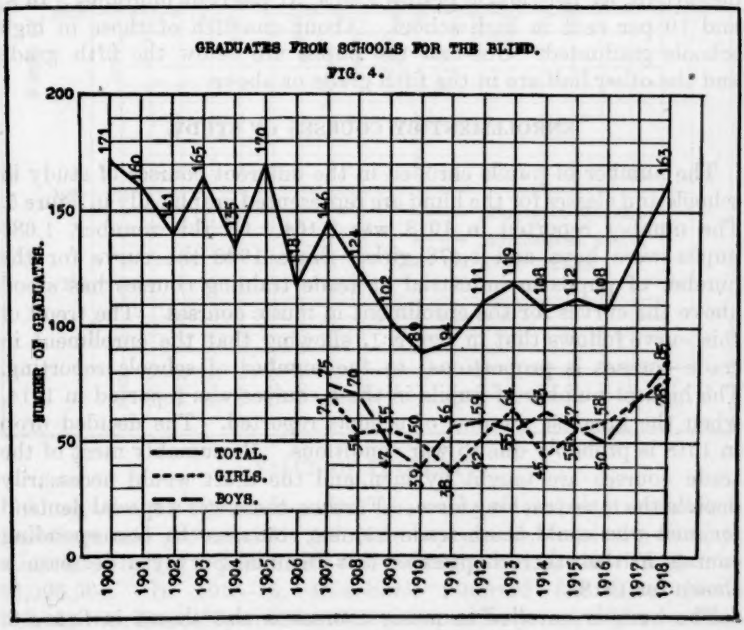


NUMBER OF PUPILS.

The number of pupils in schools and classes for the blind in 1918 was 5,386. In 18 years, as shown in figure 3, the number of pupils has increased from 4,021 to 5,386, or over 31 per cent. The "total" curve in this figure follows in general the same course as that shown in figure 1, representing the number of schools.

In a preceding paragraph it was shown that the number of teachers increased 66 per cent within this same period of 18 years. These percentages imply that teachers are not obliged to instruct so many pupils at present as they did several years ago. The average number of pupils per teacher in 1900 was 9, as against 7 in 1918.

The number of boys slightly exceeds the number of girls in schools for the blind. This difference has been practically the same since 1900, as shown in figure 3, indicating that the data within this period have been remarkably consistent.



GRADUATES.

The data on the number of graduates prior to 1910 are not very reliable, since the blank used in collecting this information did not specify that only graduates from the secondary school should be reported. This indefiniteness in the question accounts for the zigzag nature of the curve in figure 4 prior to that date. In general, since

1910 the number of graduates has increased. The relatively high numbers, 111 and 119, respectively, reported in 1912 and 1913, are due largely to the high points in the curve in figure 1 representing these years, when an unusual number of schools reported. The number of graduates has been about equally divided between boys and girls. The interweaving of the curves representing boys and girls in figure 4 is probably due to the small number of graduates reported annually.

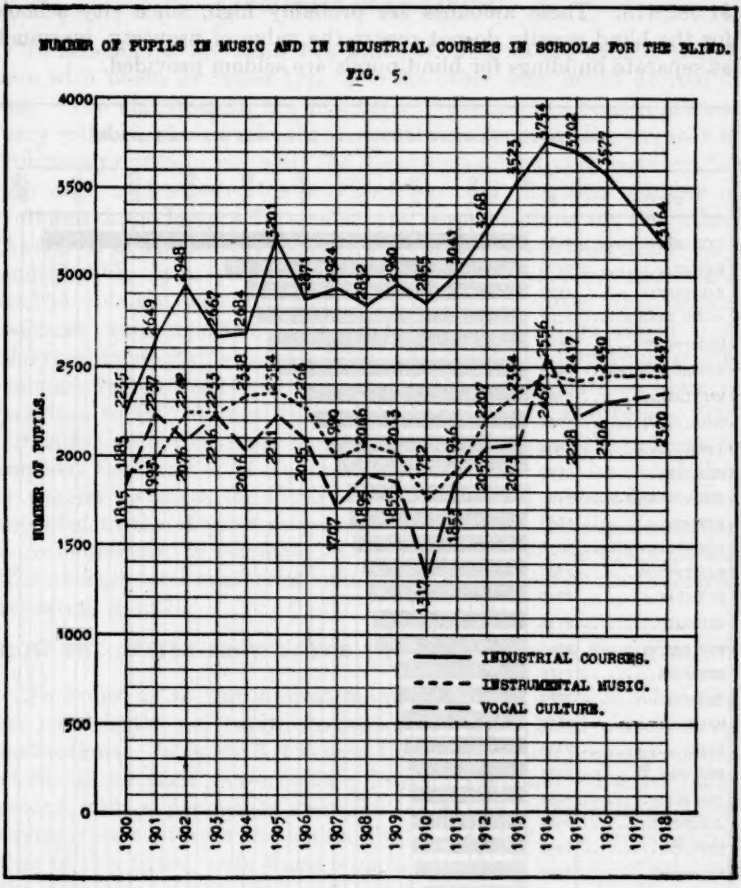
ENROLLMENT BY GRADES.

The distribution of pupils by grade groups is shown in Table 3. In the kindergarten, 498 pupils were enrolled; in grades 1 to 4, 2,138 pupils; in grades 5 to 8, 1,614 pupils; and in classes corresponding to the high-school grades, 1,005 pupils. Only 2 of the 62 schools reporting did not make this distribution by grade groups. Of the 5,245 pupils represented in this distribution, 9 per cent were in kindergartens, 41 per cent in grades 1 to 4, 31 per cent in grades 5 to 8, and 19 per cent in high school. About one-fifth of those in high schools graduated. One-half the pupils are below the fifth grade and the other half are in the fifth grade or above.

ENROLLMENT BY COURSES OF STUDY.

The number of pupils enrolled in the different courses of study in schools and classes for the blind are represented graphically in figure 5. The number reported in 1918 was 3,164. Of this number, 1,686 pupils were boys and 1,478 girls. Since 1900 the curve for the number of pupils in industrial or trade training courses has stood above the curves for the enrollment in music courses. The trend of this curve follows that in figure 1, showing that the enrollment in trade courses is proportional to the number of schools reporting. The highest number of pupils in these courses was reported in 1914, when the greatest number of schools reported. The decided drop in 1918 is probably due to war conditions. Presumably most of the trade courses are taught by men, and the draft would necessarily deplete the male teaching force. Further, there was a special demand for men who could teach trade-training courses. In corresponding courses in the other chapters of this Biennial Survey a decrease is shown for 1918.

The number enrolled in music courses is also shown in figure 5. In general the number in instrumental music exceeds the number in vocal culture. A decided drop in the number in vocal culture is noted in 1910 and a decided increase in 1914, which are both probably due to erroneous reports. In general these two curves do not rise so rapidly as the upper curve for enrollment in trade courses. This tendency indicates that increased emphasis is placed on industrial work.

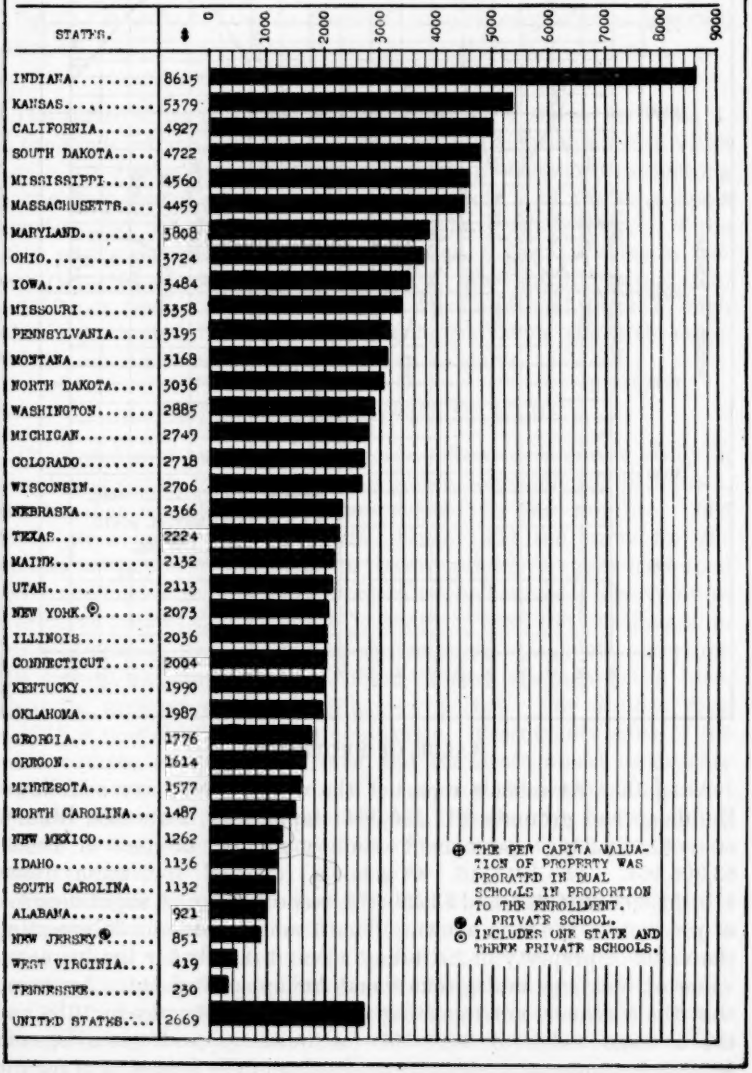


VALUE OF PROPERTY.

Altogether, 54 schools reported the value of property as follows: Buildings and grounds, $11,586,064; apparatus, furniture, library, etc., $1,378,231; permanent endowment or productive funds, $3,306,964. In 1915–16, 48 schools reported for these items $10,152,802, $916,426, and $3,590,278, respectively. A slight decrease in productive funds is shown. The 6 additional schools reporting the value of property in 1918 may account largely for the increased value of buildings and grounds and for apparatus, etc. Assuming that the 8 schools not reporting the value of property in 1918 had the average value of $214,557 for buildings and grounds, and $25,523 for apparatus, etc., the total value of the former item for the 62 schools reporting would be $13,302,520 and for the latter item,

$1,582,415. These amounts are probably high, since city schools for the blind usually do not report the value of property, inasmuch as separate buildings for blind pupils are seldom provided.

PER CAPITA VALUATION OF PROPERTY IN SCHOOLS FOR THE BLIND.⊕
FIG. 6.



VOLUMES IN LIBRARIES.

In schools for the blind two kinds of libraries are usually found, one with books in raised type and the other with books printed in ink. The statistics on the number of volumes in libraries are not very reliable, since dual schools sometimes reported the number of volumes printed in ink with the library used by the department for the deaf, and since often a school reported the total number of volumes interchangeably, under one nomenclature or the other. As shown in Table 1 the data on the number of volumes in ink vary considerably from year to year, being the lowest in 1910, when 34,754 volumes were reported, and highest in 1916, when 60,622 volumes were reported. The number of volumes in raised type shows a more stable tendency, rising almost steadily from 88,493 volumes in 1907 to 149,621 volumes in 1918. The data on libraries previous to 1907 do not distinguish between these two types. The totals for each year more nearly represent the general tendency to increase the number of volumes. In Table 5 it will be noted that in several instances the library statistics in dual schools have been included in the chapter on schools for the deaf, thereby decreasing correspondingly the number of volumes reported in this chapter. The average total number of volumes in the libraries of the 48 schools reporting is 4,270.

HOW THE STATES PROVIDE FOR THE EDUCATION OF THEIR BLIND.

An index as to the interest manifested by a State in educating its blind is the per capita investment for each blind person in its institutions. In figure 6 it is seen that Indiana has property valued at $8,615 for each person in its school for the blind. Kansas ranks second, with a per capita valuation of $5,379. The corresponding average per capita for the United States is $2,669. In the construction of this figure, only those schools were used that reported both the valuation of property and the total enrollment for the year. A State having large schools necessarily has a lower per capita valuation than a State with a small school, where the per capita cost of housing, etc., is necessarily high. This fact must be considered in judging a State near the bottom of the list. The data on which figure 6 is based are shown in Table 2. In the case of dual schools the valuation of property has been prorated between deaf and blind in proportion to the enrollment in each as shown in the detailed tables of this chapter.

It should be remembered that the schools included in the construction of this figure are not all State institutions. The school representing New Jersey is a private school. Only one of the four schools for New York is a State institution. In all other instances the State is represented by State institutions.

RECEIPTS.

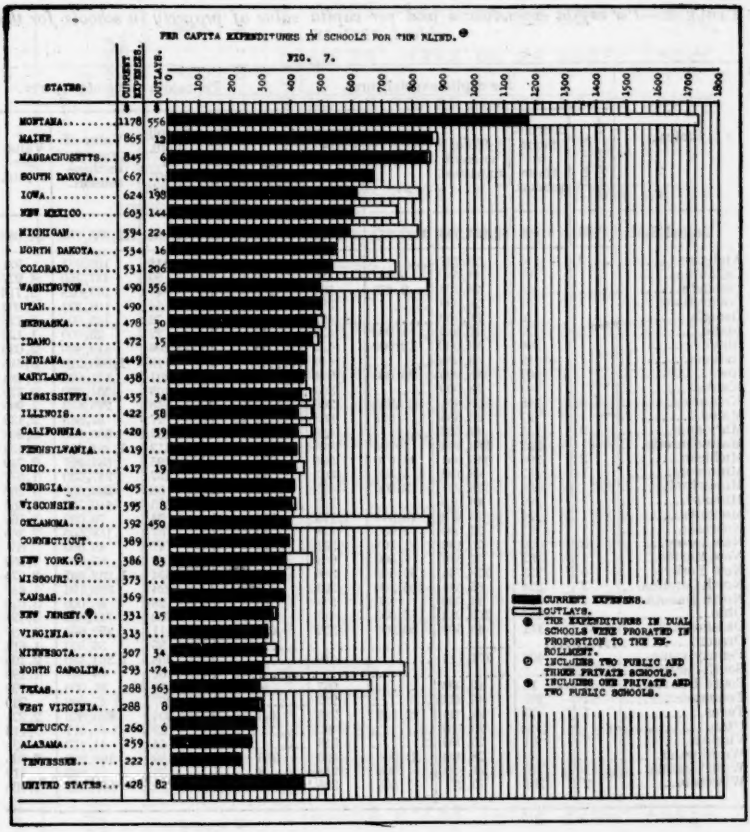
In all, 49 schools for the blind reported their receipts aggregating $2,385,049, or an average of $48,674 per school. Of this total, $2,304,278 was itemized as follows: $1,724,969, or about 75 per cent, came from public funds; $89,101, or over 4 per cent, from private benefactions; $267,336, or over 11 per cent, from endowment funds; and $222,872, or almost 10 per cent, from other sources. The significant implication of these data is that about three-fourths of the income of all schools for the blind comes from public sources, usually from the State.

Thirteen schools represented in this report did not give a statement of their income. If these schools each received the average indicated above, the total receipts of all 62 schools reporting would be $3,017,811. This total is only a gross estimate and should be used with caution. The schools not submitting any report whatever for 1917–18 have not been considered in estimating this total.

EXPENDITURES.

Altogether, 52 schools for the blind reported their expenditures, amounting to $2,459,252, or an average of $47,293 per school. Of this amount $2,404,169 was itemized by function as follows: For buildings and other lasting improvements, $393,032, or over 16 per cent; for teachers' salaries, books, etc., $547,663, or almost 23 per cent; and for other salaries and all other current expenses, $1,463,474, or about 61 per cent. If the average for the 10 schools not reporting expenditures was the same as that for those reporting, the total expenditures for the 62 schools represented in this report would be $2,932,182. This amount is almost equal to the estimated total receipts for the same schools given above, viz, $3,017,811. This comparatively slight difference signifies that these totals are essentially correct. The validity of these estimates is further supported by the fact that receipts usually exceed expenditures.

Figure 7 shows the amount of money spent in 1918 on each person in schools for the blind in the different States represented. The States are arranged in the order of the per capita cost for current expenses. Montana spent $1,178 for each person for current expenses and $556 additional for buildings, sites, or other permanent improvements. Maine ranks second with a per capita of $865, and Massachusetts third with a per capita cost of $845. The corresponding per capita amount going for current expenses for the United States is $428 and for outlays $82. This graph is a good index as to the importance which a State attaches to the education of its blind. In the case of dual schools the expenditures have been prorated between deaf and blind in proportion to the enrollment in each type of school as shown in Table 6.



It should be kept in mind in reading this figure that New Jersey is represented by a private school and two city schools for the blind; New York by one State, one city, and three private schools; and Ohio by one State and two city schools. It is altogether proper, however, to include these municipal and private schools in ranking the States, since it is evident that these city and private schools are patronized by State pupils, and, therefore, reduce the responsibility of the State in providing for these blind pupils in a State institution. All the private schools represented in this report receive public funds and usually pupils are admitted at the request of some State officer. They serve, therefore, in several ways as State schools and are properly included in the graph.

TABLE 2.—*Per capita expenditures and per capita value of property in schools for the blind, 1917–18.*

States.	Per capita expenditures.						Per capita value of property.			
	Schools reporting.	Enrollment in these schools.	Total current expenses.	Outlays.	Current expenses per capita.	Outlays per capita.	Schools reporting.	Enrollment in these schools.	Value of property in these schools.	Value per capita.
United Stat	52	4,805	$2,054,743	$392,942	$428	$82	48	4,854	$12,955,780	$2,669
Alabama	2	115	29,737	.....	259	.....	1	115	105,935	921
California	1	99	41,580	5,807	420	59	1	99	487,760	4,927
Colorado	1	46	24,426	9,476	531	206	1	46	125,028	2,718
Connecticut	2	54	20,999	.....	389	.....	2	54	108,223	2,004
Georgia	1	76	30,750	.....	405	.....	1	76	135,000	1,776
Idaho	1	22	10,380	1,000	472	15	1	22	25,000	1,136
Illinois	1	206	88,000	12,000	422	58	1	206	419,400	2,036
Indiana	1	119	53,358	.....	449	.....	1	119	1,025,229	8,615
Iowa	1	101	63,000	20,000	624	198	1	101	351,900	3,484
Kansas	1	103	38,000	.....	369	.....	1	103	554,000	5,379
Kentucky	2	148	38,451	855	260	6	2	148	295,632	1,990
Maine	1	27	23,365	321	865	12	1	27	57,565	2,132
Maryland	2	135	47,622	.....	438	.....	2	133	506,500	3,808
Massachusetts	1	312	263,758	1,794	845	6	1	312	1,391,058	4,459
Michigan	2	195	115,981	43,676	594	224	2	195	534,907	2,749
Minnesota	1	157	48,123	5,320	307	34	1	157	247,630	1,577
Mississippi	1	58	25,251	2,000	435	34	1	58	264,500	4,560
Missouri	1	125	46,618	.....	373	.....	1	125	419,724	3,358
Montana	1	24	28,272	13,344	1,178	556	1	24	76,039	3,168
Nebraska	1	67	31,000	2,000	478	30	1	67	158,500	2,366
New Jersey	3	78	25,189	1,168	331	15	1	47	40,000	851
New Mexico	1	52	31,376	7,500	603	144	1	52	65,600	1,262
New York	5	723	278,744	59,649	386	83	4	594	1,232,597	2,075
North Carolina	2	224	65,544	106,300	293	474	2	224	333,196	1,487
North Dakota	1	28	14,950	450	534	16	1	28	85,000	3,036
Ohio	3	257	107,084	5,000	417	19	1	200	744,800	3,724
Oklahoma	1	111	43,500	50,000	392	450	1	111	220,600	1,987
Oregon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	35	56,500	1,614
Pennsylvania	2	408	171,119	.....	419	.....	2	408	1,303,480	3,195
South Carolina	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	61	69,077	1,132
South Dakota	1	18	12,000	.....	667	.....	1	18	85,000	4,722
Tennessee	1	207	45,853	.....	222	.....	1	207	47,600	230
Texas	1	73	21,024	22,119	288	303	2	304	676,072	2,224
Utah	1	39	19,110	.....	490	.....	1	39	82,417	2,113
Virginia	1	64	20,000	.....	313	.....	1	64	44,470	695
Washington	1	59	28,920	21,000	490	356	1	59	169,212	2,885
West Virginia	1	76	21,888	608	288	8	1	76	31,800	419
Wisconsin	2	201	79,271	1,555	395	8	1	140	378,829	2,706

TABLE 3.—*Summary of statistics of schools for the blind, 1917–18.*

States.	Number of schools reporting.	Instructors.			Pupils enrolled.			Pupils in the kindergarten.			In classes corresponding to grades 1 to 4.			In classes corresponding to grades 5 to 8.			In classes corresponding to high school grades.			Graduates in 1918.			Pupils in—				
																								Industrial department.		
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Vocal culture.	Instrumental music.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
United States	62	201	527	728	2,867	2,519	5,386	261	237	498	1,161	967	2,128	828	786	1,614	512	492	1,005	85	78	163	2,370	2,437	1,686	1,478	3,164
Alabama	2	7	8	15	57	58	115	0	0	0	30	18	48	13	22	35	3	7	10	3	3	6	20	70	37	27	64
Arkansas	1	1	3	4	15	14	29	0	0	0	4	4	8	4	7	11	7	3	10	4	1	5	27	18	13	12	25
California	1	5	14	19	50	49	99	6	4	10	18	14	32	15	18	33	11	13	24	2	1	3	79	76			
Colorado	1	4	7	11	27	19	46	0	0	0	17	10	27	6	4	10	4	5	9	0	0	0	41	26	20	19	39
Connecticut	2	1	8	9	29	25	54	0	2	2	12	12	24	9	6	15	5	3	8	1	0	1	5	25	15	19	34
Georgia	1	2	9	11	40	36	76				23	17	40	11	10	21	6	9	15				74	58	9		9
Idaho	1	2	3	5	16	6	22	1	0	1	5	3	8	4	1	5	6	2	8	2	0	2	20	19	16	6	22
Illinois	2	10	22	32	138	119	257	11	10	21	41	39	80	42	44	86	38	26	64	3	4	7	30	97	47	50	97
Indiana	1	4	13	17	63	56	119	0	0	0	29	20	49	26	23	49	8	13	21	1	2	3	88	84	63	56	119
Iowa	1	5	14	19	51	50	101	0	0	0	17	18	35	20	17	37	14	15	29	4	4	8	8	53	40	35	75
Kansas	1	4	11	15	58	45	103	8	2	10	26	18	44	12	13	25	12	12	24	4	2	6	53	48	52	33	85
Kentucky	2	3	12	15	77	71	148	8	12	20	30	28	58	22	19	41	12	11	23	5	1	6	148	55	41	38	79
Maine	1	3	2	5	22	5	27																				
Maryland	2	6	13	19	61	74	135	8	11	19	30	29	59	16	21	37	7	13	20	2	7	9	108	101	52	56	108
Massachusetts	1	8	41	49	152	160	312	19	16	35	53	54	107	37	44	81	43	46	89	6	9	15	38	88	73	80	153
Michigan	3	7	21	28	105	105	210	5	11	16	59	41	100	38	37	75	12	17	29	1	8	9	27	60	87	80	167
Minnesota	1	4	12	16	96	61	157	16	17	33	54	44	98				17	7	24	0	1	1	92	57	68	50	118
Mississippi	1	1	11	12	30	28	58	0	0	0	16	6	22	11	11	22	3	11	14	4	2	6	58	45	21	25	46
Missouri	1	5	13	18	68	57	125	9	11	20	20	18	38	28	26	54	12	13	25	3	2	5	8	69	16	9	16
Montana	1	2	2	4	15	9	24	3	2	5	6	4	10	5	2	7	1	1	2	0	0	0	10	14	12	7	19
Nebraska	1	2	6	8	41	26	67	10	5	15	8	6	14	6	4	10	7	3	10	0	0	0	38	35	10	8	18
New Jersey	3	0	10	10	43	33	76	13	6	19	11	13	24	18	12	30	1	2	3	0	0	0	50	12	12	8	20
New Mexico	1	1	6	7	27	25	52				18	15	33	4	3	7	2	5	7				44	36	27	25	52
New York	6	13	68	81	375	359	734	53	55	108	148	108	256	111	133	244	61	60	121	10	10	20	295	212	180	197	377
North Carolina	2	9	21	30	134	90	224	9	8	17	63	40	103	40	25	65	22	17	39	1	2	3	86	38	102	66	168

TABLE 3.—*Summary of statistics of schools for the blind, 1917–18*—Continued.

States.	Number of schools reporting.	Instructors.			Pupils entered.			Pupils in the kindergarten.			In classes corresponding to grades 1 to 4.			In classes corresponding to grades 5 to 8.			In classes corresponding to high school grades.			Graduates in 1918.			Pupils in—				
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Vocal culture.	Instrumental music.	Industrial department.		
																								Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
North Dakota	1	1	4	5	13	15	28	0	0	0	4	6	10	6	3	9	3	6	9	0	0	0	26	18	7	0	7
Ohio	5	22	38	60	201	178	379	8	4	12	78	70	148	68	78	146	20	24	44	8	3	11	236	229	130	90	220
Oklahoma	1	5	11	16	67	44	111	20	19	39	15	15	30	26	4	30	6	6	12	0	1	1	100	40	32	35	67
Oregon	1	2	4	6	19	16	35	5	1	6	6	9	15	5	5	10	3	1	4	0	0	0	31	26	19	16	35
Pennsylvania	2	14	37	51	207	201	408	37	24	61	70	69	139	37	45	82	47	40	87	7	7	14	130	140	121	121	242
South Carolina	2	3	8	11	44	43	87	0	0	0	17	20	37	14	13	27	13	10	24	6	3	9	87	79	44	43	87
South Dakota	1	1	3	4	6	12	18	0	3	3	1	2	3	0	3	3	5	4	9	0	0	0	8	10	6	12	18
Tennessee	1	12	5	17	114	93	207	0	0	0	45	35	80	33	32	65	36	26	62	2	2	4	22	100	90	81	171
Texas	2	15	24	39	165	139	304	7	7	14	81	69	150	44	38	82	32	26	58	2	1	3	31	147	82	83	165
Utah	1	3	4	7	17	22	39	0	0	0	6	12	18	11	7	18	0	3	3	0	0	0	38	10	.....	.....	.....
Virginia	1	3	9	12	24	40	64	0	0	0	16	26	42	5	8	13	3	6	9	2	0	2	45	55	.....	.....	.....
Washington	1	1	7	8	33	26	59	0	0	0	13	12	25	16	12	28	4	2	6	0	0	0	2	32	20	20	40
West Virginia	1	4	6	10	51	25	76	0	0	0	28	13	41	14	6	20	9	6	15	0	0	0	60	55	40	15	55
Wisconsin	2	6	17	23	116	85	201	5	7	12	43	30	73	51	30	81	17	18	35	2	2	4	112	100	82	65	147

TABLE 4.—*Summary of statistics of receipts, expenditures, and property of schools for the blind, 1917–18.*

States.	Receipts.						Expenditures.					Property.					
	Number of schools reporting.	From State, county, or city.	From private benefactions for permanent equipment and current expenses.	From productive endowment funds.	From other sources.	Total.	Number of schools reporting.	For building and lasting improvements.	For teachers' salaries, books, etc.	For other salaries and all other current expenses.	Total.	Number of schools reporting.	Volumes in library. In raised type.	Volumes in library. In ink.	Value of buildings and grounds.	Value of scientific apparatus, instruments, furniture, library, etc.	Permanent endowment or productive funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	[1]12	13	14	15	16	17	18
United States	49	$1,724,969	$89,101	$267,336	$222,872	$2,385,049	52	$393,032	$547,663	$1,463,474	$2,459,252	54	149,621	52,402	$11,586,064	$1,378,231	$3,306,964
Alabama	2	28,290	.....	.....	.....	28,290	2	.....	7,182	22,555	29,737	2	1,926	575	97,113	8,822	.....
California	1	47,520	.....	.....	.....	47,520	1	5,807	22,374	19,206	47,387	1	2,000	.....	461,369	26,391	24,055
Colorado	1	35,742	.....	.....	.....	35,742	1	9,476	24,426	.....	33,902	1	1,498	.....	98,272	26,756	.....
Connecticut	2	11,500	5,973	1,900	375	[1] 26,846	2	.....	.....	.....	[1] 20,999	2	551	158	107,098	1,125	40,873
Georgia	1	30,000	0	0	0	30,000	1	.....	.....	.....	[1] 30,750	1	1,500	1,200	125,000	10,000	.....
Idaho	1	9,794	.....	.....	.....	9,794	1	1,000	5,480	4,900	11,380	1	.....	.....	25,000	.....	.....
Illinois	1	100,000	.....	.....	.....	100,000	1	12,000	51,000	37,000	100,000	1	15,000	5,000	319,400	100,000	.....
Indiana	1	53,859	.....	.....	241	54,100	1	.....	25,246	28,612	53,858	1	6,984	3,451	983,100	42,129	0
Iowa	1	70,000	.....	.....	13,200	83,200	1	20,000	10,000	53,000	83,000	1	600	3,000	326,900	25,000	.....
Kansas	1	38,000	.....	.....	.....	38,000	1	.....	15,000	23,000	38,000	1	1,500	500	500,000	54,000	0
Kentucky	2	38,992	.....	.....	359	39,351	2	855	13,800	24,651	39,306	2	1,200	800	275,000	20,632	46,000
Maine	1	6,975	.....	99	12,485	19,559	1	321	2,556	20,809	23,686	1	.....	.....	55,397	2,168	18,253
Maryland	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	[1] 45,438	2	.....	12,391	46,708	59,099	2	4,450	1,525	496,000	10,500	.....
Massachusetts	1	37,500	36,017	118,463	71,533	263,513	1	1,794	31,140	232,618	265,552	1	14,791	9,708	1,215,636	175,422	2,070,425
Michigan	2	134,998	0	0	65,644	[1] 212,702	2	43,766	5,000	110,981	159,747	3	8,030	1,632	418,784	116,123	0
Minnesota	1	53,443	0	0	0	53,443	1	5,320	.....	48,123	53,443	1	4,600	1,500	235,900	16,830	0
Mississippi	1	0	0	600	.....	600	1	2,000	10,000	15,251	27,251	1	800	600	250,000	14,500	1,500
Missouri	1	46,619	0	0	0	46,619	1	0	10,732	35,886	46,618	1	3,568	102	379,352	40,372	0
Montana	0	[2]	.....	.....	.....	[2]	1	13,344	14,496	13,776	41,616	1	.....	.....	66,388	9,651	.....

[1] Includes totals not itemized.

[2] No report on receipts.

TABLE 4.—*Summary of statistics of receipts, expenditures, and property of schools for the blind, 1917-18*—Continued.

States.	Receipts.						Expenditures.					Property.					
	Number of schools reporting.	From State, county, or city.	From private benefactions for permanent equipment and current expenses.	From productive endowment funds.	From other sources.	Total.	Number of schools reporting.	For building and lasting improvements.	For teachers' salaries, books, etc.	For other salaries and all other current expenses.	Total.	Number of schools reporting.	Volumes in library. In raised type.	Volumes in library. In ink.	Value of buildings and grounds.	Value of scientific apparatus, instruments, furniture, library, etc.	Permanent endowment or productive funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	[1]7	8	9	10	11	[1]12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Nebraska	1	$30,000			$3,000	$33,000	1	$2,000	$12,500	$18,500	$33,000	1	1,000	1,000	$125,000	$33,500	0
New Jersey	3	22,218			4,461	26,679	3	1,168	2,387	19,468	[1] 26,357	2	53	92	30,000	10,415	
New Mexico	1	32,488		$6,902	236	39,626	1	7,500		31,376	38,876	1	774		60,000	5,600	
New York	4	185,351	$25,369	69,684	35,108	315,512	5	59,649	65,977	212,767	338,393	6	8,679	5,335	1,065,014	170,083	0
North Carolina	2	157,732	0	0	0	157,732	2	106,300	23,748	41,796	171,844	2	2,600	1,478	318,992	14,204	0
North Dakota	1	0	0	13,573	627	14,200	1	450	5,480	9,470	15,400	1	800	600	75,000	10,000	$200,000
Ohio	3	113,404				113,404	3	5,000	36,080	71,004	112,084	2	4,000	600	670,800	74,200	
Oklahoma	1	93,500				93,500	1	50,000	17,000	26,500	93,500	1	2,450	2,000	190,000	30,600	
Oregon						[2]					[2]	1	900	200	50,000	6,500	
Pennsylvania	2	102,331	21,742	40,090	13,011	177,174	2		45,858	125,261	171,119	2	23,959	4,846	1,245,661	57,819	806,018
South Carolina		[2]				[2]					[2]	1	600		67,077	[4] 2,300	
South Dakota	1	15,000		1,500		16,500	1	0	3,000	9,000	12,000	1	1,300	600	70,000	15,000	0
Tennessee	1	39,982				39,982	1		12,553	33,300	45,853	1	6,000	1,200	25,000	22,600	
Texas	1	44,019				44,019	1	22,119	4,088	16,936	43,143	2	21,800	2,150	553,512	122,560	0
Utah	1	15,620		3,030		18,650	1		6,370	12,740	19,110	1	2,000	250	75,635	6,782	
Virginia	1	20,000				20,000	1		4,000	16,000	20,000	1	800		41,795	2,675	
Washington	0	[2]			[2]	[2]	1	21,000	16,485	12,435	49,920	1	700	200	158,135	11,077	99,840
West Virginia	1	23,560			1,216	24,776	1	608	9,728	12,160	22,496	1	300	75	30,400	1,400	
Wisconsin	2	86,532			1,376	87,908	2	1,555	21,586	57,685	80,826	1	1,908	2,025	298,334	80,495	0

[1] Includes totals not itemized. [2] No report on receipts. [3] No report on expenditures. [4] Includes $300, the value of the library in another school.

TABLE 5.—*Statistics of schools for the blind, 1917–18.*

Location.	Institution.	Instructors.		Pupils enrolled.		Pupils in the kindergarten.		In classes corresponding to grades 1 to 4.		In classes corresponding to grades 5 to 8.		In classes corresponding to high school grades.		Graduates in 1918.		Pupils in—				Property.				
																Vocal culture.	Instrumental music.	Industrial departments.		Volumes in library.		Value of buildings and grounds.	Value of scientific apparatus, instruments, furniture, library, etc.	Permanent endowment or productive fund.
		Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.			Boys.	Girls.	In raised type.	In ink.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Talledega, Ala.	Alabama School for the Blind.	4	8	47	47	0	0	30	18	13	22	3	7	3	3	20	63	33	27	1,926	575	$85,000	$8,000	.....
Do.	Alabama School for the Negro Deaf and Blind.	3	0	10	11	(1)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	4	.....	.....	.....	*12,113	*822	.....
Little Rock, Ark.	Arkansas School for the Blind (Negro).	1	3	15	14	0	0	4	4	4	7	7	3	4	1	27	18	13	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Berkeley, Calif.	California School for Deaf and Blind.	5	14	50	49	6	4	18	14	15	18	11	13	2	1	79	76	.....	.....	2,000	(2)	461,369	26,391	$27,055
Colorado Springs, Colo.	Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind.	4	7	27	19	0	0	17	10	6	4	4	5	0	0	41	26	20	19	[3] 1,498	.....	*98,272	*26,756	.....
Farmington, Conn.	Nursery for Blind.	.....	4	4	4	.....	2	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	58	13,000	[4] 125	.....
Hartford, Conn.	Connecticut Institute for the Blind (school department).	1	4	25	21	0	0	8	10	9	6	5	3	1	0	5	25	15	19	500	100	94,098	[4] 1,000	40,873
Macon, Ga.	Georgia Academy for the Blind.	2	9	40	36	.....	.....	23	17	11	10	6	9	.....	.....	74	58	9	.....	1,500	1,200	125,000	10,000	.....
Gooding, Idaho.	Idaho State School for the Deaf and the Blind.	2	3	16	6	1	0	5	3	4	1	6	2	2	0	20	19	16	6	.....	.....	*25,000	.....	.....
Chicago, Ill.	Chicago Public Schools for the Blind.	1	3	33	18	1	0	11	5	8	6	7	7	1	2	.....	.....	2	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jacksonville, Ill.	Illinois School for the Blind.	9	19	105	101	10	10	30	34	34	38	31	19	2	2	30	97	45	50	15,000	5,000	319,400	100,000	.....
Indianapolis, Ind.	Indiana School for the Blind.	4	13	63	56	0	0	29	20	26	23	8	13	1	2	88	84	63	56	[3] 6,984	[3] 3,451	983,100	42,129	0
Vinton, Iowa.	Iowa College for the Blind.	5	14	51	50	0	0	17	18	20	17	14	15	4	4	8	53	40	35	600	3,000	326,900	25,000	.....
Kansas City, Kans.	Kansas State School for the Blind.	4	11	58	45	8	2	26	18	12	13	12	12	4	2	53	48	52	33	1,500	500	500,000	54,000	0
Louisville, Ky.	Kentucky School for the Blind.	2	9	65	63	8	12	26	24	19	15	9	10	4	1	128	46	36	32	1,200	800	250,000	19,394	[5] 40,000
Do.	Kentucky School for the Blind (Negro department).	1	3	12	8	0	0	4	4	3	4	3	1	1	0	20	9	5	6	.....	.....	25,000	1,238	[5] 6,000
Portland, Me.	Maine Institution for the Blind.	3	2	22	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55,397	2,168	18,253

* Prorated. [1] School not graded. [2] Included in chapter on schools for the deaf. [3] Data for 1915–16. [4] Value of library. [5] Approximate.

TABLE 5.—*Statistics of schools for the blind, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Instructors.		Pupils enrolled.		Pupils in the kindergarten.		In classes corresponding to grades 1 to 4.		In classes corresponding to grades 5 to 8.		In classes corresponding to high school grades.		Graduates in 1918.		Pupils in—				Property.				
																				Volumes in library.				
		Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Vocal culture.	Instrumental music.	Industrial departments.		In raised type.	In ink.	Value of buildings and grounds.	Value of scientific apparatus, instruments, furniture, library, etc.	Permanent endowment or productive fund.
																		Boys.	Girls.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Overlea, Md	Maryland School for the Blind	3	10	50	62	7	8	23	25	13	17	7	12	2	7	85	80	44	46	4,000	1,200	$450,000	$10,500	.....
Do	Maryland School for the Colored Blind and Deaf.	3	3	11	12	1	3	7	4	3	4	0	1	0	0	23	21	8	10	450	325	*46,000	.....	.....
Watertown, Mass	Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind.	8	41	152	160	19	16	53	54	37	44	43	46	6	9	38	88	73	80	14,791	9,708	1,215,636	175,422	$2,070,425
Detroit, Mich	Detroit Public Day School for the Blind.	0	2	6	9	0	0	2	4	3	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	[1] 80	.....	.....	.....
Lansing, Mich	Michigan School for the Blind	3	15	63	79	5	11	27	27	25	28	6	13	1	8	11	55	53	64	3,900	1,452	314,784	66,097	0
Saginaw, Mich	Michigan Employment Institution for the Blind.	4	4	36	17	.....	.....	30	10	10	5	5	3	.....	.....	16	5	34	16	3,880	100	104,000	50,026	.....
Faribault, Minn	Minnesota School for the Blind	4	12	96	61	16	17	54	44	[2]	[2]	17	7	0	1	92	57	68	50	4,600	1,500	235,900	11,730	0
Jackson, Miss	Mississippi Institute for the Blind.	1	11	30	28	0	0	16	6	11	11	3	11	4	2	58	45	21	25	800	600	250,000	14,500	1,500
St. Louis, Mo	Missouri School for the Blind	5	13	68	57	9	11	20	18	28	26	12	13	3	2	8	69	16	0	3,568	102	379,352	40,372	0
Boulder, Mont	Montana Schools for Deaf, Blind, and Backward Children.	2	2	15	9	3	2	6	4	5	2	1	1	0	0	10	14	12	7	.....	.....	*66,388	*9,651	.....
Nebraska City, Nebr	Nebraska School for the Blind	2	6	41	26	10	5	8	6	6	4	7	3	0	0	38	35	10	8	1,000	1,000	125,000	33,500	0
Jersey City, N. J	Public School Classes for the Blind.	0	1	7	2	0	1	1	1	5	0	1	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53	92	.....	415	.....
Newark, N. J	....do	0	3	12	8	3	0	4	3	5	3	0	2	0	0	20	0	12	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Summit, N. J	International Sunshine Society, Department for the Blind (Arthur Home).	.....	6	24	23	10	5	6	9	8	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,000	10,000	.....
Alamogorda, N. Mex	New Mexico Institute for the Blind.	1	6	27	25	.....	.....	18	15	4	3	2	5	.....	.....	44	36	27	25	774	.....	60,000	5,600	.....
Batavia, N. Y	New York State School for the Blind.	5	13	105	83	22	17	30	21	27	20	26	25	4	2	130	77	42	28	5,280	3,300	478,000	61,584	.....
Brooklyn, N. Y	International Sunshine Society, Department for the Blind.	1	5	14	14	5	4	7	4	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	22	.....	.....	100	200	23,435	3,795	.....
New York (412 Ninth Avenue), N. Y.	New York Institute for the Education of the Blind.	5	15	73	33	0	0	32	12	23	11	18	10	.....	.....	56	73	33		2,500	600	411,079	53,009	.....

New York, N. Y.	New York Public School Classes for the Blind.	0	12	52	77	5	8	23	24	14	34	10	11	2	0	....	....	37	58	529	.....	.....	[4] 2,500	.....
Port Jefferson, N. Y.	Brooklyn Home for Blind, Crippled, and Defective Children.	2	17	131	141	21	26	56	45	47	56	7	14	4	8	141	51	28	67	150	1,035	150,000	51,635	.....
Prince Bay, Staten Island, N. Y.	St. Joseph's Asylum for Blind Girls.	0	6	0	11	0	0	0	2	0	9	0	0	0	0	9	6	0	11	120	0	.....	.....	.....
Raleigh, N. C.	State School for the Blind and the Deaf.	5	16	97	65	9	8	36	26	30	14	22	17	1	2	86	18	78	48	2,600	[6] 1,478	*318,992	*14,204	0
Do	State School for the Blind and the Deaf (colored department).	4	5	37	25	0	0	27	14	10	11	0	0	0	0	0	20	24	18					
Bathgate, N. Dak.	North Dakota School for the Blind.	1	4	13	15	0	0	4	6	6	3	3	6	0	0	26	18	7	0	800	600	75,000	10,000	200,000
Cincinnati, Ohio	Cincinnati School for the Blind.	7	1	30	20	0	0	16	5	12	15	2	0	1	0	50	21	30	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cleveland, Ohio	Cleveland School for the Blind.	3	16	57	56	0	0	38	28	14	21	5	7	0	0	60	34	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbus, Ohio	Ohio State School for the Blind.	12	18	109	91	8	4	20	30	41	38	13	17	7	3	119	163	90	70	4,000	600	670,800	74,000	.....
Mansfield, Ohio	Public School Classes for the Blind.	0	2	5	2	0	0	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	7	6	0	0	0	0	.....	200	.....
Toledo, Ohio	do	....	1	....	9	....	0	....	7	....	2	....	0	....	0	....	5	....	0	....	....	....	....	.....
Muskogee, Okla.	Oklahoma School for the Blind.	5	11	67	44	20	19	15	15	26	4	6	6	0	1	100	40	32	35	2,450	[2] 2,000	190,000	30,600	.....
Salem, Oreg.	Oregon State School for the Blind.	2	4	19	16	5	1	6	9	5	5	3	1	0	0	31	26	19	16	900	200	50,000	6,500	.....
Philadelphia (Sixty-fourth and Malvern, West), Pa.	Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind.	9	23	120	119	15	10	38	36	22	28	29	22	4	2	23	61	84	81	22,209	4,546	680,661	29,419	786,018
Pittsburgh, Pa.	Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind.	5	14	87	82	22	14	32	33	15	17	18	18	3	5	107	79	37	40	1,750	300	565,000	28,400	20,000
Cedar Spring, S. C.	South Carolina School for the Deaf and Blind.	2	7	29	32	0	0	11	16	9	9	9	7	4	2	61	56	29	32	500	(5)	*67,077	[4] 2,000	.....
Do	South Carolina School for the Deaf and Blind (Negro).	1	1	15	11	0	0	6	4	5	4	4	3	2	1	26	23	15	11	100	(5)	.....	[4] 300	.....
Gary, S. Dak.	South Dakota School for the Blind.	1	3	6	12	0	3	1	2	0	3	5	4	0	0	5	10	6	12	[1] 1,300	[3] 600	70,000	15,000	0
Nashville, Tenn.	Tennessee School for the Blind.	12	5	114	93	0	0	45	35	33	32	36	26	2	2	22	100	90	81	6,000	1,200	25,000	22,600	.....
Austin, Tex.	Texas School for the Blind.	13	17	119	112	7	7	50	49	35	33	27	23	2	1	21	114	50	62	21,500	2,100	500,000	120,000	.....
Do	Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute for Colored Youths.	2	7	46	27	0	0	31	20	9	5	5	3	0	0	10	33	32	21	300	[1] 50	* 53,512	* 2,560	0
Ogden, Utah	Utah School for the Deaf and the Blind.	3	4	17	22	0	0	6	12	11	7	0	3	0	0	36	10	.....	.....	2,000	250	* 75,635	* 6,782	0
Staunton, Va.	Virginia School for the Deaf and the Blind.	3	9	24	40	0	0	16	26	5	8	3	6	2	0	45	55	.....	.....	800	(5)	* 41,795	* 2,675	.....
Vancouver, Wash.	Washington State School for the Blind.	1	7	33	26	0	0	13	12	16	12	4	2	0	0	2	32	20	20	700	200	158,135	11,077	99,840
Romney, W. Va.	West Virginia Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.	4	6	51	25	0	0	28	13	14	6	9	6	0	0	60	55	40	15	300	75	* 30,400	* 1,400	.....
Janesville, Wis.	Wisconsin School for the Blind.	6	13	78	62	4	6	29	22	30	18	15	16	2	2	51	74	45	43	1,908	2,025	298,334	80,495	0
Milwaukee, Wis.	Milwaukee Public Day School for the Blind.	0	4	38	23	1	1	14	8	21	12	2	2	0	0	61	26	37	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Prorated.
[1] Data for 1915–16.
[2] Included in column 9.
[3] Included in column 10.
[4] Value of library.
[5] Includes statistics of schools for colored deaf.
[6] Included in chapter on schools for the deaf.

TABLE 6.—*Statistics of receipts and expenditures of schools for the blind, 1917–18.*

Location.	Institution.	Receipts.					Expenditures.			
		From State, county, or city.	From private benefactions for permanent equipment and current expenses.	From productive endowment funds.	From other sources.	Total.	For building and lasting improvements.	For teachers' salaries, books, etc.	For other salaries and all other current expenses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Talladega, Ala	Alabama School for the Blind	$23 460				$23,460		$5,980	$18,782	$24,762
Do	Alabama School for the Negro Deaf and Blind	* 4 830				* 4,830		* 1,202	* 3,773	* 4,975
Berkeley, Calif	California School for Deaf and Blind	* 47,520				* 47,520	* $5,807	* 22,374	* 19,206	* 47,387
Colorado Springs, Colo	Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind	* 35,742				* 35,742	* 9,476	* 24,426		* 33,902
Farmington, Conn	Nursery for Blind					7,089				7,089
Hartford, Conn	Connecticut Institute for the Blind	11,500	$5,973	$1,909	$375	19,757				13,910
Macon, Ga	Georgia Academy for the Blind	[1] 30,000	0	[1]	0	[1] 30,000				[1] 30,750
Gooding, Idaho	Idaho State School for the Deaf and the Blind	* 9,794				* 9,794	1,000	5,480	4,900	11,380
Jacksonville, Ill	Illinois School for the Blind	100,000				100,000	12,000	51,000	37,000	100,000
Indianapolis, Ind	Indiana School for the Blind	53,859			241	54,100		25,246	28,612	53,858
Vinton, Iowa	Iowa College for the Blind	70,000			13,200	83,200	20,000	10,000	53,000	83,000
Kansas City, Kans	Kansas State School for the Blind	38,000				38,000		15,000	23,000	38,000
Louisville, Ky	Kentucky School for the Blind	33,743			359	34,102	705	12,000	21,352	34,057
Do	Kentucky School for the Blind (negro department)	5,249				5,249	150	1,800	3,299	5,249
Portland, Me	Maine Institution for the Blind	6,975		99	12,485	19,559	321	2,556	20,809	23,686
Overlea, Md	Maryland School for the Blind					37,376		9,838	37,784	47,622
Do	Maryland School for the Colored Blind and Deaf					* 8,062		* 2,553	* 8,924	* 11,477
Watertown, Mass	The Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind.	37,500	36,017	118,463	71,533	263,513	1,794	31,140	232,618	265,552
Lansing, Mich	Michigan School for the Blind	98,748	0	0	949	[2] 111,757	43,516	(3)	67,555	111,071
Saginaw, Mich	Michigan Employment Institution for the Blind	36,250			64,695	100,945	250	5,000	43,426	48,676
Faribault, Minn	Minnesota School for the Blind	53,443	0	0	0	53,443	5,320		48,123	53,443
Jackson, Miss	Mississippi Institute for the Blind	0	0	600		600	2,000	10,000	15,251	27,251
St. Louis, Mo	Missouri School for the Blind	46,619	0	0	0	46,619	0	10,732	35,886	46,618
Boulder, Mont	Montana Schools for Deaf, Blind, and Backward Children						* 13,344	* 14,496	* 13,776	* 41,616
Nebraska City, Nebr	Nebraska School for the Blind	30,000			3,000	33,000	2,000	12,500	18,500	33,000
Jersey City, N. J	Public School Classes for the Blind	800				800		1,356		1,356
Newark, N. J	do	3,334				3,334				3,334
Summit, N. J	International Sunshine Society, Department for the Blind (Arthur Home).	18,084			4,461	22,545	1,168	1,031	19,468	21,667

Alamogordo, N. Mex.	New Mexico Institute for the Blind	32,488	.....	6,902	236	39,626	7,500	.....	31,376	38,876
Batavia, N. Y.	New York State School for the Blind	82,347	.....	.....	1,909	84,256	8,116	12,738	64,835	85,689
Brooklyn, N. Y.	International Sunshine Society, Department for the Blind.	10,827	2,617	1,661	1,424	16,529	463	470	14,170	15,103
New York (412 Ninth Avenue), N. Y.	New York Institute for the Education of the Blind	39,994	.....	68,023	31,775	139,792	41,887	18,946	67,815	128,648
New York, N. Y.	New York Public School Classes for the Blind	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,458	798	30,256
Port Jefferson, N. Y.	Brooklyn Home for Blind, Crippled and Defective Children.	52,183	22,752	.....	.....	74,935	9,183	4,365	65,149	78,697
Raleigh, N. C.	State School for the Blind and the Deaf	*157,732	0	0	0	*157,732	*106,300	*23,748	*41,796	*171,844
Do.	State School for the Blind and the Deaf (colored department).									
Bathgate, N. Dak.	North Dakota School for the Blind	0	0	13,573	627	14,200	450	5,480	9,470	15,400
Cincinnati, Ohio	Cincinnati School for the Blind	12,562	.....	.....	.....	12,562	.....	8,691	694	9,385
Columbus, Ohio	Ohio State School for Blind	100,000	.....	.....	.....	100,000	5,000	25,000	70,000	100,000
Mansfield, Ohio	Public School Classes for the Blind	842	.....	.....	.....	842	.....	2,389	310	2,699
Muskogee, Okla.	Oklahoma School for the Blind	93,500	.....	.....	.....	93,500	50,000	17,000	26,500	93,500
Philadelphia (64th and Malvern Ave.), Pa.	Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind.	51,031	21,742	38,506	11,472	122,751	.....	34,823	80,852	115,675
Pittsburgh, Pa.	Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind	51,300	.....	1,584	1,539	54,423	.....	11,035	44,409	55,444
Gary, S. Dak.	South Dakota School for the Blind	15,000	.....	1,500	.....	16,500	0	3,000	9,000	12,000
Nashville, Tenn.	Tennessee School for the Blind	39,982	.....	.....	.....	39,982	.....	12,553	33,300	45,853
Austin, Tex.	Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institute for Colored Youths	*44,019	.....	.....	.....	*44,019	*22,119	*4,088	*16,936	*43,143
Ogden, Utah	Utah School for the Deaf and the Blind	*15,620	.....	*3,030	.....	*18,650	.....	*6,370	*12,740	*19,110
Staunton, Va.	Virginia School for the Deaf and the Blind	*20,000	.....	.....	.....	*20,000	.....	*4,000	*16,000	*20,000
Vancouver, Wash.	Washington State School for the Blind	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,000	16,485	12,435	49,920
Romney, W. Va.	West Virginia Schools for the Deaf and the Blind	*23,560	.....	.....	*1,216	*24,776	*608	*9,728	*12,160	*22,496
Janesville, Wis.	Wisconsin School for the Blind	76,734	.....	.....	1,376	78,110	1,555	12,920	56,554	71,030
Milwaukee, Wis.	Milwaukee Public Day School for the Blind	9,798	.....	.....	.....	9,798	.....	8,666	1,131	9,798

* Prorated. [1] For white and colored departments. [2] Includes totals not itemized. [3] Included in following column.

CHAPTER VIII.

SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF, 1917–18.

CONTENTS.—Types of schools included—Dual schools—Schools not reporting—Number of schools—Instructors—Pupils—Enrollment by grades—Graduates—Pupils taught speech—Volumes in libraries—Valuation of property—Receipts—Expenditures—Statistical tables.

TYPES OF SCHOOLS INCLUDED.

From an administrative viewpoint three types of schools for the deaf are included in this chapter: First, those controlled and supported by the State; second, those controlled and financed by private organizations; and, third, those operated as a part of the city public school systems. This latter type is referred to herein as city day schools, since children attend them during school hours generally and are not housed in dormitories as is usually the case in State and private institutions. These three types of schools are kept separate and distinct throughout the chapter. All States, except Delaware, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, and Wyoming have State schools for the deaf. Some of the schools in Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania included with the State schools are only semipublic, i. e., they are partly controlled by private organizations but serve as State institutions, receiving pupils at public expense. Some of these schools admit pupils at public expense from other States than the one in which the school is located.

DUAL SCHOOLS.

Altogether, 13 dual State schools are included in this report. The Florida State School for the Deaf and Blind (both white and colored departments), St. Augustine, and the Virginia State School for Colored Deaf and Blind, Newport News, did not report. Altogether, there are 15 dual schools in 14 different States. South Carolina and Virginia each provide two dual schools, one for white and the other for colored youth. In Florida, white and colored pupils are taught in different departments of the same school. Dual schools are limited to State institutions. For a more detailed discussion of this type of school, see the chapter on schools for the blind.

SCHOOLS NOT REPORTING.

In addition to the two dual schools mentioned above, five other schools for the deaf did not report in 1918. They are given here so that this publication may form a complete directory of such schools throughout the United States:

St. Joseph's Deaf-Mute Institute, St. Louis, Mo.
The Davidson School of Individual Instruction, Tamworth, N. H.
New Mexico Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, Santa Fe, N. Mex.
Reno Margulies School for the Deaf, New York, N. Y.
Racine Day School for the Deaf, Racine, Wis.

TABLE 1.—*Review of statistics of all schools for the deaf, 1900 to 1918.*

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
Number of schools reporting:									
State	56	57	57	56	57	56	59	58	55
City day	41	46	49	54	64	64	60	52	51
Private	17	15	15	17	16	16	16	17	16
Total	114	119	121	127	137	136	135	127	122
Instructors:									
State—									
Men	344	386	379	384	386	416	436	373	349
Women	668	709	739	746	780	786	806	828	741
Total	1,012	1,095	1,118	1,130	1,166	1,202	1,242	1,201	1,090
City day—									
Men	5	7	9	5	5	5	6	5	6
Women	94	100	113	116	130	135	137	136	146
Total	99	107	122	121	135	140	143	141	152
Private—									
Men	17	20	16	19	17	12	10	10	13
Women	56	59	59	70	68	71	70	67	70
Total	73	79	75	89	85	83	80	77	83
Pupils:									
State—									
Male	5,389	5,560	5,862	5,800	5,909	5,662	5,848	5,818	5,508
Female	4,398	4,509	4,762	4,728	4,869	4,659	4,786	4,759	4,534
Total	9,787	10,069	10,624	10,528	10,778	10,321	10,634	10,577	10,042
City day—									
Male	409	433	457	469	522	578	574	602	628
Female	340	347	378	412	460	515	537	522	566
Total	749	780	835	881	982	1,093	1,111	1,124	1,194
Private—									
Male	211	213	202	233	227	256	222	232	245
Female	267	281	277	290	280	282	303	301	298
Total	478	494	479	523	507	538	525	533	543
Graduates:									
State	393	299	283	226	232	193	238	232	269
City day	3	6	14	3	15	6	2	15	18
Private	9	17	22	26	24	23	13	23	26
	405	322	319	255	271	222	253	270	313

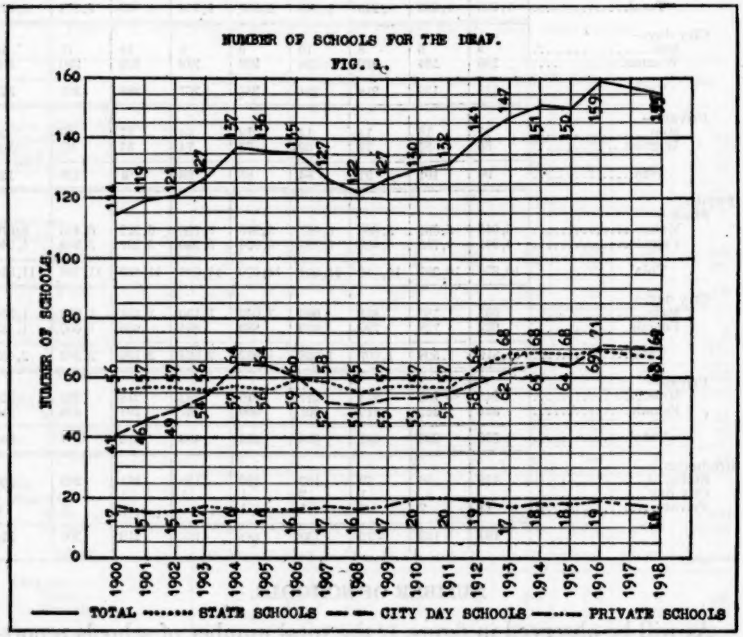
TABLE 1.—*Review of Statistics of all schools for the deaf, 1900 to 1918* —Continued.

	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1918
Number of schools reporting:									
State	57	57	57	64	68	68	68	69	68
City day	53	53	55	58	62	65	64	71	69
Private	17	20	20	19	17	18	18	19	18
Total	127	130	132	141	147	151	150	159	155
Instructors:									
State—									
Men	385	378	371	410	366	375	468	442	372
Women	835	830	874	930	941	969	991	1,076	1,003
Total	1,220	1,208	1,245	1,340	1,307	1,344	1,459	1,518	1,375
City day—									
Men	5	5	8	10	9	8	18	17	18
Women	168	184	210	224	228	249	270	290	305
Total	173	189	218	234	237	257	288	307	323
Private—									
Men	11	16	14	15	12	14	17	19	20
Women	85	85	77	69	73	74	84	97	103
Total	96	101	91	84	85	88	101	116	122
Pupils:									
State—									
Male	5,915	5,681	5,887	6,057	5,976	6,106	6,222	6,415	6,070
Female	4,971	4,718	4,853	5,187	5,094	5,240	5,237	5,369	5,246
Total	10,886	10,399	10,740	11,244	11,070	11,346	11,459	11,784	11,316
City day—									
Male	697	780	811	949	1,049	1,130	1,151	1,312	1,300
Female	622	728	796	979	883	894	958	1,050	1,182
Total	1,319	1,508	1,607	1,928	1,932	2,024	2,109	2,362	2,482
Private—									
Male	245	282	274	217	216	232	218	239	326
Female	321	357	419	301	300	257	294	348	318
Total	566	639	691	518	516	489	512	587	644
Graduates:									
State	178	156	72	130	180	150	211	203	206
City day	.....	.....	1	2	1	1	1	.....	5
Private	13	7	2	1	1	.....	.....	3	3
	191	163	75	133	182	151	212	206	214

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.

As will be observed in figure 1, the total number of schools reporting in 1918 was 155. Of this number, 68 are State or semi-State institutions, 69 are city day schools, and 18 are private schools. The highest number of schools reporting in any year was in 1916, when 159 reports were received. The decrease this year is due to the failure of a few schools to report and not to an actual decrease in the total number of schools throughout the United States. The number of State and private schools for the deaf since 1900 has remained practically the same. The increase in the number of such schools has been due very largely to the formation of city day-school classes for the deaf. The number has increased from 41 in 1900 to 71 in 1916 and to 69 in 1918. The number of private schools was about the

same in 1918 as it was in 1900. At no time within this period did the number exceed 20. The number of State schools increases slowly but steadily. It is evident that the drop in the total curve in figure 1 from 1907 to 1911 is due to the failure of a number of city day schools to report, since a corresponding synchronous fluctuation is observed in the "long-dash" curve representing these schools and classes as is shown in the "total" curve. The number of schools reporting has a marked influence on the summarized data. For example, note the corresponding drops in 1908 in figure 1, repre-



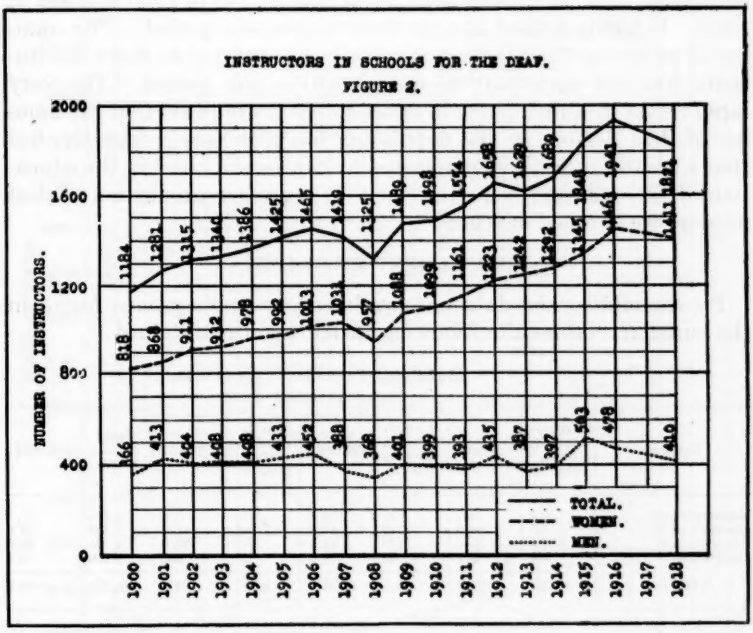
senting the number of schools; in figure 2, representing the number of instructors; and in figure 3, representing the number of pupils. The deviation from the line of tendency in any year is due more generally to incompleteness of reports than to any other single factor. A truer condition would be presented if lines should be drawn connecting only the highest points in the figures.

INSTRUCTORS.

Since 1900 the number of instructors in schools for the deaf has increased from 1,184 to 1,821, or 54 per cent, as shown in figure 2. The number of men instructors has remained practically constant,

the corresponding increase being from 366 to 410 within this period of 18 years. The greater proportion of the increase has been in the number of women teachers. In 1900 there were 818 and in 1918 1,411 women teachers in schools for the deaf. The increase within this period has been over 72 per cent.

The teaching "load" in these schools has lessened within the period under consideration. In 1900 the average number of pupils per teacher was 9.3. In 1918 the corresponding average was only 7.9. These figures indicate that the teaching "load" has been



decreased about 15 per cent within a period of 18 years. This means that teachers have greater opportunity for giving individual instruction. It is an index of increasing efficiency.

The number of pupils per teacher is largest in city day-school classes and smallest in private schools. The average number of pupils per teacher in the former in 1918 was 7.7 and in the latter 5.2. The corresponding average in State schools is 8.2. It is evident, therefore, that larger numbers of pupils are taught by a teacher in State schools for the deaf than in city or private institutions. More individual attention is evidently given to pupils in private than in either State or city schools.

PUPILS.

A rather unexpected situation is revealed by figure 3. A very large proportion of the pupils in schools for the deaf is found in State institutions; of the 14,442 pupils reported in 1918, 11,316, or 78 per cent, were enrolled in State institutions; in 1900 the corresponding ratio was 89 per cent. While the actual *number* of pupils in State institutions has steadily increased, these schools are enrolling a smaller and smaller *proportion* of all such pupils. The reason is found in the increasing importance of city day school classes for the deaf. The enrollment in these classes has increased from 749 in 1900 to 2,482 in 1918. It has increased 231 per cent within this period. The number of pupils enrolled in private schools, not serving as State institutions, has not materially increased within this period. The very rapid rise in the upper curve in figure 3 does not indicate that the number of deaf persons in the population has increased so rapidly, but that a greater interest is manifested by States and cities in the education of the deaf and consequently that a greater proportion of deaf persons are enrolled in school.

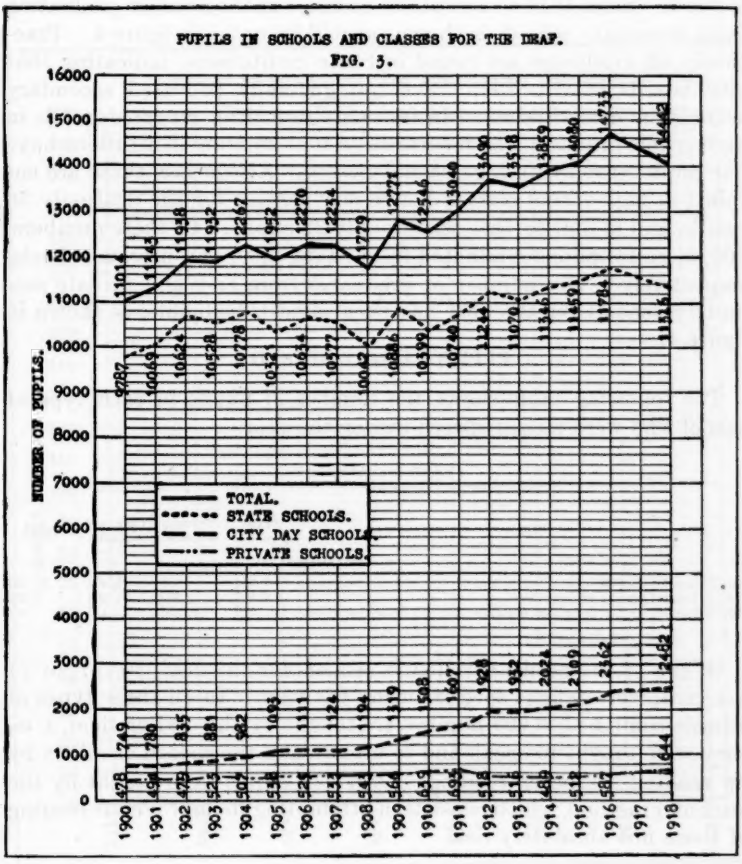
ENROLLMENT BY GRADES.

By assembling the data on enrollment by grade-groups found in the summary tables the following distribution is obtained:

Enrollment by grades.

Grades.	Enrollment in State schools.	Per cent.	Enrollment in private schools.	Per cent.	Enrollment in city schools.	Per cent.	Total enrollment.	Per cent.
Kindergartens	1,312	12.2	99	15.4	213	8.6	1,624	11.7
Grades 1 to 4	5,890	54.8	317	49.3	1,513	61.2	7,720	55.6
Grades 5 to 8	3,007	27.9	205	31.9	719	29.0	3,931	28.3
High school	548	5.1	22	3.4	30	1.2	600	4.4
Total	10,757	100.0	643	100.0	2,475	100.0	13,875	100.0

This summary does not include the total enrollment in all schools for the deaf, since several schools did not make a complete distribution of their total enrollment. The percentages in the last column show very accurately, however, the relative proportion of pupils in the different grade-groups. Over one-half of the enrollment is found in grades 1 to 4, inclusive. Less than one-twentieth of it is found in high-school grades, about one-ninth in kindergartens, and over one-fourth in grades 5 to 8, inclusive. City schools have relatively small percentages of deaf pupils in kindergartens and in high schools. Private schools have relatively a high percentage of pupils in kindergartens, but below the average percentage in high schools.


PUPILS IN SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR THE DEAF.
FIG. 3.
NUMBER OF PUPILS.
TOTAL.
STATE SCHOOLS.
CITY DAY SCHOOLS.
PRIVATE SCHOOLS.
16000
15000
14000
13000
12000
11000
10000
9000
8000
7000
6000
5000
4000
3000
2000
1000
0
1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918
9787 10049 10624 10528 10778 10321 10634 10577 10042 10886 10399 10740 11244 11070 11346 11459 11784 11515
11014 11348 11938 11932 12262 11952 12270 12234 11779 12771 12546 13040 13698 13518 13859 14080 14713 14042
428 749 780 835 881 962 1083 1111 1124 1194 1319 1508 1607 1928 1932 2024 2109 2162 2462 1644
478 494 475 525 507 538 526 533 541 564 619 495 518 516 469 518 582

GRADUATES.

Prior to 1911 the blank on which the statistics were collected did not specify that only graduates from secondary schools should be reported. Consequently, many schools reported the number completing the elementary as well as the secondary course as shown in Table 1. Since 1911 a more stable increase in the number graduating from secondary schools is shown, as will be noted in figure 4. Practically all graduates are found in State institutions, indicating that city boards of education have not generally provided secondary schools for deaf children. In fact only five cities reported pupils in high-school grades. The reports show that 28 State institutions have 548 pupils enrolled in high-school classes. Altogether, there are enrolled in high-school classes of five city schools for the deaf only 30 pupils, and in four private schools only 22 pupils. Of these numbers, 206, 5, and 3 pupils graduated from State, city, and private schools, respectively. The number of graduates from city and private secondary schools for the deaf has been almost negligible, as shown in figure 4.

PUPILS TAUGHT SPEECH.

The following table shows the number of pupils in each type of school who were taught speech during the year.

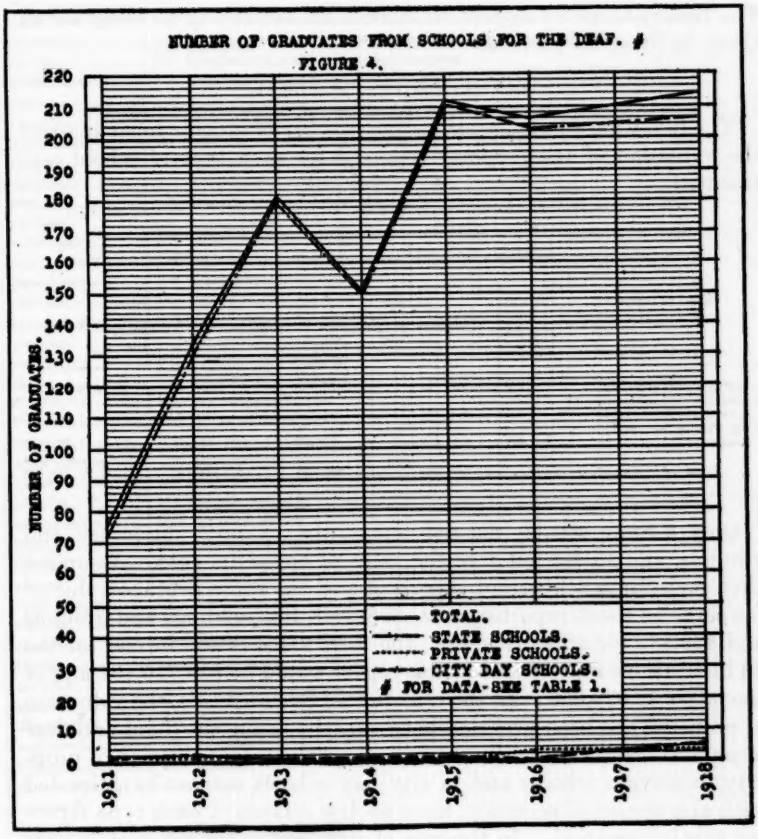
Pupils taught speech.

Items.	State schools.	Private schools.	City day schools.	Total.
Pupils taught speech	7,814	537	2,406	10,757
Pupils taught by the oral method	6,992	499	2,208	9,699
Pupils taught by the auricular method	282	38	115	435

Of the 14,442 pupils enrolled in schools for the deaf, 10,757, or 74 per cent, were taught speech during the year. In all three types of schools combined, 9,699 pupils were taught by the oral method, i. e., they were taught to speak and to understand the speech of others by lip reading or speech reading. Only 435 pupils were taught by the auricular method, which consists in attempting to improve the hearing of those not absolutely deaf.

VOLUMES IN LIBRARIES.

As shown in Tables 5, 8, and 11, the total number of volumes in the libraries of schools for the deaf is 144,281 volumes in State institutions, 2,225 volumes in private schools, and 7,153 volumes in city day schools. In the case of three dual State schools the number of volumes given in the detailed tables includes the number of volumes (printed in ink) in schools for the blind. On the other hand, the


NUMBER OF GRADUATES FROM SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF. #
FIGURE 4.
NUMBER OF GRADUATES.
220
210
200
190
180
170
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
1911
1912
1913
1914
1915
1916
1917
1918
TOTAL.
STATE SCHOOLS.
PRIVATE SCHOOLS.
CITY DAY SCHOOLS.
FOR DATA-SEE TABLE 1.

library in another school of this type has been reported with schools for the blind. The total number of volumes reported in all schools for the deaf is 153,659, or an average of 1,652 volumes per school reporting this information. This average in State institutions is 2,531 volumes; in private schools, only 318 volumes; and in city day schools, 247 volumes. It should be remembered, however, that other libraries are also accessible to children enrolled in city schools for the deaf. The library facilities in private schools are not nearly so adequate as those in State institutions.

VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

The following summary shows the number of schools reporting and the valuation of the property reported for each type of school represented:

Property.

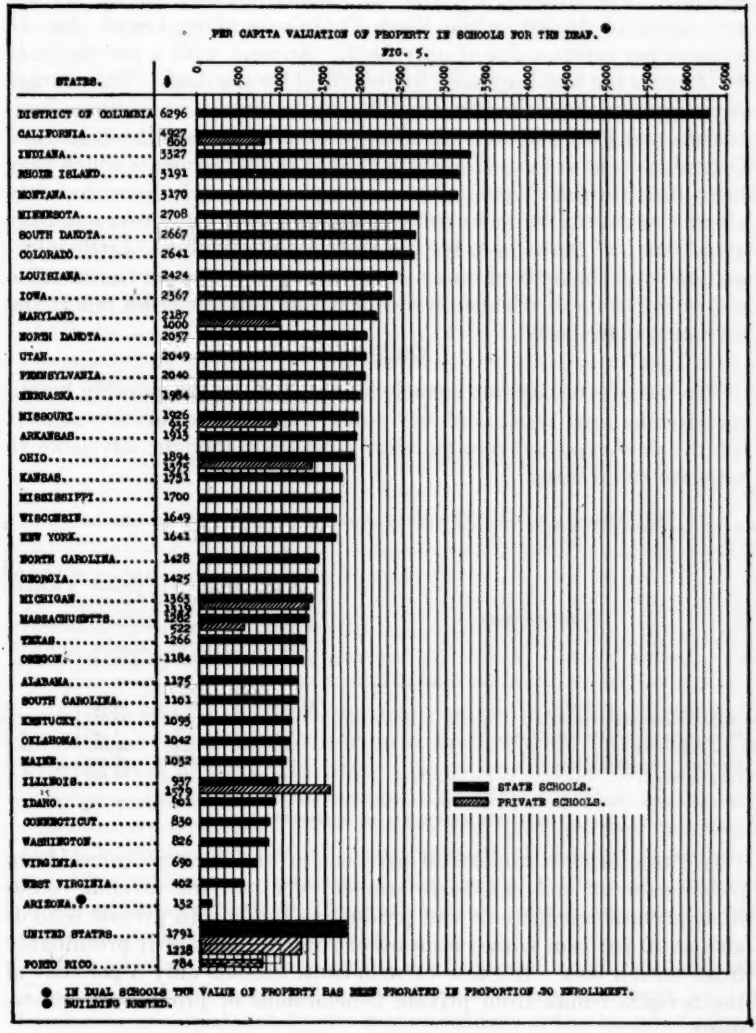
Kind of property.	State schools.		Private schools.		City day schools.		Total.	
	Number reporting.	Value.	Number reporting.	Value.	Number reporting.	Value.	Number reporting.	Value.
Buildings and grounds	63	$18,266,754	9	$425,913	7	$458,600	79	$19,151,267
Scientific apparatus, furniture, instruments, etc.	53	1,581,471	8	24,759	21	49,015	82	1,655,245
Endowment or productive funds	10	1,838,347	2	87,419	1	8,400	13	1,934,166
Total	.....	21,686,572	.....	538,091	.....	516,015	.....	22,740,678

Only 5 State schools did not report the value of buildings and grounds, and 15 did not give the value of apparatus, etc. Assuming that each State school not reporting had the same average value of property as those reporting, viz, $289,948 for buildings and grounds and $29,839 for apparatus, etc., the total value of the former for the 68 institutions represented in this report would be $19,716,494 and of the latter $2,029,056. In the case of dual State schools, the valuation of property has been prorated between schools for the blind and deaf in proportion to the enrollment in each. The total valuation of property in private schools and in city day schools can not be estimated with any degree of accuracy, since so few schools of each type reported this information. In the case of city schools for the deaf, a part of the regular public school buildings is often used as classrooms for the deaf. Consequently few of these schools could supply the data desired.

Altogether, 13 schools reported a total endowment of $1,934,166. The greater part of this belongs to State or semi-State schools.

PER CAPITA VALUATION OF PROPERTY IN SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF.●

FIG. 5.



● IN DUAL SCHOOLS THE VALUE OF PROPERTY HAS BEEN PRORATED IN PROPORTION TO ENROLLMENT.
● BUILDING RENTED.

A good index as to how well a State provides for its deaf is found in the valuation of property for each one enrolled in its schools for the deaf. A great variation obtains in this respect, as will be noted from figure 5. The District of Columbia, ranking highest, has an average per capita of $6,296; while West Virginia, ranking lowest, has an average per capita value of only $402. Arizona, with a per capita of $132, rents the buildings used by its school for the deaf. The average per capita for the United States is $1,791 for State or semi-State institutions and $1,218 for private schools. California and the District of Columbia seem to form a separate class in the investments which they have made for deaf pupils. The next highest State, Indiana, has only about three-fifths the per capita value shown for California and only about one-half that shown for the District of Columbia. Little information would be derived from attempting to show the per capita value of property in city schools for the deaf, since so few cities report the valuation of property.

RECEIPTS.

The receipts of city day schools for the deaf are inseparably bound up with the total receipts of city public schools. So few city schools for the deaf reported receipts that it was not thought advisable to tabulate the returns.

Amounts received from the various sources for State and private schools.

Source of revenue.	Amount for State schools (59 schools reporting).		Amount for private schools (8 schools reporting).	
	Amount reported.	Per cent of total.	Amount reported.	Per cent of total.
From State, city, or county	$3,420,387	89.6	$6,828	7.8
From private benefactions	19,800	.5	41,851	47.6
From productive endowment fund	171,121	4.5	4,340	4.9
From other sources	206,625	5.4	34,867	39.7
Total amount distributed	3,817,933	100.0	87,886	100.0
Total amount	[1] 4,494,484	.....	87,886	.....

[1] Part of this amount was not itemized as to source.

In State schools almost 90 per cent of the revenue comes from public sources, and in private schools over half the revenue comes from private benefactions and productive funds. In private schools almost 40 per cent comes from other sources, most of it presumably from tuition fees. In State or semi-State schools only 5 per cent of the revenue comes from private benefactions or productive endowment.

Only 59 State schools reported receipts, the total being $4,494,484, or an average of $76,177 per school. If each of the 9 State schools

not reporting receipts received the same average amount, the total receipts for State schools would be $5,180,077. This estimate for State schools does not take into account the 3 State schools which submitted no report whatever. Not even a gross estimate is possible in case of private schools, since only 8 out of 18 reported their receipts.

EXPENDITURES.

Altogether 61 State schools for the deaf reported expenditures, the aggregate amount reported being $4,292,789, or an average of $70,378 per school. If the other 8 State schools not reporting incurred the same average expenses, the total amount spent by the 68 State schools reporting in 1918 would be $4,855,822, which is almost as much as the estimated total receipts for the same schools, viz, $5,180,077. The total amount spent by the 8 private schools reporting was $102,990, or an average of $12,874 per school. The unusual amount of $42,682 spent for buildings by one private institution has materially increased this average. Omitting this one relatively large school from consideration, the average expenditure in the other 7 schools is only $5,525.

Distribution of expenditures in State and private schools.

Expenditures.	Amount spent by State schools.	Per cent of total.	Amount spent by private schools.	Per cent of total.
For buildings and lasting improvements	$438,091	10.6	$50,089	48.6
For teachers' salaries, books, etc	1,267,945	30.6	20,173	19.6
For other salaries and other current expenses	2,430,530	58.8	32,728	31.8
Total amount distributed	4,136,566	100.0	102,990	100.0

In State schools about one-tenth of the total expenditures are made for outlays. In private schools the expenditures for the same purpose were unusual in 1918. In State schools about three-tenths of the expense is incurred for instruction. In both types of schools the expenditures made for "other salaries and other current expenses" are about double the amount spent for teachers' salaries, books, etc., i. e. for instruction. Presumably, the greater portion of this large group of expenditures is incurred because pupils are housed and boarded in the school dormitories.

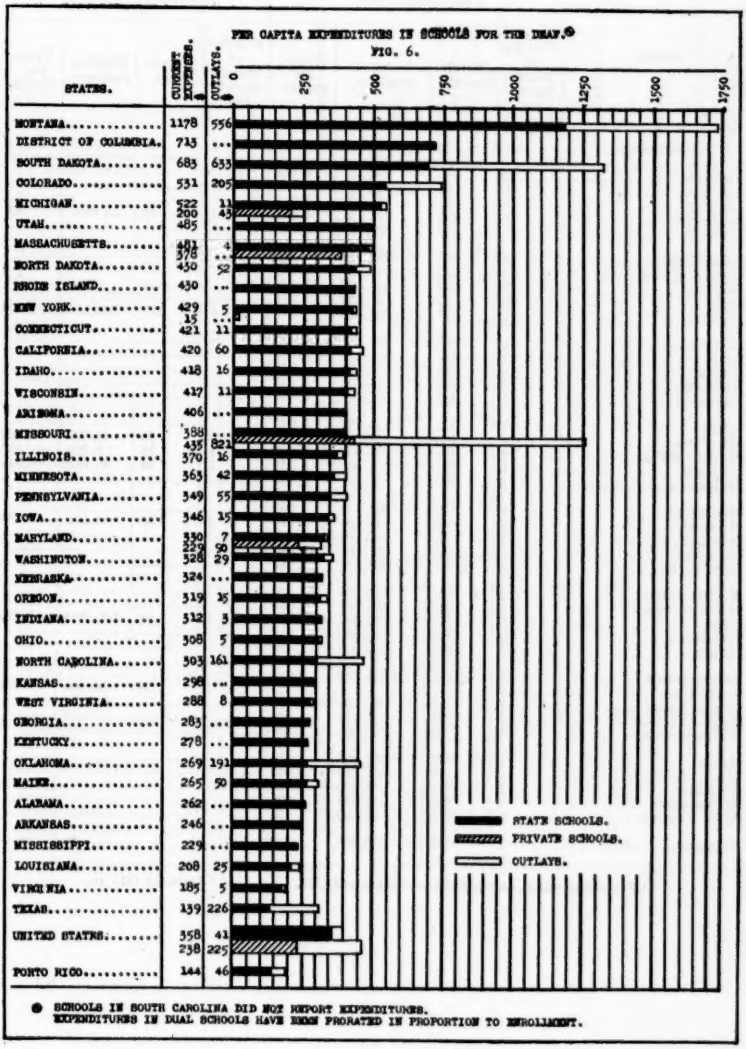
Only 49 city day schools for the deaf reported their expenditures. Usually, financial accounts for such schools are not kept by the teacher or principal, but by the superintendent or the board of education. Table 17 shows the amount spent by each of the 49 cities reporting. The total amount spent for all purposes was $294,952, or an average cost of $195 per pupil enrolled. Assuming that this

average applies to all pupils enrolled in such schools, viz, 2,482 pupils, the total cost of maintaining all city day schools for the deaf would be $483,990. The total amount spent for instruction, usually for teachers' salaries, was $215,330, or an average of $1,080 per teacher. This average represents rather accurately the average salaries of teachers in city day schools for the deaf. It may be slightly too high, since it includes both the salary of the teacher and other expenses of instruction, such as books, pencils, paper, etc. In many instances the round numbers given in Table 17 indicate that only the teachers' salaries were reported under this item of expenditure (column 4).

The per capita expenditures in schools for the deaf is shown graphically by States in figure 6. Montana ranks highest both in the total expense incurred, $1,734, and in the amount spent for current expenses, $1,178. The District of Columbia ranks second, with a per capita current expense of $713. Texas had the smallest per capita for current expenses, $139. The average per capita for current expenses for the United States is $358, and for outlays, $41. The corresponding averages for the United States for private schools are $238 and $225, respectively.

The "open" portion of the bars represent per capita expenditures for buildings and other lasting improvements. This item will vary considerably from year to year for the various States, and consequently is not considered in ranking the States. It is shown additionally to indicate the total per capita expense incurred by any State for the year considered. Where the open bar is long, the State represented evidently incurred an unusual expense for permanent improvements. In the case of dual schools the expenditures have been prorated between deaf and blind schools in proportion to the number of pupils in each type of school.

PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES IN SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF.●
FIG. 6.



● SCHOOLS IN SOUTH CAROLINA DID NOT REPORT EXPENDITURES.
EXPENDITURES IN DUAL SCHOOLS HAVE BEEN PRORATED IN PROPORTION TO ENROLLMENT.

TABLE 2.—*Per capita value of property in schools for the deaf, 1917–18.*

States.	State institutions.				Private institutions.			
	Number of schools reporting.	Enrollment.	Value of property.	Value per capita.	Number of schools reporting.	Enrollment.	Value of property.	Value per capita.
United States	64	10,970	$19,648,125	$1,791	9	382	$450,672	[1] $1,180
Alabama	2	218	256,065	1,175				
Arizona	1	38	5,000	132				
Arkansas	2	366	700,000	1,913				
California	1	195	960,765	4,927	1	40	32,000	800
Colorado	1	144	380,304	2,641				
Connecticut	2	266	220,810	830				
District of Columbia	2	162	1,020,000	6,296				
Georgia	2	212	302,000	1,425				
Idaho	1	61	55,000	901				
Illinois	1	377	353,257	937	1	131	206,886	1,579
Indiana	1	298	981,507	3,327				
Iowa	1	191	452,254	2,367				
Kansas	1	223	385,950	1,731				
Kentucky	2	316	345,300	1,093				
Louisiana	1	145	351,500	2,424				
Maine	1	113	116,720	1,032				
Maryland	2	150	328,000	2,187	2	46	46,000	1,000
Massachusetts	2	191	244,900	1,282	1	18	9,400	522
Michigan	1	291	396,660	1,363	1	34	45,843	1,319
Minnesota	1	242	655,371	2,708				
Mississippi	2	176	299,134	1,700				
Missouri	2	282	543,000	1,926	1	50	46,943	935
Montana	1	78	247,260	3,170				
Nebraska	1	185	367,000	1,984				
New York	8	1,881	3,086,576	1,641				
North Carolina	2	362	516,804	1,428				
North Dakota	1	100	205,664	2,057				
Ohio	1	489	926,300	1,894	1	24	[2] 33,000	1,375
Oklahoma	2	316	329,255	1,042				
Oregon	1	103	122,000	1,184				
Pennsylvania	5	1,135	2,315,232	2,040				
Porto Rico					1	39	30,600	784
Rhode Island	1	94	300,000	3,191				
South Carolina	1	123	135,423	1,101				
South Dakota	1	60	160,000	2,667				
Texas	2	556	703,928	1,266				
Utah	1	115	235,583	2,049				
Virginia	1	211	145,590	690				
Washington	1	143	118,113	826				
West Virginia	1	174	69,900	402				
Wisconsin	1	188	310,000	1,649				

[1] Per capita value, excluding Porto Rico, is $1,218.

[2] Data for 1915–16.

TABLE 3.—*Per capita expenditures in State and private schools for the deaf, 1917–18.*

States.	State institutions.						Private institutions.					
	Number reporting.	Enrollment.	Current expenses.	Outlays.	Current expenses per capita.	Outlays per capita.	Number reporting.	Enrollment.	Current expenses.	Outlays.	Current expenses per capita.	Outlays per capita.
United States	62	10,779	$3,854,508	$438,291	$358	$41	8	223	$52,901	$50,089	$238	$225
Alabama	2	218	57,154	.....	262	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Arizona	1	38	15,445	0	406	0	....	....	....	....	....	....
Arkansas	2	366	89,939	0	246	0	....	....	....	....	....	....
California	1	195	81,909	11,700	420	60	....	....	....	....	....	....
Colorado	1	144	76,490	29,592	531	205	....	....	....	....	....	....
Connecticut	1	198	83,385	2,109	421	11	....	....	....	....	....	....
District of Columbia	2	162	115,539	.....	713	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Georgia	2	212	60,000	.....	283	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Idaho	1	61	25,520	1,000	418	16	....	....	....	....	....	....
Illinois	1	377	139,600	6,000	370	16	....	....	....	....	....	....
Indiana	1	298	92,808	945	312	3	....	....	....	....	....	....
Iowa	1	191	66,139	3,000	346	15	....	....	....	....	....	....
Kansas	1	223	66,672	0	298	0	....	....	....	....	....	....
Kentucky	2	316	87,709	.....	278	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Louisiana	1	145	30,249	3,638	208	25	....	....	....	....	....	....
Maine	1	113	29,971	5,526	265	50	....	....	....	....	....	....
Maryland	2	150	49,561	1,058	330	7	2	46	10,538	4,136	229	90
Massachusetts	2	191	91,810	692	481	4	1	18	6,805	.....	378	....
Michigan	1	291	151,903	3,132	522	11	1	34	6,808	1,473	200	43
Minnesota	1	242	87,961	10,500	363	42	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mississippi	2	176	40,224	0	229	0	....	....	....	....	....	....
Missouri	2	282	109,500	.....	388	....	2	52	22,634	42,682	435	821
Montana	1	78	91,856	43,364	1,178	556	....	....	....	....	....	....
Nebraska	1	185	60,000	.....	324	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
New York	8	1,881	807,222	9,690	429	5	1	34	500	.....	15	....
North Carolina	2	362	109,770	58,349	303	161	....	....	....	....	....	....
North Dakota	1	100	42,999	5,231	430	52	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ohio	1	489	150,775	2,500	308	5	....	....	....	....	....	....
Oklahoma	2	316	85,075	60,462	269	191	....	....	....	....	....	....
Oregon	1	103	32,858	1,510	319	15	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pennsylvania	5	1,135	395,817	6,200	349	55	....	....	....	....	....	....
Porto Rico	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	1	39	5,616	1,798	144	46
Rhode Island	1	94	40,493	.....	430	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
South Dakota	1	60	41,000	38,000	683	633	....	....	....	....	....	....
Texas	2	556	77,549	125,481	139	226	....	....	....	....	....	....
Utah	1	115	55,890	.....	485	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Virginia	1	211	39,000	1,000	185	5	....	....	....	....	....	....
Washington	1	143	46,904	4,144	328	29	....	....	....	....	....	....
West Virginia	1	174	50,112	1,392	288	8	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wisconsin	1	188	77,700	2,076	417	11	....	....	....	....	....	....

TABLE 4.—*Summary of statistics of instructors and pupils in State schools for the deaf, 1917–18.*

States.	Number of schools reporting.	Instructors.			Pupils enrolled.			Pupils in the kindergarten.			In classes corresponding to grades 1 to 4.			In classes corresponding to grades 5 to 8.			In classes corresponding to high-school grades.		
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
United States	68	372	1,003	1,375	6,070	5,246	11,316	723	589	1,312	3,196	2,694	5,890	1,531	1,476	3,007	263	285	548
Alabama	2	7	16	23	116	102	218	6	4	10	61	58	119	18	16	34	14	10	24
Arizona	1	3	5	8	25	13	38	.....	.....	.....	21	9	30	4	4	8	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas	2	12	20	32	189	177	366	16	22	38	94	66	160	75	129	204	4	10	14
California	1	15	15	30	118	77	195	7	6	13	56	28	84	47	36	83	8	7	15
Colorado	1	8	17	25	75	69	144	0	0	0	51	43	94	23	24	47	1	2	3
Connecticut	2	8	36	44	140	126	266	39	36	75	53	37	90	42	38	80	5	14	19
District of Columbia	2	13	12	25	84	78	162	3	1	4	7	14	21	10	7	17	4	3	7
Georgia	2	2	19	21	117	95	212	33	17	50	66	65	131	16	13	29	2	0	2
Idaho	1	1	8	9	34	27	61	8	4	12	16	15	31	9	5	14	1	3	4
Illinois	1	12	34	46	193	184	377	0	0	0	164	154	318	29	30	59	0	0	0
Indiana	1	.....	.....	.....	149	149	298	28	28	56	107	90	197	10	22	32	4	9	13
Iowa	1	7	18	25	91	100	191	0	0	0	68	65	133	16	22	38	7	13	20
Kansas	1	10	18	28	130	93	223	0	0	0	50	38	88	69	44	113	11	11	22
Kentucky	2	15	23	38	154	162	316	27	20	47	85	87	172	32	41	73	12	12	24
Louisiana	1	4	10	14	76	69	145	9	9	18	34	23	57	27	27	54	2	1	3
Maine	1	3	11	14	59	54	113	7	3	10	30	31	61	22	20	42	0	0	0
Maryland	2	7	17	24	81	69	150	20	17	37	29	23	52	16	16	32	16	13	29
Massachusetts	2	2	27	29	101	90	191	3	8	11	36	32	68	62	50	112	0	0	0
Michigan	1	10	24	34	160	131	291	35	23	58	76	58	134	33	45	78	16	15	31
Minnesota	1	11	24	35	140	102	242	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi	2	3	12	15	93	83	176	2	3	5	42	43	85	45	33	78	4	4	81
Missouri	2	17	15	32	158	124	282	0	0	0	104	88	192	49	34	83	0	0	0
Montana	1	3	7	10	39	39	78	8	3	11	20	21	41	7	11	18	4	4	8
Nebraska	1	4	17	21	98	87	185	11	9	20	58	46	104	23	25	48	6	7	13
New York	8	52	190	242	1,033	848	1,881	204	156	360	541	430	971	214	216	430	22	19	41
North Carolina	2	13	35	48	217	145	362	0	0	0	144	100	244	71	38	109	2	7	9
North Dakota	1	4	9	13	48	52	100	.....	.....	.....	31	24	55	16	20	36	1	5	6
Ohio	1	16	36	52	266	223	489	35	24	59	169	142	311	35	30	65	15	10	25
Oklahoma	2	11	20	31	154	162	316	6	8	14	83	82	165	49	46	95	16	27	43
Oregon	1	2	10	12	60	43	103	8	6	14	22	18	40	23	19	42	.....	1	.....

| | | |

TABLE 5.—*Summary of graduates and miscellaneous items in State schools for the deaf, 1917–18.*

States.	Graduates in 1918.			Pupils in teacher training classes.			Pupils taught speech during the year.			Pupils taught by oral method.			Pupils taught by auricular method.			Pupils in the industrial department.			Property (64 schools reporting).			
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Volumes in library.	Value of buildings and grounds.	Value of scientific apparatus, furniture, instruments, library, etc.	Amount of permanent endowment or productive fund.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
United States	102	104	206	3	43	46	4,278	3,536	7,814	3,741	3,251	6,992	161	121	282	3,096	2,751	5,847	144,281	$18,266,754	$1,581,471	$1,838,347
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	59	121	60	58	118	2	1	3	7	7	14	950	242,887	13,178	.....
Arizona	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	13	38	25	13	38	.....	.....	.....	14	10	24	450	.....	5,000	.....
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	87	80	167	76	79	155	11	1	12	167	144	311	.....	500,000	200,000	0
California	7	7	14	0	2	2	78	65	143	78	65	143	78	65	143	111	71	182	6,000	908,895	51,870	71,245
Colorado	1	2	3	0	0	0	49	48	97	49	48	97	0	0	0	75	69	144	3,650	307,728	72,576	.....
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	2	2	196	33	229	140	125	265	4	2	6	159	25	184	3,050	212,810	8,000	.....
District of Columbia	3	3	6	2	6	8	65	24	89	14	17	31	2	2	4	24	25	49	6,000	1,000,000	20,000	.....
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	81	169	76	68	144	0	0	0	25	27	52	200	300,000	2,000	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	25	51	24	23	47	2	2	4	34	27	61	1,200	55,000	.....	0
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	0	113	99	212	70	65	135	0	0	0	71	65	136	12,225	353,257	.....	.....
Indiana	4	9	13	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	93	156	3,000	818,600	162,907	.....
Iowa	4	5	9	0	0	0	57	68	125	57	68	125	0	0	0	38	78	116	6,326	383,900	68,354	.....
Kansas	5	3	8	0	0	0	66	49	115	66	49	115	0	0	0	81	134	215	3,449	359,300	26,650	16,000
Kentucky	10	10	20	0	0	0	92	112	204	92	112	204	0	0	0	83	104	187	2,300	329,000	16,300	7,000
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	.....	60	54	.....	54	6	.....	6	40	.....	40	200	350,000	1,500	.....
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	52	109	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	41	88	800	101,100	15,720	3,340
Maryland	2	3	5	0	0	0	74	66	140	58	57	115	11	5	16	46	34	80	3,100	316,000	12,000	.....
Massachusetts	4	2	6	0	10	10	102	89	191	102	89	191	1	0	1	69	56	125	4,100	226,500	18,400	269,758
Michigan	6	4	10	0	0	0	98	80	178	98	80	178	0	0	0	60	85	145	5,066	396,660	.....	0
Minnesota	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000	563,863	91,508	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	71	148	35	37	72	.....	.....	.....	0	10	10	3,400	270,091	29,043	0
Missouri	12	11	23	.....	.....	.....	85	65	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125	95	220	2,500	543,000	.....	.....
Montana	2	3	5	.....	.....	.....	29	24	53	11	4	15	10	15	25	28	39	67	2,000	215,826	31,434	.....
Nebraska	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69	61	130	69	61	130	.....	.....	.....	66	61	127	1,650	355,000	12,000	.....
New York	12	5	17	0	5	5	908	741	1,649	789	647	1,436	17	19	36	522	463	985	30,773	2,854,048	232,528	1,082,404

North Carolina	0	0	0	.....	4	4	175	122	297	175	122	297	0	0	0	72	108	180	3,100	681,008	35,796	0
North Dakota	0	3	3	.....	.....	.....	32	37	69	32	37	69	.....	.....	.....	31	29	60	1,850	205,664	.....	.....
Ohio	9	5	14	.....	2	2	177	157	334	175	155	330	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	6,500	925,500	800	1,800
Oklahoma	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	97	112	209	97	112	209	.....	.....	.....	121	90	211	837	300,000	29,255	.....
Oregon	0	1	1	1	.....	1	47	36	83	47	36	83	.....	.....	.....	42	40	82	1,200	117,000	5,000	0
Pennsylvania	12	8	20	.....	12	12	612	507	1,119	611	507	1,118	1	0	1	366	324	690	10,530	2,018,346	296,886	386,800
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	49	55	104	.....	.....	.....	33	32	65	.....	300,000	.....	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	33	63	28	31	59	2	2	4	75	81	156	1,300	135,423	.....	.....
South Dakota	1	0	1	0	0	0	15	25	40	15	25	40	3	.....	3	9	14	23	.....	150,000	10,000	.....
Tennessee	2	5	7	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	55	44	99	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas	3	6	9	0	0	0	147	177	324	56	55	111	4	4	8	128	113	241	4,150	648,488	55,440	0
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	53	115	56	49	105	0	0	0	26	31	57	3,500	224,365	11,218	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	19	43	24	19	43	0	0	0	16	16	32	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia	1	4	5	0	0	0	79	81	160	79	81	160	.....	.....	.....	62	43	105	1,700	138,205	7,385	.....
Washington	1	1	2	0	0	0	62	56	118	49	44	93	1	1	2	42	37	79	1,275	89,690	28,423	.....
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	65	139	68	63	131	6	2	8	75	5	80	450	69,600	300	.....
Wisconsin	1	3	4	0	0	0	82	51	133	82	51	133	.....	.....	.....	35	25	60	500	300,000	10,000	0

TABLE 6.—*Summary of receipts and expenditures of State schools for the deaf, 1917–18.*

States.	Number of schools reporting.	Receipts (only 59 schools reporting).					Expenditures.			
		From State, county, or city.	From private benefactions for permanent equipment and current expenses.	From productive endowment fund.	From other sources.	Total.	For building and lasting improvements.	For teachers' salaries, books, etc.	For other salaries and all other current expenses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	61	$3,420,387	$19,800	$171,121	$206,625	$4,494,484	$438,291	$1,267,945	$2,430,530	$4,292,798
Alabama	2	53,025				53,025		18,739	38,415	57,154
Arizona	1	15,000			445	15,445		6,740	8,705	15,445
Arkansas	2	76,615	0	0	4,100	80,715	0	11,817	78,122	89,939
California	1	93,476				93,476	11,700	43,936	37,973	93,609
Colorado	1	111,879				111,879	29,592	76,490		106,082
Connecticut	1	62,173	1,786	21,999		85,958	2,109	45,091	38,294	85,494
District of Columbia	2					116,580				115,539
Georgia	2	60,000	0	0	0	60,000		22,000	38,000	60,000
Idaho	1	27,206	0	0	0	27,206	1,000	11,830	13,690	26,520
Illinois	1	159,100				159,100	6,000		139,600	145,600
Indiana	1	103,448	0	0	0	103,448	945	25,701	67,107	93,753
Iowa	1	66,370			6,161	72,531	3,000	14,000	52,139	69,139
Kansas	1	66,500			2,832	69,332	0	19,810	46,862	66,672
Kentucky	2	82,868		350	4,318	87,536		24,390	63,318	87,708
Louisiana	1	29,800		1,570	900	32,270	3,638	15,411	14,838	33,887
Maine	1	35,362		135		35,497	5,526	12,500	17,471	35,497
Maryland	2	37,500			1,694	[1] 48,657	1,058	17,337	32,224	50,612
Massachusetts	2	57,437	4,201	11,963	13,789	87,390	692	41,884	49,926	92,594
Michigan	1	121,000	0	0	38,799	159,799	3,132	29,287	122,616	155,020
Minnesota	1	106,300	0	0	7,263	113,563	10,500	31,421	56,540	98,406
Mississippi	2	47,700		0	2,640	50,340	0	7,694	32,530	40,224
Missouri	2	109,500				109,500		35,000	74,500	109,530
Montana	1						43,364	47,066	44,790	135,250
Nebraska	1	60,000				60,000		26,000	34,000	60,000
New York	8	392,289	5,688	97,672	77,847	[2] 1,061,214	9,690	227,701	579,521	816,921

North Carolina	1	150,268	.....	.....	8,068	158,336	58,349	40,816	68,954	168,119
North Dakota	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	62,790	5,231	16,559	26,440	48,230
Ohio	1	149,595	.....	72	.....	149,667	2,500	54,872	95,903	153,275
Oklahoma	2	127,356	.....	.....	.....	127,356	60,462	33,295	51,780	145,537
Oregon	1	28,778	0	0	900	29,678	1,510	9,020	23,838	34,368
Pennsylvania	5	330,355	8,125	23,390	25,675	387,545	6,200	185,419	210,398	402,017
Rhode Island	1	96,500	0	0	7,683	104,183	.....	.....	.....	40,493
South Dakota	1	69,000	.....	5,000	.....	74,000	38,000	.....	41,000	79,000
Texas	2	225,451	.....	.....	.....	225,451	125,481	48,003	29,546	203,030
Utah	1	47,380	0	8,970	0	56,350	0	18,630	37,260	55,890
Virginia	1	40,000	.....	.....	.....	40,000	1,000	22,000	17,000	40,000
Washington	1	50,321	.....	.....	727	51,048	4,144	5,214	41,690	51,048
West Virginia	1	53,940	.....	.....	2,784	56,724	1,392	22,272	27,840	51,504
Wisconsin	1	76,895	0	0	0	76,895	2,076	.....	77,700	79,776

[1] Includes $9,463 not itemized.

[2] Includes $487,718 not itemized.

TABLE 7.—*Summary of statistics of instructors and pupils in private schools for the deaf, 1917–18.*

States.	Number of schools reporting.	Instructors.			Pupils enrolled.			Pupils in the kindergarten.			In classes corresponding to grades 1 to 4.			In classes corresponding to grades 5 to 8.			In classes corresponding to high-school grades.		
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Total	18	20	103	123	326	318	644	52	47	99	165	152	317	92	113	205	15	7	22
California	1	1	6	7	40	....	40	....	....	....	20	....	20	16	....	16	2	....	2
Georgia	1	....	4	4	2	12	14	1	4	5	1	6	7	....	2	2	....	....	....
Illinois	1	....	17	17	69	62	131	5	8	13	42	30	72	23	24	47	0	0	0
Louisiana	1	1	8	9	25	32	57	0	0	0	20	19	39	5	13	18	0	0	0
Maryland	2	....	12	12	3	43	46	....	4	4	2	29	31	....	11	11	0	0	0
Massachusetts	1	....	1	1	8	10	18	8	10	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	1	3	2	5	22	12	34	0	0	0	18	10	28	4	2	6	0	0	0
Missouri	2	3	13	16	25	27	52	14	12	26	9	9	18	2	6	8	....	....	....
New York	2	5	12	17	39	23	62	7	1	8	10	6	16	10	9	19	12	7	19
Ohio	1	2	3	5	13	11	24	3	1	4	5	3	8	5	7	12	....	....	....
Pennsylvania	2	....	9	9	24	26	50	7	3	10	11	14	25	5	9	14	1	0	1
Porto Rico	1	0	5	5	17	22	39	0	0	0	6	5	11	11	17	28	....	....	....
South Dakota	1	....	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wisconsin	1	5	10	15	39	37	76	7	4	11	21	20	41	11	13	24	0	0	0

TABLE 8.—*Summary of statistics of graduates and miscellaneous items in private schools for the deaf, 1917–18.*

Location.	Graduates in 1918.			Pupils taught speech during the year.			Pupils taught by oral method.			Pupils taught by auricular method.			Pupils in the industrial department.			Property (9 schools reporting).			
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Volumes in library.	Value of buildings and grounds.	Value of scientific apparatus, furniture, instruments, library, etc.	Amount of permanent endowment or productive fund.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Total	3	0	3	305	232	537	282	217	499	23	15	38	121	196	317	2,225	$425,913	$24,759	$87,419
California	2	....	2	35	....	35	25	....	25	10	....	10	20	....	20	500	32,000	.....	.....
Georgia	....	....	....	2	15	17	2	12	14	....	3	3	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois	0	0	0	90	....	90	90	....	90	0	0	0	0	68	68	400	200,000	6,886	.....
Louisiana	0	0	0	20	27	47	16	25	41	4	2	6	12	22	34	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland	0	0	0	3	45	48	3	43	46	0	2	2	0	0	0	500	42,500	3,500	100
Massachusetts	0	0	0	8	10	18	8	10	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	.....	8,400	1,000	87,319
Michigan	0	0	0	21	12	33	21	12	33	0	0	0	2	8	10	225	43,570	2,273	0
Missouri	....	....	....	21	24	45	19	20	39	2	4	6	16	18	34	.....	41,843	5,100	.....
New York	....	....	....	21	7	28	21	7	28	0	0	0	7	6	13	300	.....	.....	.....
Ohio	....	....	....	13	11	24	13	11	24	....	....	....	10	10	20	.....	30,000	3,000	.....
Pennsylvania	1	....	1	24	26	50	21	25	46	3	1	4	18	24	42	200	.....	.....	.....
Porto Rico	....	....	....	17	22	39	17	22	39	....	....	....	9	15	24	100	27,600	3,000	0
South Dakota	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin	0	0	0	30	32	62	26	29	55	4	3	7	27	25	52	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 9.—*Summary of receipts and expenditures of private schools for the deaf, 1917–18.*

States.	Number of schools reporting.	Receipts.					Expenditures.			
		From State, county, or city.	From private benefactions for permanent equipment and current expenses.	From productive endowment fund.	From other sources.	Total.	For building and lasting improvements.	For teachers' salaries, books, etc.	For other salaries and all other current expenses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States...	8	$6,828	$41,851	$4,340	$34,867	$87,886	$50,089	$20,173	$32,728	$102,990
Maryland	2	2,250	1,933	0	9,674	13,857	4,136	2,791	7,747	14,674
Massachusetts	1	2,429	1,409	4,340	41	8,219	.....	2,390	4,415	6,805
Michigan	1	0	5,918	0	3,507	9,425	1,473	3,765	3,043	8,281
Missouri	2	.....	27,444	.....	21,016	48,460	42,682	10,360	12,274	65,316
New York	1	0	500	0	0	500	0	500	0	500
Porto Rico	1	2,149	4,647	0	629	7,425	1,798	367	5,249	7,414

TABLE 10.—*Summary of statistics of instructors and pupils in city day-school classes for the deaf, 1917–18.*

States.	Number of schools reporting.	Instructors.			Pupils enrolled.			Pupils in the kindergarten.			In classes corresponding to grades 1 to 4.			In classes corresponding to grades 5 to 8.			In classes corresponding to high-school grades.		
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
United States.	69	18	305	323	1,300	1,182	2,482	103	110	213	792	721	1,513	384	335	719	17	13	30
California	6	0	20	20	69	85	154	5	7	12	41	54	95	20	21	41	....	1	1
Georgia	1	....	1	1	1	3	4	1	....	1	....	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....
Illinois	3	3	37	40	163	153	316	9	13	22	120	102	222	34	38	72	....	....	....
Iowa	1	....	1	1	4	4	8	0	1	1	4	3	7	....	....	....	....	....	....
Louisiana	1	....	2	2	5	9	14	1	2	3	4	7	11	....	....	....	....	....	....
Massachusetts	2	2	38	40	162	157	319	10	7	17	87	93	180	66	46	112	....	....	....
Michigan	13	3	31	34	145	119	264	16	7	23	84	76	160	45	29	74	2	5	7
Minnesota	2	0	6	6	23	30	53	2	6	8	13	11	24	8	13	21	....	....	....
Missouri	2	1	10	11	64	43	107	5	2	7	57	37	94	2	4	6	....	....	....
New Jersey	2	....	14	14	55	50	105	7	6	13	12	15	27	36	29	65	....	....	....
New York	1	3	37	40	185	189	374	7	19	26	118	119	237	60	51	111	....	....	....
Ohio	6	1	28	29	106	98	204	7	8	15	74	66	140	25	24	49	....	....	....
Oregon	1	....	2	2	13	12	25	2	4	6	5	4	9	6	4	10	....	....	....
Texas	1	....	2	2	10	4	14	0	0	0	8	4	12	2	0	2	....	....	....
Washington	4	2	10	12	43	45	88	4	7	11	23	22	45	16	16	32	....	....	....
Wisconsin	23	3	66	69	252	181	433	27	21	48	142	105	247	64	40	104	15	8	23

TABLE 11.—*Summary of statistics of graduates and miscellaneous items in city day school classes for the deaf, 1917–18.*

States.	Graduates in 1918.			Pupils in teacher training classes.			Pupils taught speech during the year.			Pupils taught by oral method.			Pupils taught by auricular method.			Pupils in the industrial department.			Property.			
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Volumes in library.	Value of buildings and grounds.	Value of scientific apparatus, furniture, instruments, library, etc.	Amount of permanent endowment or productive fund.
1	2	3	4	5	7	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
United States	3	2	5	0	15	15	1,261	1,145	2,406	1,143	1,065	2,208	60	55	115	398	374	772	7,153	$458,600	$49,015	$8,400
California	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	61	77	138	66	81	147	12	14	26	9	13	22	185	.....	.....	.....
Georgia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	148	138	286	163	153	316	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	200	2,500	50	.....
Iowa	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	8	4	4	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....
Louisiana	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	9	14	5	9	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts	1	0	1	0	1	1	162	157	319	162	157	319	.....	.....	.....	40	48	88	2,257	235,500	38,300	8,400
Michigan	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	145	119	264	55	44	99	10	14	24	16	16	32	168	.....	100	.....
Minnesota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	30	53	23	30	53	16	13	29	12	30	42	30	.....	500	.....
Missouri	.....	1	1	0	0	0	57	35	92	22	18	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	.....	15,000	.....	.....
New Jersey	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	50	104	54	50	104	.....	.....	.....	7	2	9	1,192	.....	.....	.....
New York	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	185	189	374	185	189	374	.....	.....	.....	88	90	178	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	106	98	204	105	97	202	1	1	2	67	69	136	306	142,600	4,300	.....
Oregon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	12	25	13	12	25	.....	.....	.....	7	8	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	4	14	10	4	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	43	45	88	43	45	88	2	2	4	9	7	16	.....	.....	50	.....
Wisconsin	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10	244	176	420	232	170	402	19	11	30	141	89	230	2,490	63,000	6,615	.....

TABLE 12.—*Statistics of State schools for the deaf, 1917–18.*

Location.	Institution.	Instructors.		Pupils enrolled.		Pupils in the kindergarten.		In classes corresponding to grades 1 to 4.		In classes corresponding to grades 5 to 8.		In classes corresponding to high school grades.		Graduates in 1918.		Pupils in teacher-training classes.		Pupils taught speech during year.		Pupils taught by oral method.		Pupils taught by auricular method.		Pupils in industrial department.		Property.			
		Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Volumes in library.	Value of buildings and grounds.	Value of scientific apparatus, furniture, etc.	Amount of permanent endowment or productive funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Talladega, Ala.	Alabama School for the Deaf.	5	15	99	88	6	4	61	58	18	16	14	10	0	0	0	0	62	59	60	58	2	1	.....	.....	875	$225,000	$12,000	.....
Do.	Alabama School for the Negro Deaf and Blind.	2	1	17	14	(1)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	75	*17,887	*1,178	.....
Tucson, Ariz.	Arizona State School for the Deaf.	3	5	25	13	.....	.....	21	9	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	13	25	13	.....	.....	14	10	450	.....	5,000	.....
Little Rock, Ark.	Arkansas Deaf Mute Institute.	10	17	173	154	11	14	85	57	73	73	4	10	0	0	0	0	87	80	76	79	11	1	158	130	.....	500,000	200,000	0
Do.	Arkansas Deaf Mute Institute, Colored Department.	2	3	16	23	5	8	9	9	2	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	14				
Berkeley, Calif.	California School for Deaf and Blind.	15	15	118	77	7	6	56	28	47	36	8	7	7	7	0	2	78	65	78	65	78	65	111	71	[2]6,000	*908,895	*51,870	*$47,190
Colorado Springs, Colo.	Colorado School for Deaf and Blind.	8	17	75	69	0	0	51	43	23	24	1	2	1	2	0	0	49	48	49	48	0	0	75	69	[3]3,650	*307,728	*72,576	.....
Hartford, Conn.	American School, at Hartford, for the Deaf.	6	23	106	92	32	28	33	21	36	33	5	10	0	0	0	0	[4]162	.....	106	92	0	0	[4]143	.....	*2,000	[5]178,950	.....	.....
Mystic, Conn.	The Mystic Oral School for the Deaf.	2	13	34	34	7	8	20	16	6	5	0	4	0	0	0	2	34	33	34	33	4	2	16	25	1,050	33,860	8,000	.....
Washington, D. C.	Columbia Institution for the Deaf:																												
	Gallaudet College	10	5	60	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	[4]42	.....	0	0	0	0	(6)	.....	[6]6,000	1,000,000	[5]20,000	.....
	Kendall School	3	7	24	25	3	1	7	14	10	7	4	3	3	3	1	3	23	24	14	17	2	2	24	25				
Cave Spring, Ga.	Georgia School for the Deaf.	1	17	96	78	33	17	45	48	16	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	76	68	76	68	0	0	17	20	200	300,000	2,000	0
Do.	Georgia School for the Deaf (Negro).	1	2	21	17	0	0	21	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	13	0	0	0	0	8	7				
Gooding, Idaho.	Idaho School for the Deaf and the Blind.	1	8	34	27	8	4	16	15	9	5	1	3	0	0	0	0	26	25	24	23	2	2	34	27	[3]1,200	*55,000	.....	0

Prorated.
[1] School is not graded.
[2] Printed in ink.
[3] Includes also statistics of school for the blind.
[4] Male and female.
[5] Data for 1915–16.
[6] Pupils in senior year required to take some occupational course.

TABLE 12.—*Statistics of State schools for the deaf, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Instructors.		Pupils enrolled.		Pupils in the kindergarten.		In classes corresponding to grades 1 to 4.		In classes corresponding to grades 5 to 8.		In classes corresponding to high school grades.		Graduates in 1918.		Pupils in teacher-training classes.		Pupils taught speech during year.		Pupils taught by oral method.		Pupils taught by auricular method.		Pupils in industrial department.		Property.			
		Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Volumes in library.	Value of buildings and grounds.	Value of scientific apparatus, furniture, etc.	Amount of permanent endowment or productive funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Jacksonville, Ill.	Illinois School for the Deaf	12	34	193	184	0	0	164	154	29	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	113	99	70	65	0	0	71	65	12,225	$353,257	.....	.....
Indianapolis, Ind.	Indiana State School for the Deaf.	(1)	(1)	149	149	28	28	107	90	10	22	4	9	4	9	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	93	3,000	818,600	$162,907	.....
Council Bluffs, Iowa	Iowa School for the Deaf	7	18	91	100	0	0	68	65	16	22	7	13	4	5	0	0	57	68	57	68	0	0	38	78	6,326	383,900	68,354	.....
Olathe, Kans.	Kansas State School for the Deaf.	10	18	130	93	0	0	50	38	69	44	11	11	5	3	0	0	66	49	66	49	0	0	81	134	3,449	359,300	26,650	$16,000
Danville, Ky.	Kentucky School for the Deaf	13	21	138	149	27	20	72	75	30	39	12	12	10	10	0	0	92	112	92	112	0	0	79	89	2,300	309,000	15,000	7,000
Do.	Kentucky School for the Deaf (Negro).	2	2	16	13	0	0	13	12	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	15	0	20,000	1,300	.....
Baton Rouge, La.	Louisiana State School for the Deaf.	4	10	76	69	9	9	34	23	27	27	2	1	0	0	0	0	60	...	54	...	6	.....	40	...	200	350,000	1,500	.....
Portland, Me.	Maine School for the Deaf	3	11	59	54	7	3	30	31	22	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	41	800	101,100	15,620	3,340
Frederick, Md.	Maryland State School for the Deaf.	5	13	64	59	13	14	19	20	16	12	16	13	2	3	0	0	64	59	56	57	8	2	32	25	3,100	262,000	12,000	.....
Overlea, Md.	Maryland School for the Colored Blind and Deaf.	2	4	17	10	7	3	10	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	7	2	0	3	3	14	9	.....	*54,000	.....	.....
Beverly, Mass.	New England Industrial School for Deaf-Mutes.	1	6	15	15	3	8	10	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	16	14	16	14	1	0	14	12	800	10,000	2,400	56,968
Northampton, Mass.	Clarke School for the Deaf	1	21	86	75	0	0	26	25	60	50	0	0	4	2	0	8	86	75	86	75	0	0	55	44	3,300	216,500	16,000	212,790
Flint, Mich.	Michigan School for the Deaf	10	24	160	131	35	23	76	58	33	45	16	15	6	4	0	0	98	80	98	80	0	0	60	85	5,066	396,660	.....	0
Faribault, Minn.	Minnesota School for the Deaf	11	24	140	102	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000	563,863	91,508	0
Jackson, Miss.	Institute for the Deaf and Dumb.	2	10	75	68	0	0	36	39	35	25	4	4	0	0	0	0	75	68	35	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,400	} 270,091	29,043	0
Do.	Institute for the Deaf and Dumb (Negro).	1	2	18	15	2	3	6	4	10	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	10	.....			
Fulton, Mo.	Missouri School for the Deaf	16	15	150	118	0	0	96	88	46	28	0	0	12	11	.....	.....	85	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	116	90	} 2,500	$543,000	.....	.....
Do.	Missouri School for the Deaf (Negro).	1	0	8	6	0	0	5	0	3	6	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	5				

Boulder, Mont.	Montana School for Deaf and Blind.	3	7	39	39	8	3	20	21	7	11	4	4	2	3	...	...	29	24	11	4	10	15	28	39	2,000	* 215,826	* 31,434	.....
Omaha, Nebr.	Nebraska School for the Deaf.	4	17	98	87	11	9	58	46	23	25	6	7	...	...	...	...	69	61	69	61	...	...	66	61	1,650	355,000	12,000	.....
Albany, N. Y.	The Albany Home School for the Oral Instruction of the Deaf.	5	0	26	22	5	5	14	12	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	21	25	21	1	1	10	8	.....	[2] 40,000	[1] 3,000	.....
Buffalo, N. Y.	Le Couteulx St. Mary's Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes.	4	27	100	82	17	6	68	45	14	26	1	5	1	1	...	3	89	79	76	86	3	3	64	60	3,000	257,500	35,400	.....
Malone, N. Y.	Northern New York Institution for Deaf Mutes.	1	12	57	53	24	22	11	14	19	14	3	3	2	2	0	0	57	53	57	53	...	...	14	53	1,200	184,925	27,249	.....
New York (904 Lexington Ave.), N. Y.	Association for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes.	6	31	148	128	31	21	75	66	41	41	1	0	0	0	0	2	148	128	148	128	0	0	.....	.....	1,983	279,383	42,000	.....
New York (Station M) N. Y.	New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.	18	33	275	175	89	66	128	66	50	41	8	2	5	1	0	0	253	161	248	158	5	3	186	109	11,490	700,000	26,000	1,082,404
Rochester, N. Y.	Western New York Institution for Deaf Mutes.	5	21	94	86	5	4	65	59	16	14	8	9	3	1	0	0	94	86	0	0	0	0	53	50	10,100	200,000	73,259	0
Rome, N. Y.	Central New York Institution for Deaf Mutes.	2	13	61	33	9	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	61	33	61	33	0	0	45	33	.....	130,000	.....	.....
Westchester, N. Y.	St. Joseph's Institute for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes	11	53	272	269	24	26	180	168	67	75	1	0	1	0	0	0	182	180	174	168	8	12	150	150	3,000	1,062,240	25,620	.....
Morganton, N. C.	North Carolina School for the Deaf.	9	26	166	104	0	0	108	68	56	29	2	7	0	0	...	4	144	95	144	95	0	0	52	76	3,100	550,000	30,000	0
Raleigh, N. C.	North Carolina School for the Blind and the Deaf (Negro).	4	9	51	41	...	...	36	32	15	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	27	31	27	...	...	20	32	.....	* 131,008	*5,796	.....
Devils Lake, N. Dak.	North Dakota School for the Deaf.	4	9	48	52	...	...	31	24	16	20	1	5	0	3	...	...	32	37	32	37	...	...	31	29	1,850	205,664	.....	.....
Columbus, Ohio.	State School for the Deaf.	16	36	266	223	35	24	169	142	35	30	15	10	9	5	...	2	177	157	175	155	0	0	.....	.....	6,500	925,500	800	1,800
Sulphur, Okla.	Oklahoma School for the Deaf.	9	20	140	148	...	...	75	76	49	46	16	26	...	1	...	...	83	98	83	98	...	...	117	84	735	210,000	26,255	0
Taft, Okla.	Institute for Deaf, Blind and Orphans (Negro).	2	0	14	14	6	8	8	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	14	14	14	14	...	...	4	6	102	90,000	3,000	.....
Salem, Oreg.	Oregon State School for the Deaf.	2	10	60	43	8	6	22	18	23	19	...	10	...	1	1	...	47	36	47	36	...	...	42	40	1,200	117,000	5,000	0
Swissvale (Edgewood Park), Pa.	Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.	10	22	149	135	46	44	68	60	22	23	13	8	...	...	...	...	139	129	139	129	...	...	67	80	4,930	628,092	35,386	86,800
Philadelphia (2201 Belmont Ave.), Pa.	Home for the Training in Speech of Deaf Children before They Are of School Age.	1	8	39	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	26	39	26	...	...	.....	.....	1,000	87,405	.....	.....
Philadelphia (Mount Airy), Pa.	Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.	13	57	323	271	95	85	125	91	85	80	18	15	12	8	...	4	323	271	323	271	...	...	238	198	4,000	1,000,000	250,000	300,000
Pittsburgh (Black Hills), Pa.	De Paul Institute for Deaf Mutes.	3	12	47	47	6	9	28	19	13	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	47	46	47	1	...	18	27	300	113,849	[2] 3,000	.....
Scranton, Pa.	Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf.	1	12	64	34	21	3	22	16	21	15	0	0	0	0	...	8	64	34	64	34	0	0	43	19	300	189,000	8,500	0
Providence, R. I.	Rhode Island Institute for the Deaf.	1	14	49	45	6	5	16	13	27	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	49	45	...	...	33	32	.....	300,000	.....	0
Cedar Springs, S. C.	South Carolina School for the Deaf and the Blind.	4	13	60	63	0	0	24	29	21	23	15	11	0	0	0	0	30	33	28	31	2	2	60	63	1,200	* 135,423	.....	.....
Do.	South Carolina School for the Deaf and the Blind (Negro).	1	2	15	18	0	0	6	8	6	6	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	18	100	.....	.....	.....
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	South Dakota School for the Deaf.	2	11	27	33	4	9	18	12	5	11	...	1	1	0	0	0	15	25	15	25	3	...	9	14	.....	150,000	10,000	.....
Knoxville, Tenn.	Tennessee School for the Deaf and the Dumb.	8	11	121	124	...	...	84	86	37	38	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	55	54	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Prorated.

[1] Work is done by correspondence.

[2] Data for 1915–16.

TABLE 12.—*Statistics of State schools for the deaf, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Instructors.		Pupils enrolled.		Pupils in the kindergarten.		In classes corresponding to grades 1 to 4.		In classes corresponding to grades 5 to 8.		In classes corresponding to high-school grades.		Graduates in 1918.		Pupils in teacher-training classes.		Pupils taught speech during year.		Pupils taught by oral method.		Pupils taught by auricular method.		Pupils in industrial department.		Property.			
		Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Volumes in library.	Value of buildings and grounds.	Value of scientific apparatus, furniture, etc.	Amount of permanent endowment or productive funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Knoxville, Tenn.	Tennessee School for the Deaf and the Dumb (Negro).	1	...	20	5	...	...	14	4	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
Austin, Tex	Texas School for the Deaf.	16	44	235	237	0	0	163	169	59	55	13	13	3	6	0	0	135	159	48	41	0	0	98	83	4,000	$587,000	$52,500	0
Do	Texas Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute for Colored Youth.	4	8	43	41	0	0	28	36	4	6	5	2	0	0	0	0	12	18	8	14	4	4	30	30	150	*61,488	*2,940	0
Ogden, Utah	Utah School for the Deaf and the Blind.	3	16	62	53	0	0	38	34	14	13	7	9	0	0	0	0	62	53	56	49	0	0	26	31	3,500	*224,365	*11,218	0
Brattleboro, Vt.	Austine Institution for the Deaf and the Blind.	0	5	24	19	...	...	16	13	8	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	19	24	19	0	0	18	16	...	...	...	...
Staunton, Va.	Virginia School for the Deaf and the Blind.	7	20	108	103	5	5	63	55	29	25	1	4	1	4	...	...	79	81	79	81	...	...	62	43	1,700	*138,205	*7,385	...
Vancouver, Wash.	Washington State School for the Deaf.	7	10	80	63	13	9	39	30	27	23	1	1	1	1	...	...	62	56	49	44	1	1	42	37	1,275	89,690	28,423	...
Romney W. Va.	West Virginia Schools for Deaf and Blind.	6	15	94	80	12	8	66	54	16	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	65	68	63	6	2	75	5	450	*69,600	*300	...
Delavan, Wis.	Wisconsin School for the Deaf.	9	18	112	76	0	5	63	35	39	26	10	10	1	3	...	...	82	51	82	51	...	...	35	25	500	300,000	10,000	0

* Prorated.

TABLE 13.—*Statistics of receipts and expenditures of State schools for the deaf, 1917–18.*

Location.	Institution.	Receipts.					Expenditures.			
		From State, county, or city.	From private benefactions for permanent equipment and current expenses.	From productive endowment fund.	From other sources.	Total.	For building and lasting improvements.	For teachers' salaries, books, etc.	For other salaries and all other current expenses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Talledega, Ala.	Alabama School for the Deaf	$45,895	.....	.....	.....	$45,895	.....	$16,941	$32,804	$49,745
Do.	Alabama School for the Negro Deaf and Blind	*7,130	.....	.....	.....	*7,130	.....	*1,798	*5,611	*7,409
Tucson, Ariz.	Arizona State School for Deaf	15,000	.....	.....	$445	15,445	.....	6,740	8,705	15,445
Little Rock, Ark.	Arkansas Deaf Mute Institute	76,615	0	0	4,100	80,715	0	11,817	78,122	89,939
Do.	Arkansas Deaf Mute Institute, colored department									
Berkeley, Calif.	California School for Deaf and Blind	*93,476	.....	.....	.....	*93,476	*$11,700	*43,936	*37,973	*93,609
Colorado Springs, Colo.	Colorado School for Deaf and Blind	*111,879	.....	.....	.....	*111,879	*29,592	*76,490	(1)	*106,082
Hartford, Conn.	American School, at Hartford, for the Deaf	62,173	$1,786	$21,999	.....	85,958	2,109	45,091	38,294	85,494
Washington, D. C.	Columbia Institution for the Deaf	.....	.....	.....	.....	116,580	.....	.....	.....	115,539
Cave Spring, Ga.	Georgia School for the Deaf	60,000	0	0	0	60,000	.....	22,000	38,000	60,000
Do.	Georgia School for the Deaf (Negro)									
Gooding, Idaho.	Idaho School for the Deaf and the Blind	*27,206	0	0	0	*27,206	1,000	11,830	13,690	26,520
Jacksonville, Ill.	Illinois School for the Deaf	159,100	.....	.....	.....	159,100	6,000	.....	139,600	145,600
Indianapolis, Ind.	Indiana State School for the Deaf	103,448	0	0	0	103,448	945	25,701	67,107	93,753
Council Bluffs, Iowa.	Iowa School for the Deaf	66,370	.....	.....	6,161	72,531	3,000	14,000	52,139	69,139
Olathe, Kans.	Kansas State School for the Deaf	66,500	.....	.....	2,832	69,332	0	19,810	46,862	66,672
Danville, Ky.	Kentucky School for the Deaf	76,190	.....	350	4,239	80,779	.....	23,057	57,774	80,831
Do.	Kentucky School for the Deaf (Negro)	6,678	.....	.....	79	6,757	.....	1,333	5,544	6,877
Baton Rouge, La.	Louisiana State School for the Deaf	29,800	.....	1,570	900	32,270	3,638	15,411	14,838	33,887
Portland, Me.	Maine School for the Deaf	35,362	.....	135	.....	35,497	5,526	12,500	17,471	35,497
Frederick, Md.	Maryland State School for the Deaf	37,500	.....	.....	1,694	39,194	1,058	14,347	22,771	38,176
Overlea, Md.	Maryland School for the Colored Blind and Deaf	.....	.....	.....	.....	*9,463	.....	*2,990	*9,453	*12,443
Beverly, Mass.	New England Industrial School for Deaf Mutes	5,200	4,201	2,445	523	12,369	692	6,374	5,301	12,367
Northampton, Mass.	Clarke School for the Deaf	52,237	.....	9,518	13,266	75,021	0	35,510	44,625	80,135
Flint, Mich.	Michigan School for the Deaf	121,000	0	0	38,799	159,799	3,132	29,287	122,616	155,035
Faribault, Minn.	Minnesota School for the Deaf	106,300	0	0	7,263	113,563	10,500	31,421	56,540	98,461

* Prorated.

[1] Included in preceding column.

TABLE 13.—*Statistics of receipts and expenditures of State schools for the deaf, 1917–18.*—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Receipts.					Expenditures.			
		From State, county, or city.	From private benefactions for permanent equipment and current expenses.	From productive endowment fund.	From other sources.	Total.	For building and lasting improvements.	For teachers' salaries, books, etc.	For other salaries and all other current expenses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Jackson, Miss.	Institute for the Deaf and Dumb	$47,700	.....	0	$2,640	$50,340	0	$7,694	$32,530	$40,224
Do.	Institute for the Deaf and Dumb (Negro)									
Fulton, Mo.	Missouri School for the Deaf	109,500	.....	.....	.....	109,500	.....	35,000	74,500	109,500
Do.	Missouri School for the Deaf (Negro)									
Boulder, Mont.	Montana School for Deaf and Blind	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*$43,364	*47,066	*44,790	*135,220
Omaha, Nebr.	Nebraska School for the Deaf	60,000	.....	.....	.....	60,000	.....	26,000	34,000	60,000
Albany, N. Y.	Albany Home School for the Oral Instruction of the Deaf	17,740	.....	.....	.....	17,740	.....	4,200	14,250	18,450
Buffalo, N. Y.	Le Couteulx St. Mary's Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes.	65,312	$2,391	.....	.....	67,703	.....	20,427	47,145	67,572
Malone, N. Y.	Northern New York Institution for Deaf Mutes	49,873	.....	.....	717	50,590	.....	5,668	33,843	39,511
New York (904 Lexington Ave.), N. Y.	Association for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes	.....	.....	.....	.....	321,383	.....	46,105	60,652	106,757
New York (Station M.), N. Y.	New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.	147,550	1,586	$97,672	735	247,543	9,690	62,727	169,584	242,001
Rochester, N. Y.	Western New York Institution for Deaf Mutes	64,227	0	0	11,025	75,252	0	20,827	40,748	61,575
Rome, N. Y.	Central New York Institution for Deaf Mutes	47,587	0	0	230	47,817	0	16,728	31,088	47,816
Westchester, N. Y.	St. Joseph's Institute for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes.	0	1,711	0	65,140	[1] 233,186	.....	51,019	182,211	233,230
Morganton, N. C.	North Carolina School for the Deaf	85,500	0	0	8,068	93,568	14,649	31,064	51,750	97,463
Raleigh, N. C.	North Carolina School for the Blind and the Deaf (Negro)	*64,768	.....	.....	.....	*64,768	*43,700	*9,752	*17,204	*70,656
Devils Lake, N. Dak.	North Dakota School for the Deaf	.....	.....	.....	.....	62,790	5,231	16,559	26,440	48,230
Columbus, Ohio	State School for the Deaf	149,595	.....	72	.....	149,667	2,500	54,872	95,903	153,275
Sulphur, Okla.	Oklahoma School for the Deaf	101,700	.....	.....	.....	101,700	10,462	23,295	36,124	69,881
Taft, Okla.	Institute for Deaf, Blind, and Orphans (Negro)	25,656	0	0	0	25,656	50,000	10,000	15,656	75,656
Salem, Oreg.	Oregon State School for the Deaf	28,778	0	0	900	29,678	1,510	9,020	23,838	34,368
Swissvale, Pa.	Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.	84,139	.....	5,152	1,575	90,866	.....	36,819	60,575	97,394
Philadelphia (2201 Belmont Ave.), Pa.	Home for the Training in Speech of Deaf Children before They Are of School Age.	23,400	2,125	238	100	25,863	.....	13,094	16,730	29,824

Philadelphia (Mount Airy), Pa.	Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb	170,000	6,000	18,000	24,000	218,000	.....	120,000	98,000	218,000
Pittsburgh (South Hills), Pa.	De Paul Institute for Deaf Mutes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	[2] 5,767	.....	[2] 5,767
Scranton, Pa.	Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf	52,816	0	0	0	52,816	6,200	9,739	35,093	51,032
Providence, R. I.	Rhode Island Institute for the Deaf	96,500	0	0	7,683	104,183	0	.....	.....	40,493
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	South Dakota School for the Deaf	69,000	.....	5,000	.....	74,000	38,000	.....	41,000	79,000
Austin, Tex.	Texas School for the Deaf	174,800	.....	.....	.....	174,800	100,000	43,350	10,000	153,350
Do.	Texas Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institute for Colored Youths	*50,651	0	0	0	*50,561	*25,481	* 4,653	*19,546	*49,680
Ogden, Utah.	Utah School for the Deaf and the Blind	*47,380	0	*8,970	0	*56,350	0	*18,630	*37,260	*55,890
Staunton, Va.	Virginia School for the Deaf and the Blind	*40,000	.....	.....	.....	*40,000	*1,000	*22,000	*17,000	*40,000
Vancouver, Wash.	Washington State School for the Deaf	50,321	.....	.....	727	51,048	4,144	5,214	41,690	51,048
Romney, W. Va.	West Virginia Schools for Deaf and Blind	*53,940	.....	.....	*2,784	*56,724	*1,392	*22,272	*27,840	*51,504
Delavan, Wis.	Wisconsin School for the Deaf	76,895	0	0	0	76,895	2,076	.....	77,700	79,776

* Prorated.

[1] Includes totals not itemized.

[2] Data for 1915–16.

TABLE 14.—*Statistics of private institutions for the deaf, 1917–18.*

Location.	Institution.	Instructors.		Pupils enrolled.		Pupils in the kindergarten.		In classes corresponding to grades 1 to 4.		In classes corresponding to grades 5 to 8.		In classes corresponding to high school grades.		Graduates in 1918.		Pupils taught speech during the year.		Pupils taught by oral method.		Pupils taught by auricular method.		Pupils in the industrial department.		Property.			
																								Volumes in library.	Value of buildings and grounds.	Value of scientific apparatus, furniture, instruments, library, etc.	Amount of permanent endowment or productive fund.
		Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Oakland, Calif.	St. Joseph's Home for Deaf Mutes.	1	6	[1]40	....	....	....	[1]20	....	[1]16	....	[1]2	....	[1]2	....	[1]35	....	[1]25	....	[1]10	....	[1]20	....	500	$32,000	.....	.....
Macon, Ga.	Miss Arbaugh's School for Deaf Children.	....	4	2	12	1	4	1	6	....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	15	2	12	....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago, Ill.	Ephpheta School for the Deaf.	....	17	69	62	5	8	41	30	23	24	0	0	0	0	[1]90	....	[1]90	....	0	0	....	68	400	200,000	$6,886	.....
Chinchuba, La.	Chinchuba Deaf-Mute Institute.	1	8	25	32	0	0	20	19	5	13	0	0	0	0	20	27	16	25	4	2	12	22	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baltimore, Md.	St. Francis Xavier's School for the Deaf.	....	7	....	32	....	....	.....	23	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	[2]40,000	[2]3,200	.....
Kensington, Md.	Home School for Little Deaf Children.	....	5	3	11	....	4	2	6	....	2	0	0	0	0	3	13	3	11	0	2	0	0	500	2,500	300	$100
West Medford, Mass.	The Sarah Fuller Home for Little Deaf Children.	....	1	8	10	8	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	10	8	10	0	0	0	0	.....	8,400	1,000	87,319
North Detroit, Mich.	Evangelical Lutheran Deaf-Mute Institute.	3	2	22	12	0	0	18	10	4	2	0	0	0	0	21	12	21	12	0	0	2	8	225	43,570	2,273	0
Joplin, Mo.	Joplin Day School for the Deaf.	0	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Louis, Mo.	Central Institute for the Deaf.	3	12	24	26	14	12	9	9	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	23	18	19	2	4	16	18	.....	41,843	5,100	.....
New York, N. Y.	Society for the Welfare of the Jewish Deaf.	1	2	18	16	.....	.....	6	5	5	5	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	6	300	.....	0	0
New York (1 Mt. Morris Park, W.), N.Y.	Wright Oral School.	4	10	21	7	7	1	4	1	5	4	5	1	.....	.....	21	7	21	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cincinnati (R. F. D. 11, box 15, Lockland), Ohio.	St. Rita School for the Deaf.	2	3	13	11	3	1	5	3	5	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	11	13	[1]11	.....	.....	10	10	.....	[2]30,000	[2]3,000	.....

Lansdowne, Pa.	The Sanitorium School	....	3	7	2	4	....	....	2	2	....	1	....	1	....	7	2	7	2	.....	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Philadelphia (1803 Vine St.), Pa.	Archbishop Ryan Memorial Institute for the Deaf.	....	6	17	24	3	3	11	12	3	9	0	0	0	0	17	24	14	23	3	1	14	22	[2] 200	.....	.....	.....
Santurce, P. R.	St. Gabriel's School for the Deaf.	0	5	17	22	0	0	6	5	11	17	....	....	....	....	17	22	17	22	.....		9	15	100	27,600	3,000	0
Lead, S. Dak.	Black Hills School for the Deaf.	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Francis, Wis.	St. John's Institute for Deaf Mutes.	5	10	39	37	7	4	21	20	11	13	0	0	0	0	30	32	26	29	4	3	27	25	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Includes both sexes.

[2] Data for 1915–16.

TABLE 15.—*Receipts and expenditures of private schools for the deaf, 1917–18.*

Location.	Institution.	Receipts.					Expenditures.			
		From State, county, or city.	From private benefactions for permanent equipment and current expenses.	From productive endowment fund.	From other sources.	Total.	For building and lasting improvements.	For teachers' salaries, books, etc.	For other salaries and all other current expenses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Baltimore, Md.	St. Francis Xavier's School for the Deaf	$2,250	$1,833	.....	$2,774	$6,857	$136	$1,103	$4,627	$5,866
Kensington, Md.	Home School for Little Deaf Children	0	100	0	6,900	7,000	$4,000	1,688	3,120	8,808
West Medford, Mass.	The Sarah Fuller Home for Little Deaf Children	2,429	1,409	$4,340	41	8,219	.....	2,390	4,415	6,805
North Detroit, Mich.	Evangelical Lutheran Deaf-Mute Institute	0	5,918	0	3,507	9,425	1,473	3,765	3,043	8,281
Joplin, Mo.	Joplin Day School for Deaf	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	[1] 1,000	.....	1,000
St. Louis, Mo.	Central Institute for the Deaf	.....	27,444	.....	21,016	48,460	42,682	9,360	12,274	64,316
New York (40 West 115th St.), N. Y.	Society for the Welfare of the Jewish Deaf	.....	500	0	0	500	0	500	0	500
Santurce, P. R.	St. Gabriel's School for the Deaf	2,149	4,647	0	629	7,425	1,798	367	5,249	7,414

[1] Data for 1915–16.

TABLE 16.—*Statistics of city day classes for the deaf, 1917–18.*

Location.	Institution.	Instructors.		Pupils enrolled.		Pupils in the kindergarten.		In classes corresponding to grades 1 to 4.		In classes corresponding to grades 5 to 8.		In classes corresponding to high-school grades.		Graduates in 1918.		Pupils in teacher-training classes.		Pupils taught speech during the year.		Pupils taught by oral method.		Pupils taught by auricular method.		Pupils in industrial department.		Property.			
		Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Volumes in library.	Value of buildings and grounds.	Value of scientific apparatus, furniture, instruments, library, etc.	Amount of permanent endowment or productive fund.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Eureka, Calif.	Eureka Deaf School		1	4	5	0	0	4	4	1			0		0		0	4	5	4	5	0	0						
Los Angeles, Calif.	Oral Day School for Deaf Children		11	35	37	1	2	23	23	11	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	37	32	33	3	4						
Oakland, Calif.	Oakland School for the Deaf (Santa Fe School).		1	0	9			0	9										9		9								
Sacramento, Calif.	Sacramento Day School for the Deaf	0	2	8	8	0	0	3	6	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	8	8	0	0	85			
San Diego, Calif.	Public School for the Deaf	0	1	0	6	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	2	0	0				
San Francisco, Calif.	San Francisco Oral Day School for the Deaf.		4	22	20	4	3	11	11	3	4		1	1				22	20	22	20	1		9	13	100			
Atlanta, Ga.	Atlanta Day School for the Deaf		1	1	3	1			3									1	2	1	2								
Aurora, Ill.	Aurora School for the Deaf		1	4	9		1	2	3	2	5							4	9	4	9			2	2				
Chicago, Ill.	Chicago Public Day Schools for the Deaf	3	35	156	140	9	11	115	96	32	33	0	0	0	0		2	141	123	156	140			0	0				
Rochelle, Ill.	Rochelle Public Day School for the Deaf	0	1	3	4	0	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	3	4	0	0	0	0	200	$2,500	$50	
Dubuque, Iowa	School for the Deaf		1	4	4		1	4	3			0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	0	0					100	
New Orleans, La.	New Orleans Day Class for the Deaf		2	5	9	1	2	4	7									5	9	5	9	0	0						
Boston, Mass.	Horace Mann School for the Deaf		18	80	76	0	0	43	55	37	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	76	80	76	0	0	0	0	510	98,000	3,300	$8,400
Randolph, Mass.	The Boston School for the Deaf	2	20	82	81	10	7	44	38	29	25	0	0	1	0	0	1	82	81	82	81	0	0	40	48	1,747	137,500	35,000	
Bay City, Mich.	Bay City Day School for the Deaf		2	9	2	3		3	2	3		0	0	0	0	0	0	9	2	9	2	0	0	0	0				
Calumet, Mich.	Calumet Day School for the Deaf		1	8	4	0	1	3	1	5	1			1	0	0	0	8	4	8	2	0	2						
Detroit, Mich.	Detroit Day School for Deaf	1	14	77	59	5	3	50	41	22	15	0	0	0	0	0	2	77	59										
Grand Rapids, Mich.	Oral School for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing.	2	4	7	13	5	0	1	5	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	13	3	5	4	8	3	9	0		100	0
Houghton, Mich.	Houghton Day School for Deaf		1	5	6	0	0	1		2	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	5	6	0	0	0				
Iron Mountain, Mich.	Iron Mountain Oral Day School for Deaf		1	3	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	2	2				
Ironwood, Mich.	Day School		1	5	4	1	0	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	5	4	0	0	0	0				
Jackson, Mich.	School for the Deaf		1	10	4	0	0	8	4	2		0	0	0	0	0	0	10	4	10	4			5	2				
Lansing, Mich.	Lansing School for the Deaf		3	4	6	0	2	4	2		2							4	6	4	6			2	1				
Manistee, Mich.	Manistee Day School for the Deaf			4	4			3	3	1	1							4	4	4	4								
Saginaw, Mich.	Oral School for Deaf	0	1	1	5	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	4	0	1			[1] 100			
																										48			0

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	Oral Day School for Deaf		1	4	5	1	0	2	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	4	5	0	0	0	0	20					
Traverse City, Mich.	Traverse City Day School for the Deaf	0	1	8	5	0	1	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	2	2	6	3	4	2						
Minneapolis, Minn.	Special Class for Deaf Children		4	19	17	2	5	9	5	8	7							19	17	19	17	16	13	8	17	[1] 30		[1] 200			
St. Paul, Minn.	Special Day School for the Deaf	0	2	4	13	0	1	4	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	13	4	13			4	13			300			
Kansas City, Mo.	Day School for the Deaf	0	5	22	18	5	2	17	16									22	18	22	18										
St. Louis, Mo.	Gallaudet School for the Deaf	1	5	42	25			40	21	2	4				1			35	17							[1] 15,000					
Jersey City, N. J.	Classes for the Deaf		2	13	8	2	3	3	3	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	8	12	8			7	2						
Newark, N. Y.	School for the Deaf		12	42	42	5	3	9	12	28	27							42	42	42	42					1,192					
New York (225 East 23d St.), N. Y.	Public School 47	3	37	185	189	7	19	118	119	60	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	185	189	185	189	0	0	88	90	325					
Ashtabula, Ohio	Ashtabula Day School for the Deaf		1	2	4			2	4									2	4	2	4										0
Canton, Ohio	Canton Day School for the Deaf	0	1	8	4	0	0	5	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	4	7	3	1	1	0	0	30			100		
Cincinnati, Ohio	Oral School	0	8	15	18	4	3	7	10	4	5	0	0			0	0	15	18	15	18	0	0	11	14	276					
Cleveland, Ohio	Cleveland Public Day School for the Deaf.	1	15	72	52			58	42	14	10							72	52	72	52			52	44		142,600	4,200			0
Dayton, Ohio	Dayton School for the Deaf		1		9		3		4		2								9		9				3						
Toledo, Ohio	Toledo Public School for the Deaf		2	9	11	3	2	2	5	4	4	0	0					9	11	9	11			4	8	0					
Portland, Oreg.	Portland Day School for the Deaf		2	13	12	2	2	4	5	4	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	13	12	13	12	0	0	7	8						
Houston, Tex.	Houston Public Schools for the Deaf		2	10	4		0	8	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	4	10	4	0	0								
Everett, Wash.	Everett School for the Deaf	0	1	2	5	1	2	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	2	5	2	2	0	2						
Seattle, Wash.	Seattle Day School for the Deaf		5	22	22	3	5	10	7	9	10				1	1		22	22	22	22										
Spokane, Wash.	Spokane Day School for the Deaf	0	1	2	9	0	0	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	2	9			0	0			50			0
Tacoma, Wash.	Tacoma Day School for the Deaf	2	3	17	9	0	0	10	4	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	9	17	9	0	0	0	5	0					
Antigo, Wis.	School for Deaf	0	1	4	6	2	0	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	4	6	0	0	0	3	345	2,000	300			
Appleton, Wis.	Appleton Day School for the Deaf	0	2	6	1	1	0	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	6	1	0	0	0	0	30		50			0
Ashland, Wis.	Ashland Day School for the Deaf	0	1	5	3	1	0	4	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	5	3	0	0	2	0			0			0
Black River Falls, Wis.	Day School for the Deaf		1		7		7												7		7					0					
Bloomington, Wis.	Bloomington Day School for the Deaf		1		2	0	0		1		1	0	0	0	0	0	0		2		2	0	0	0	0	86		0			0
Eau Claire, Wis.	Eau Claire Oral Day School for the Deaf	1	6	16	23		3	16	14		6							16	23	16	23			7	12						
Fond du Lac, Wis.	Fond du Lac Deaf School		2	10	9	1	1	7	6	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	9	10	9	7	5	1	4	125		150			0
Green Bay, Wis.	Green Bay Oral Day School for Deaf		9	14	21	4	2	7	11	3	7	0	1	0	0			14	21	14	21	0	0								
Janesville, Wis.	Janesville Public School for the Deaf		1	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	0		1	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1		1		1						
Kenosha, Wis.	School for the Deaf		2	11	4			8	3	3	1							2		2											
La Crosse, Wis.	La Crosse Oral Day School for Deaf	0	2	9	5	2	0	5	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	5	9	5	0	0	6	5	50		115			0
Madison, Wis.	Madison Day School for the Deaf	0	2	7	6	1	2	2	3	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	7	6	7	6	0	0			50					
Marinette, Wis.	Marinette Day School for the Deaf		1	6	1	0	0	2	1	4	0				0			6	1	6	1										
Marshfield, Wis.	Marshfield Oral Day School for the Deaf		1	1	6			1	2		3							1	6	1	6				2						
Milwaukee, Wis.	Milwaukee School for the Deaf	1	21	107	51	7	2	50	37	38	6	12	6				10	107	51	107	51			107	51	1,200	61,000	5,000			
New London, Wis.	New London Day School for Deaf and those of Defective Speech.	1	3	8	3	2	1	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	2	2	1	7	1	3	1	75		100			
Oshkosh, Wis.	Day School for the Deaf and those of Defective Speech.	0	2	16	3	2	0	10	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	16	3	16	3			4	0	327		200			
Rice Lake, Wis.	Rice Lake Day Oral School		1	3	5	0	0	2	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	3	5	0	0	0	0						
Richland Center, Wis.	Richland Center Day School for the Deaf.		1	6	1	3	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	4	1	2	0	1	1	12		50			
Sheboygan, Wis.	Sheboygan Day School for the Deaf		2	5	7													5	7	5	7			5	7	110		200			
Stevens Point, Wis.	Oral Day School		1	6	2	0	0	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	6	2	0	0	1	1			400			
Superior, Wis.	Superior Day School for the Deaf	0	1	1	5		1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	5	0	0								
Wausau, Wis.	Wausau Day School for the Deaf		2	10	8	1	1	7	3	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	8	7	4	3	4	4	1	80		50			

[1] Data for 1914–15.

TABLE 17.—*Expenditures in 49 city day schools for the deaf, 1917–18.*

Location of school.	Number of teachers.	Number of pupils.	Expenditures.	
			For teachers' salaries, books, and other expenses, of instruction.	For all other purposes.
1	2	3	4	5
Sacramento, Calif.	2	16	$2,904	$193
San Diego, Calif.	1	6	1,080	.....
Aurora, Ill.	1	13	950	361
Chicago, Ill.	38	296	52,953	.....
Rochelle, Ill.	1	11	1,000	110
Dubuque, Iowa	1	8	1,100	50
Boston, Mass.	18	156	29,868	13,531
Randolph, Mass.	22	163	9,900	[1] 29,450
Calumet, Mich.	1	12	1,380	.....
Grand Rapids, Mich.	6	20	4,738	1,374
Iron Mountain, Mich.	1	5	600	.....
Jackson, Mich.	1	14	1,200	.....
Saginaw, Mich.	1	6	1,200	.....
Sault St. Marie, Mich.	1	9	1,050	.....
Traverse City, Mich.	1	13	1,215	.....
Minneapolis, Minn.	4	36	4,175	.....
St. Paul, Minn.	2	17	1,950	35
Jersey City, N. J.	2	21	1,497	100
Canton, Ohio.	1	12	1,300	.....
Cincinnati, Ohio.	8	33	7,200	.....
Cleveland, Ohio.	16	124	18,894	5,979
Dayton, Ohio.	1	9	1,600	.....
Toledo, Ohio.	2	20	2,711	274
Portland, Oreg.	2	25	2,200	.....
Spokane, Wash.	1	11	1,125	.....
Tacoma, Wash.	5	26	2,000	200
Antigo, Wis.	1	10	1,051	886
Appleton, Wis.	2	7	2,126	65
Ashland, Wis.	1	8	1,498	.....
Black River Falls, Wis.	1	7	([2])	1,913
Bloomington, Wis.	1	2	585	89
Eau Claire, Wis.	7	39	4,676	3,764
Fon du Lac, Wis.	2	19	2,627	.....
Green Bay, Wis.	9	35	([2])	10,478
Janesville, Wis.	1	3	1,000	.....
Kenasha, Wis.	2	15	1,918	.....
La Crosse, Wis.	2	14	1,310	.....
Madison, Wis.	2	13	1,700	706
Marinette, Wis.	1	7	823	632
Marshfield, Wis.	1	7	930	473
Milwaukee, Wis.	22	158	27,305	6,913
New London, Wis.	4	11	1,225	482
Oshkosh, Wis.	2	19	1,593	.....
Rice Lake, Wis.	1	8	1,546	.....
Richland Center, Wis.	1	7	899	.....
Sheboygan, Wis.	2	12	1,693	.....
Stevens Point, Wis.	1	8	1,479	.....
Superior, Wis.	1	6	1,214	297
Wausau, Wis.	2	16	2,342	1,267
Total	209	1,513	215,330	79,622

[1] Includes board and lodging.

[2] Included in column 5.

CHAPTER IX.

SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR FEEBLE-MINDED AND SUBNORMAL CHILDREN.

CONTENTS.—Types of schools represented—Number of schools reporting—Instructors—Assistants—Enrollment in schools and classes for feeble-minded and subnormal children—What children in schools and classes for the feeble-minded and subnormal study—Pupils per teacher—Per capita valuation of property in schools for the feeble-minded—Per capita cost in schools for the feeble-minded.

TYPES OF SCHOOLS REPRESENTED.

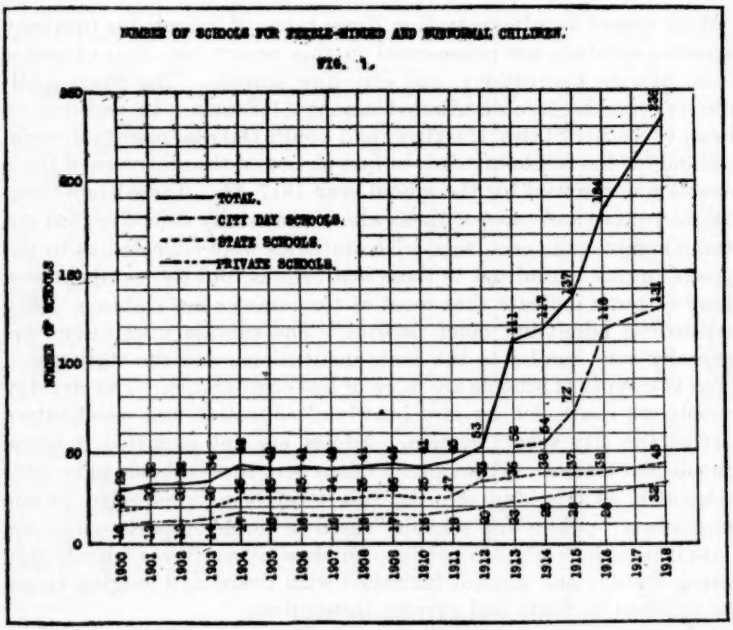
With regard to administration three types of schools for mentally defective children are represented in this report, viz, State institutions, private institutions, and city day schools. The State institutions reporting are distributed among 31 States. In addition to these, two other States, Maryland and South Dakota, maintain, each, a school for the feeble-minded, but no report on the statistics of these schools was received for the school year 1917–18. These State institutions receive and care for those who are mentally defective, but not insane nor juvenile criminals. No statistics were collected as to the type of inmates admitted to these institutions, but the catalogues of many of them indicate that most of the inmates are children, a few institutions admitting older persons. The private institutions are generally very similar to the State institutions, and the statistics of these two types of schools are more or less comparable. The city day schools are controlled by city boards of education and constitute a part of the city school system. Adults are not admitted to these schools and classes. Throughout this report these schools have been designated as city day schools, this term being preferable to the designation "public day schools," used in former reports, since the State institutions are also *public*. Children attend these schools only during the *day* and are not furnished with board and lodging as are the children in State and private institutions.

A further distinction much more significant than these should be pointed out, viz, that the children in city day schools are usually retarded or backward school children who have been placed in special classes for special teaching and direction. These classes are usually designated "special classes," "opportunity classes," "exceptional classes," "ungraded classes," or "classes for defective children." In only four instances are these schools professedly for feeble-minded children. Usually, children in city day schools are able to take care of themselves, and no "attendants" are necessary. In general,

these children have a much higher type of mentality than do inmates in State and private institutions. For these reasons, it is doubtful whether the statistics of city day schools should be treated with, or should be compared with, the statistics of schools for the feeble-minded. These three types of schools have been treated separately where any advantage would be gained by so doing. In many of the graphic illustrations, however, the three types of schools have been shown correlatively, both to make comparisons and to economize space in presentation.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS REPORTING.

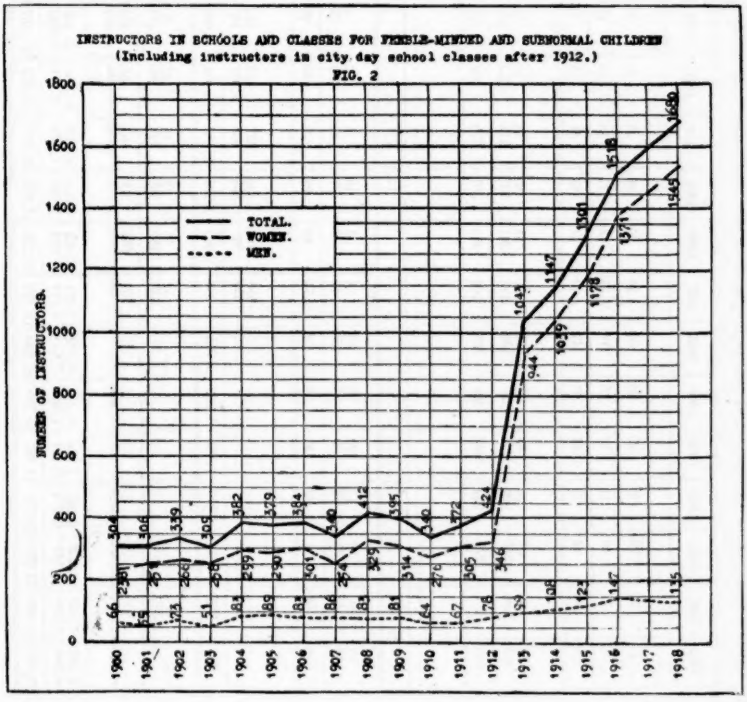
This year (1918) the statistics show a total of 206 schools or classes for the mentally defective. About one-half of these, or 131, were



classes in city day schools, 43 were State institutions, and 32 were private institutions. In figure 1 and Table 1 comparative statistics for these types of schools are shown. Since 1900 the number of State institutions reporting has increased from 19 to 43, and the number of private schools from 10 to 32. No data on special classes in city day schools for retarded or subnormal children were collected prior to 1913. Since that date the number of cities making special provision for these subnormal children has increased from 52 to 131. The very rapid rise in the curve representing these city day schools indicates

the unusual interest manifested by city superintendents and city boards of education in caring for the subnormal children in their schools. For the sake of promoting the organization of city day schools for subnormal children, the State of Minnesota allows $100 for each child enrolled in such schools.

The increase in the total number of schools for mental defectives since 1900 does not show that a greater percentage of children are becoming mentally defective from year to year, but rather indicates a growing interest on the part of cities, States, and private organizations in making provision for this unfortunate class of mentally



retarded or defective children. The very decided jump in the total curve in 1913 is due, of course, to the inclusion of the statistics of city day schools for subnormal children.

INSTRUCTORS.

The same general fluctuations are found in the curve representing the teaching force as shown in figure 2 as were indicated in figure 1 for the total number of schools reporting. A very abrupt rise is evident in 1913, since in that year city day schools were asked for the first time to submit a report. Figure 2 shows, also, the number

TABLE 1.—*Review of statistics of schools and classes for feeble-minded and subnormal children, 1900–1918.*

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1918
Number of schools reporting:																		
State	19	20	20	20	25	25	25	24	25	26	25	27	33	36	38	37	38	43
City, day														52	54	72	118	131
Private	10	12	12	14	17	15	16	16	16	17	16	18	20	23	25	28	28	32
Total	29	32	32	34	42	40	41	40	41	43	41	45	53	111	117	137	184	236
Instructors:																		
State schools—																		
Men	53	45	61	39	63	74	67	71	68	65	58	60	70	69	73	72	92	81
Women	195	206	216	200	229	227	238	195	261	237	212	232	264	283	308	304	359	344
Total	248	251	277	239	292	301	305	266	329	302	270	292	334	352	381	376	451	425
City day schools—																		
Men														19	24	39	44	45
Women														567	626	758	895	1,089
Total														586	650	797	939	1,134
Private schools—																		
Men	13	10	12	12	20	15	16	15	15	16	6	7	8	11	11	12	11	9
Women	43	45	50	58	70	63	63	59	68	77	64	73	82	94	105	116	117	112
Total	56	55	62	70	90	78	79	74	83	93	70	80	90	105	116	128	128	121
Assistants:																		
State schools—																		
Men								335	492	464	437	439	511	571	773	765	915	767
Women								650	808	828	948	1,052	1,182	1,353	1,555	1,568	1,949	1,830
Total	764	928	801	856	1,182	1,208	1,271	985	1,300	1,292	1,385	1,491	1,693	1,924	2,328	2,333	2,864	2,597
Private schools—																		
Men								52	53	48	38	30	30	34	40	27	29	17
Women								136	160	163	128	131	142	190	183	148	142	132
Total								188	213	211	166	161	172	224	223	175	171	149
Inmates (or pupils)																		
State schools—																		
Male	5,148	5,949	6,433	6,642	7,976	8,266	8,872	8,921	9,602	9,814	8,825	10,698	11,315	13,077	14,654	15,587	17,196	18,353
Female	4,644	5,200	5,646	6,072	6,921	7,264	7,628	7,718	7,623	7,735	7,853	8,974	10,042	11,660	13,308	13,500	15,686	17,615
Total	9,792	11,149	12,079	12,714	14,897	15,530	16,500	16,639	17,225	17,549	16,678	19,672	21,357	24,737	27,962	29,087	32,882	35,968

City day schools—																		
Male														6,588	7,489	8,871	11,237	11,937
Female														2,769	3,401	3,924	5,287	6,196
Total														9,357	10,890	12,795	16,524	18,133
Private schools—																		
Male	259	287	298	338	406	417	472	306	482	495	460	496	359	419	443	386	398	467
Female	166	181	197	218	292	293	381	278	393	432	432	501	390	438	473	467	492	516
Total	425	468	495	556	698	710	853	584	875	927	892	997	749	857	916	853	890	983

of men and women teachers composing the total. In 1918, out of 1,680 teachers in schools and classes for the feeble-minded, 92 per cent were women and only 8 per cent were men. In 1912, the last year in which only the statistics of State and private institutions were included, out of a total of 424 teachers 82 per cent were women. It is apparent, therefore, that very few teachers in the city day schools are men, since the percentage of women teachers has increased from 82 per cent to 92 per cent of the total since that date. As shown by the curves, the number of men teachers has increased from 78 in 1912 to 135 in 1918, or 73 per cent, while the number of women teachers has increased from 346 to 1,545, or 347 per cent, during the same period. This very rapid increase in the upper curve is due almost wholly, therefore, to the number of women teachers employed in city day schools to give instruction to backward and subnormal children. With the rapid multiplication of city day-school classes for subnormal children, as shown in figure 1, and with corresponding increase in the number of instructors employed, as shown in figure 2, an increasing need for teachers who are specially qualified in methods of teaching and in abnormal psychology is foreshadowed.

It is evident, also, that specially trained mental diagnosticians will be necessary to make careful classifications of children who ordinarily attend the public schools. A classification of children according to mental rather than physical age is undoubtedly coming.

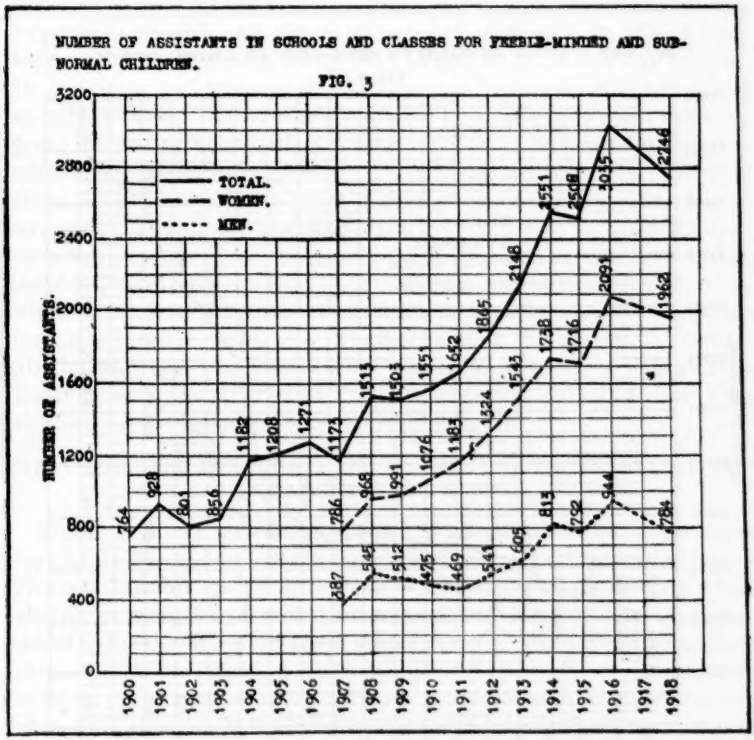
ASSISTANTS.

Assistants in schools for the feeble-minded do not give instruction but usually devote their time to caring for the inmates. Accordingly, they are usually employed in State and private institutions rather than in city day schools. The curves in figure 3 indicate as much, since no abrupt rise is evident in 1913 such as was shown in both figure 1 and figure 2. The "total" curve shows a gradual rise from 1900 to 1918, with no unusual jump in any year. War conditions may have caused the drop in 1918. In 1918 over 71 per cent of these assistants were women, while in 1907 only 67 per cent were women. These percentages indicate a tendency on the part of institutions for the feeble-minded to employ women rather than men as assistants.

ENROLLMENT IN SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR FEEBLE-MINDED AND SUBNORMAL CHILDREN.

The impression inferred from figure 1 concerning the number of schools reporting might lead one to believe that about one-half as many inmates were enrolled in private as were enrolled in State institutions, since the curve for the latter is about twice as far from

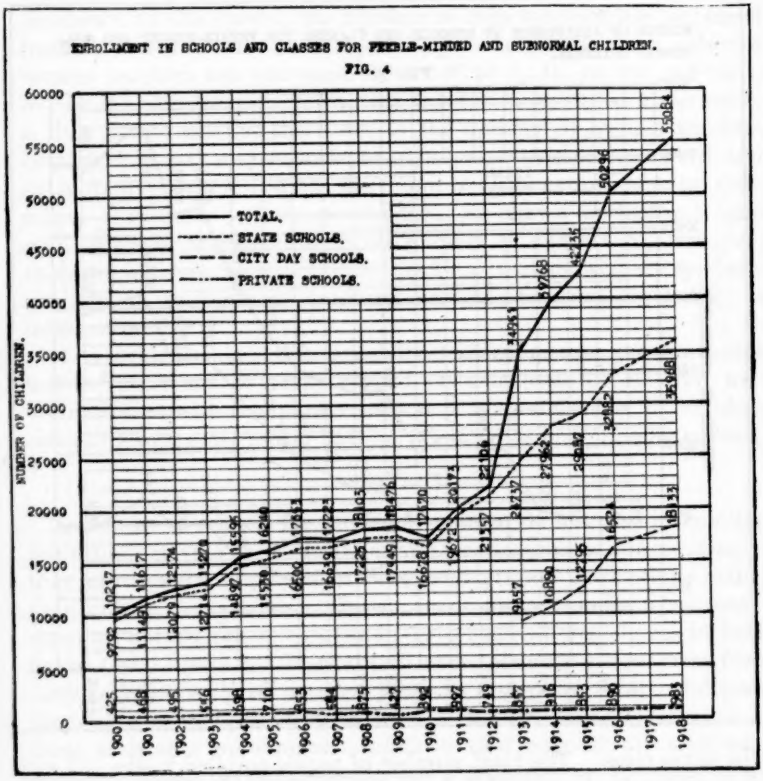
the base line as that representing private schools. Most of the private schools are small schools, as will be seen from figure 4. For example, 32 private schools enrolled only 983 inmates in 1918, or about 31 to each school on an average. The 43 State institutions enrolled 35,968 inmates, or about 836 inmates in each institution on an average. In other words, State schools for the feeble-minded usually have about 27 times as many inmates as private schools of



the same class. The total number of pupils enrolled in the 131 city day schools for backward and subnormal children in 1918 was 18,133, or an average of 138 to each city. It is seen in figure 4 that the curve for inmates in State schools stands above the corresponding curves for city day schools and private schools.

Since 1900 the number of inmates in State schools has increased 267 per cent, and in private institutions only 131 per cent. The organization of city day-school classes for subnormal children has caused an increase of 93 per cent in the enrollment in these classes since

1913. It should be remembered that these large percentages of increase do not necessarily mean that society is becoming burdened with unusually increasing percentages of feeble-minded and subnormal children, but rather indicate that provision is being made for the education and care of children who in years gone by had little opportunity for education. When these children found that they could not do the regular school work required of them, they



usually dropped out of school and no further account was taken of them. With the advent of scientific mental tests a larger percentage of children are placed in classes or schools for retarded and backward children, thereby promoting greater efficiency in the schools from which they are withdrawn and enabling the retarded children themselves to receive the type of instruction best suited to their peculiar needs. Those who can not profit materially from these special classes in city school systems are usually sent to State institutions.

It should be added that the total enrollment in State and private institutions, as shown in figure 4, includes all inmates on the roll of these institutions during the year. The numbers include, therefore, those not enrolled in the school classes as well as those who were enrolled in such classes, or who were learning a trade.

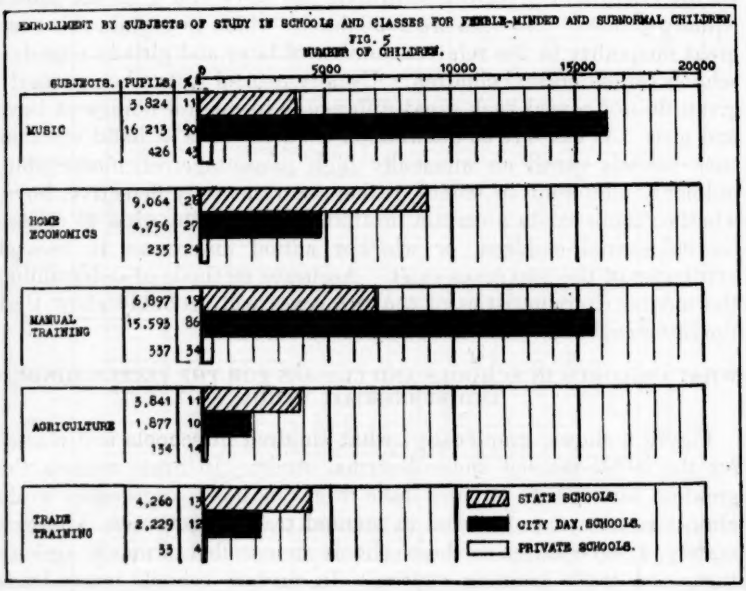
By reference to Table 6 a significant relationship between the relative number of boys and girls is shown. Of the total enrollment in city day school classes for backward and subnormal children, only 34 per cent are girls and almost 66 per cent are boys. In other words, there are almost twice as many boys as girls in these city day schools. In the State and private institutions the boys and girls are about equally divided. No data are available by which to explain this very great inequality in the relative number of boys and girls in city day schools for subnormal children. Usually mental tests when properly given do not reveal such great differences in mental ability of boys and girls. It can not be determined from the data at hand whether such schools enroll an unusually high percentage of incorrigible, indolent, indifferent, or truant, rather than mentally defective, boys, whether there exists a certain hesitancy in assigning girls to classes for subnormal children, or whether actual differences in mental attributes of the two sexes exist. Accurate methods of determining the mental characteristics of the two sexes will probably show that the last-named inference is without foundation.

WHAT CHILDREN IN SCHOOLS AND CLASSES FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED AND SUBNORMAL STUDY.

Figure 5 shows, graphically, what children in schools and classes for the feeble-minded and subnormal study. In State schools the greatest number of inmates take work in home economics while almost as many are enrolled in manual training courses. Approximately, 4,000 children in these schools are enrolled in music, agriculture, and trade training courses. In private schools music leads with an enrollment of 426 pupils and manual training ranks second with 337 pupils. A few pupils are taught agriculture and almost none are enrolled in trade training courses. In city day schools music and manual training are the leading subjects taught, each study enrolling approximately 16,000 pupils. Home economics ranks third with an enrollment of nearly 5,000 pupils. Relatively few children in these schools are taught agriculture or trade training.

It is of greater interest to compare the types of training offered by these three classes of schools or institutions. In city day schools 90 per cent of the pupils are taught music; in State institutions only 11 per cent; in private schools 43 per cent. Home economics is taught to 26 per cent of the children in State institutions; to 27 per cent of the children in city day schools, and to 24 per cent of the

pupils in private schools. Manual training is taught to 86 per cent of the children in city day schools; to only 19 per cent of the inmates in State institutions, and to 34 per cent of the pupils in private schools. It should be remarked that a large number of girls is enrolled in classes in manual training in city day schools for backward and subnormal children. In all three of these types of schools about the same percentage of the pupils is taught agriculture, viz, 11 per cent in State institutions, 10 per cent in city day schools, and 14 per cent in private schools. State institutions teach trade subjects to 13 per cent of their inmates, city day schools to 12 per cent of their

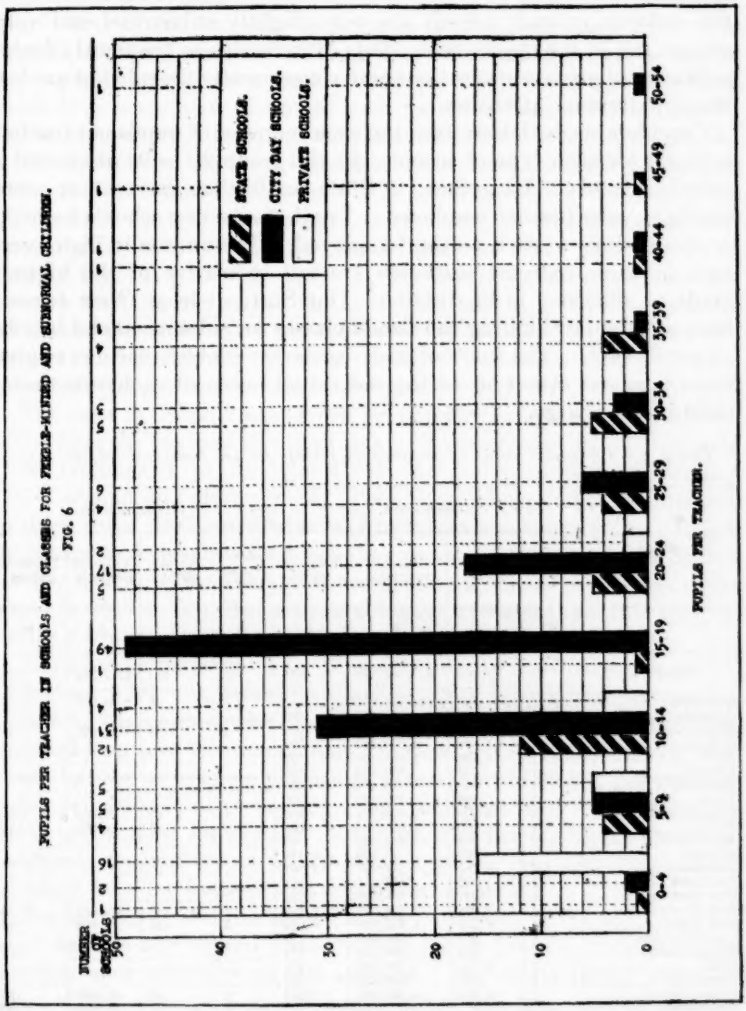


pupils, and private schools to only 4 per cent of their pupils. It is seen, therefore, that the widest divergence in the subjects taught by these three types of institutions occurs in music and manual training, the city day schools emphasizing these subjects very greatly and the State institutions giving little attention to them.

PUPILS PER TEACHER.

In figure 6 a comparison has been arranged to show the relative number of pupils per teacher in the three types of schools and classes for feeble-minded and subnormal children. The most common number of children to each teacher in city day schools is from 15 to 19, inclusive, 49 cities having this average. The most common

number in State institutions is from 10 to 14, inclusive, 12 institutions reporting this average. The most common number in private schools is less than 5, 16 schools having this low average. It



would seem from these comparisons and from a knowledge of defective children attending the three kinds of schools, that opportunities for effective care and teaching of very defective children in private schools should be comparatively good. It is not probable that the

children in private schools are of lower mental ability and more difficult to teach than those in the State institutions. It is to be expected that the number of pupils per teacher would be higher in city day schools than in either State institutions or in private schools, since the children in such schools are very slightly subnormal and very seldom fall in the classes with idiots or imbeciles so frequently found in State and private institutions, and consequently they do not need so much individual attention.

Considerable deviation from the usual number of pupils per teacher is found for each type of school. In the group 20 to 24 are found 2 private schools. Altogether, 15 State institutions have 25 or more pupils to each teacher employed. In all, 6 city day schools have 30 or more pupils to each teacher employed. The unusually high averages in these extreme instances are not indicative of the highest grade of efficiency in instruction. One State at least (New Jersey) has passed a law limiting the size of classes for subnormal children to 15 pupils each. The result of such legislation enables teachers to give more personal attention to the individual needs of each subnormal child in her charge.

TABLE 2.—*Per capita value of property in schools for the feeble-minded, 1917–18.*

States.	State schools.				Private schools.			
	Schools reporting.	Enrollment.	Value of property.	Value per capita.	Schools reporting.	Enrollment.	Value of property.	Value per capita.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	35	33,803	$27,484,676	$813	18	912	$717,332	$787
California					1	25	30,000	1,200
Colorado	1	81	211,486	261				
Illinois	1	2,432	1,379,067	567	2	88	116,000	1,318
Indiana	1	1,448	1,019,989	704				
Iowa	1	1,730	1,164,469	673				
Kansas	1	656	450,000	689				
Kentucky	1	369	258,479	700				
Maine	1	290	379,720	1,309				
Massachusetts	1	3,106	2,064,271	665	1	38	70,000	1,845
Michigan	1	1,660	1,008,824	608	2	77	34,000	442
Minnesota	1	1,828	1,632,496	893				
Missouri	1	589	70,000	119				
Montana	1	[1] 182	347,037	1,907				
Nebraska	1	580	557,111	961				
New Hampshire	1	291	360,000	1,237				
New Jersey	4	2,038	2,323,016	1,138	3	85	219,632	2,584
New York	4	6,331	4,333,361	684	3	138	46,500	337
North Carolina	1	215	260,000	121				
North Dakota	1	368	284,062	772				
Ohio	1	2,595	1,830,089	705				
Oregon	1	390	350,550	899				
Pennsylvania	3	4,201	5,259,865	1,252	2	59	46,000	780
Tennessee					1	25	25,000	1,000
Texas					1	15	4,200	280
Virginia	1	592	275,000	466	1	100	35,000	350
Washington	1	620	702,409	1,133				
Wisconsin	1	1,132	828,375	732	1	262	91,000	347
Wyoming	1	79	135,000	1,709				

[1] Includes 78 and 24 inmates from the deaf and the blind departments, respectively.

PER CAPITA VALUATION OF PROPERTY IN SCHOOLS FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

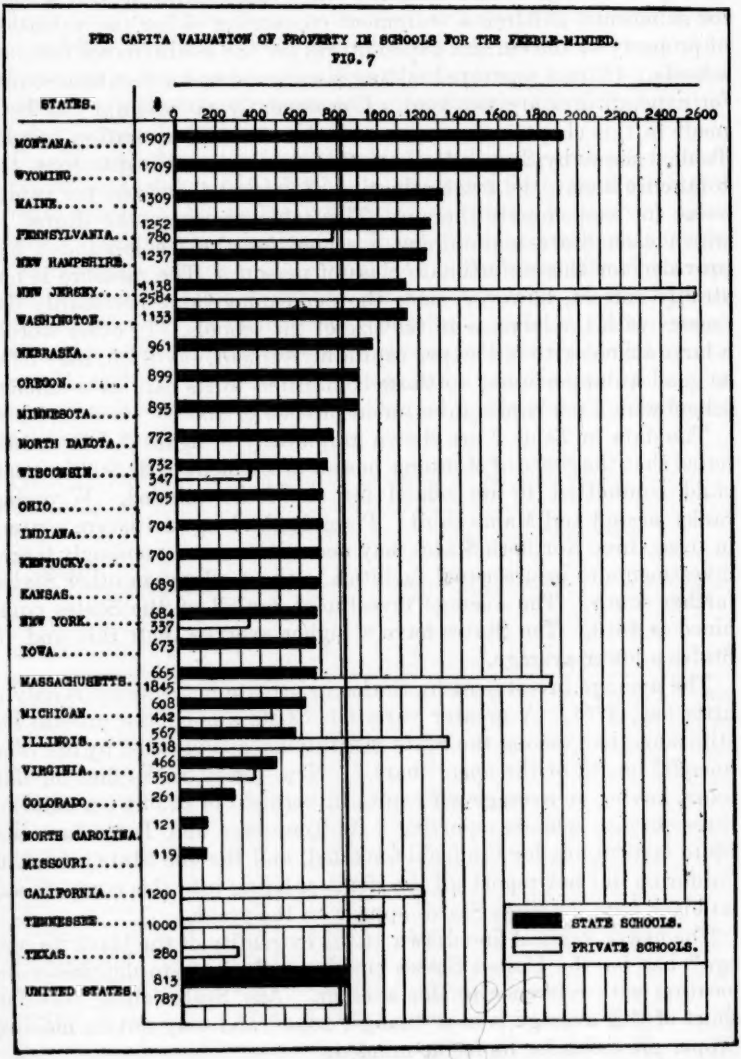
It is difficult to secure from the cities maintaining special schools for subnormal children a statement concerning either the valuation of property or the current expenditures for the maintenance for such schools. Often a separate building is not used and separate accounts for expenditures are not kept. Consequently no attempt has been made in this chapter to secure such data for incorporation herein. Table 2 shows by States, for both State and private institutions, the total enrollment, the total valuation of property, and the per capita value for each inmate therein. This table measures the degree to which each State maintaining a school for the feeble-minded has provided for this unfortunate class of persons. The measure is not strictly correct, however, since the per capita value necessarily decreases with the increase in the size of the schools. In other words, a large school with a low per capita investment, say $400, may offer as good an opportunity to those committed to its care as a smaller school with a per capita investment of $500 or $600.

The data in Table 2 are shown graphically in figure 7. It will be noted that the State of Montana has an investment of $1,907 for each child committed to its school for the feeble-minded. Wyoming ranks second and Maine third. Possibly the long and severe winters in these three Northern States may necessitate correspondingly larger investments to insure equal facilities to those offered in other States farther south. The average investment for all of the States combined is $813. Ten States have a higher average than this and 15 States a lower average.

The average investment by States in private institutions is only a little less, $787. A greater variation exists among the private institutions than among the State institutions, as indicated by the very unequal length of the open "bars." New Jersey ranks first on this score, having an average per capita investment of $2,584 per child in three private schools reporting. As Tennessee and Texas have no State institutions for the feeble-minded, and the one State school in California did not report all the items entering into this comparison, no black bars for these States appear on the graph.

The heavy vertical line drawn at the extremity of the black "average" bar for the United States enables each State to determine its location with reference to this average. Any State falling very far short of this average is in a "danger zone" and may not be making proper provision for its feeble-minded.

PER CAPITA VALUATION OF PROPERTY IN SCHOOLS FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED.
FIG. 7



PER CAPITA COST IN SCHOOLS FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

The per capita cost of maintaining State and private schools for the feeble-minded is shown by States in Table 3 and figure 8. Only those schools have been included which report both the total enrollment and the current expenses. Where an additional expenditure has been incurred for new sites, buildings, etc. (outlays), the amount has been inserted both in the table and in the figure. Colorado ranks first in the per capita amount expended for current expenses or maintenance. Current expenses rather than total expenses have been used in determining the order of precedence since the former remains practically the same from year to year, while the total expenses, which may include outlays, varies annually with unusual expenditures for buildings and sites. Five States would rank ahead of Colorado if the total expenses were used as a basis of ranking. North Carolina, North Dakota, Montana, and Oregon, each, have almost as large a per capita current expense as Colorado.

TABLE 3.—*Per capita expenditures in schools for the feeble-minded, 1917–18.*

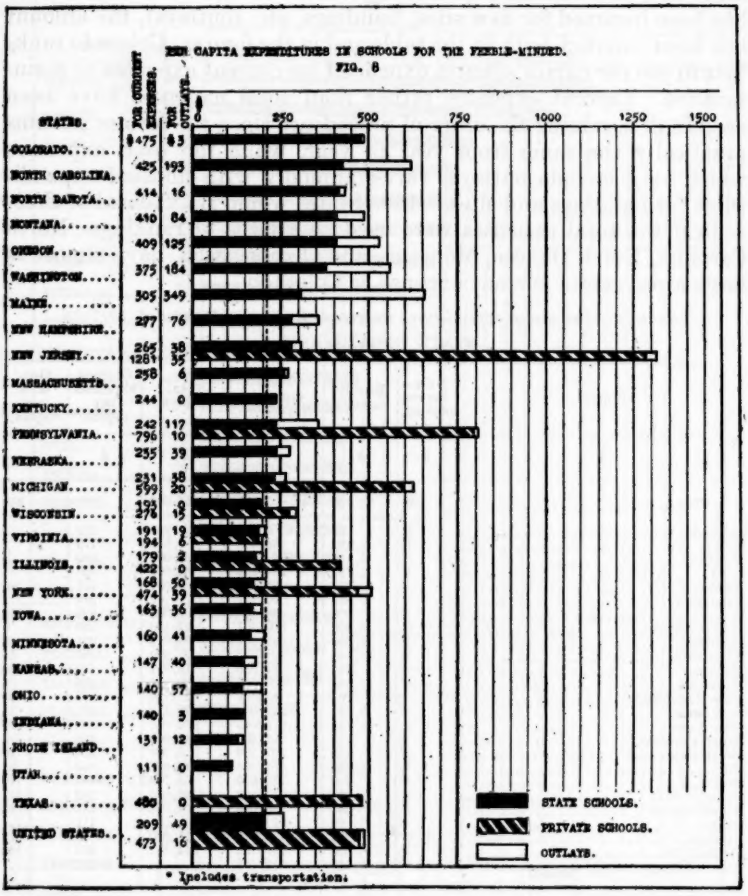
STATE INSTITUTIONS.

States.	Number reporting.	Enrollment.	Total current expenses.	Total outlays.	Current expenses per capita.	Outlays per capita.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	36	33,726	$7,040,045	$1,654,002	$209	$49
Colorado	1	81	38,477	263	475	3
Illinois	1	2,432	435,958	4,571	179	2
Indiana	1	1,448	202,626	5,006	140	3
Iowa	1	1,730	281,462	61,892	163	36
Kansas	1	656	96,737	2,654	147	40
Kentucky	1	369	90,154	.....	244	.....
Maine	1	290	88,408	101,293	305	349
Massachusetts	3	3,106	800,364	17,158	258	6
Michigan	1	1,660	383,681	63,012	231	38
Minnesota	1	1,828	291,672	75,609	160	41
Montana	1	182	84,530	15,317	410	84
Nebraska	1	580	136,114	22,834	235	39
New Hampshire	1	291	80,604	22,199	277	76
New Jersey	4	2,038	539,663	78,158	265	38
New York	5	6,442	1,079,645	319,646	168	50
North Carolina	1	215	91,339	41,400	425	193
North Dakota	1	368	152,200	5,969	414	16
Ohio	1	2,595	364,396	147,608	140	57
Oregon	1	390	159,600	48,700	409	125
Pennsylvania	3	4,201	1,017,482	491,066	242	117
Rhode Island	1	381	50,000	4,500	131	12
Utah	1	99	11,000	.....	111	.....
Virginia	1	592	112,779	11,000	191	19
Washington	1	620	232,755	114,147	375	184
Wisconsin	1	1,132	218,405	.....	193	.....

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

Total	10	459	$216,896	$7,412	$473	$16
Illinois	1	60	25,300	.....	422	.....
Michigan	1	19	11,375	378	599	20
New Jersey	2	80	102,443	2,776	1,281	35
New York	2	38	18,000	1,500	474	39
Pennsylvania	1	5	3,980	50	796	10
Texas	1	15	7,200	.....	200	.....
Virginia	1	100	19,400	600	194	6
Wisconsin	1	142	39,198	2,108	276	15

The average per capita expenditure for all State institutions for feeble-minded is $209. The vertical broken line at the end of the black bar, representing this average, facilitates a ready comparison between the per capita expenditures incurred by any State and the



average amount. Fourteen States expend a greater amount than the average, and only eleven States a smaller amount.

The average amount spent for each child in private schools is much greater than the per capita expenditures in State institutions, the former being $473 as against $209 in the latter. This situation might have been anticipated from figure 6, which indicated that the number of pupils per instructor in private schools was much smaller

than the average number to each teacher in State institutions or in city day schools, thereby necessarily increasing the per capita cost of maintenance in private schools. The very large per capita expenditure of $1,281 shown for two private schools in New Jersey is accounted for by the fact that in one school the children are taken each summer to Maine, thereby increasing the actual cost of maintenance and adding the cost of transportation to and from this summer home.

The greatest per capita expenditure for outlays was incurred by the State of Maine, aggregating $349. Several States had no capital outlays in 1918.

TABLE 4.—*Summary of statistics of schools for feeble-minded, 1917–18.*

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

States.	Schools reporting.	Instructors.		Assistants caring for the inmates.			Inmates in institution during the year.			Inmates not in school.			Enrollment in the—						Enrollment by subjects of study.					Libraries.		Value of property.		
													Kindergarten.			Elementary grades.												
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Music.	Home economics.	Manual training.	Agriculture.	Trade training.	Schools reporting.	Volumes.	Schools reporting.	Buildings and grounds.	Scientific apparatus, furniture, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Total	43	81	344	767	1,830	2,597	18,353	17,615	35,968	10,053	9,380	19,433	1,574	1,196	2,620	2,542	2,353	4,895	3,824	9,064	6,897	3,841	4,260	29	31,804	35	$24,010,916	$3,463,760
California	1	2	8	.....	.....	.....	704	599	1,303	599	470	1,069	16	30	46	26	64	90	42	0	56	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado	1	0	1	1	6	7	42	39	81	39	29	68	3	10	13	.....	.....	.....	40	25	35	7	0	1	130	1	185,166	26,320
Connecticut	1	1	4	30	40	70	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	17	27	44	12	13	25	24	50	64	65	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois	1	3	14	21	148	169	1,285	1,147	2,432	835	866	1,701	180	90	270	191	61	252	192	29	138	0	0	.....	.....	1	1,080,690	298,377
Indiana	1	7	17	61	102	163	613	835	1,448	487	744	1,231	24	18	42	102	73	175	75	835	379	.....	.....	1	1,560	1	860,480	159,509
Iowa	1	6	21	30	67	97	874	856	1,730	375	320	695	63	84	147	50	55	105	190	200	310	75	265	1	1,727	1	901,663	262,806
Kansas	2	.....	3	2	38	40	312	384	696	289	317	606	12	23	35	11	44	55	1	.....	43	0	0	1	210	1	430,000	20,000
Kentucky	1	0	0	3	7	10	195	174	369	195	174	369	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	0	20	0	0	0	1	249,000	9,479
Maine	1	1	2	6	10	16	116	174	290	28	41	69	12	17	29	13	19	32	56	123	87	39	196	1	52	1	378,164	1,556
Massachusetts	3	12	26	98	352	450	1,641	1,465	3,106	443	255	698	153	124	277	346	287	633	1,152	855	1,095	948	1,095	3	7,524	3	1,909,023	155,248
Michigan	1	1	13	72	27	99	892	768	1,660	635	559	1,194	98	38	136	157	107	264	82	.....	240	50	.....	1	300	1	840,150	168,674
Minnesota	1	3	29	32	78	110	992	836	1,828	794	707	1,501	42	27	69	156	102	258	222	.....	580	.....	.....	1	2,140	1	1,386,673	245,823
Missouri	1	0	6	10	10	20	269	320	589	100	141	241	17	12	29	32	20	52	22	63	127	120	0	1	21	1	70,000	.....
Montana	1	.....	5	1	4	5	40	40	80	0	0	0	7	8	15	24	26	50	6	80	57	16	20	1	3,000	1	305,952	41,085
Nebraska	1	5	5	4	18	22	319	261	580	156	110	266	19	6	25	20	27	47	44	55	64	0	0	1	980	1	459,980	97,131
New Hampshire	1	.....	4	4	15	19	148	143	291	92	95	187	9	9	18	41	22	63	50	90	106	145	.....	1	400	1	335,000	25,000
New Jersey	4	4	23	71	148	219	819	1,219	2,038	439	448	887	52	138	190	82	183	265	205	564	314	255	143	3	1,970	4	1,940,259	382,757
New York	5	15	56	228	309	537	3,449	2,882	6,331	1,857	1,545	3,402	440	158	448	513	458	971	762	3,219	2,416	1,105	813	4	2,655	4	3,648,120	675,241
North Carolina	1	.....	6	5	10	15	81	134	215	22	50	72	15	23	38	30	58	88	15	40	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	1	250,000	10,000
North Dakota	1	1	4	5	7	12	209	159	368	134	61	195	14	15	29	17	18	35	35	50	80	10	45	1	50	1	214,408	69,654
Ohio	1	2	15	23	88	111	1,355	1,240	2,595	458	438	896	35	45	80	175	225	400	165	617	.....	275	1,200	1	3,663	1	1,830,089	.....
Oklahoma	1	.....	3	.....	40	40	177	174	351	75	75	150	15	15	30	25	50	75	.....	45	30	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon	1	.....	5	5	15	20	170	220	390	108	110	218	35	40	75	57	40	97	44	113	11	41	11	.....	.....	1	350,550	.....

Pennsylvania	3	8	58	16	128	144	2,228	1,973	4,201	963	834	1,797	164	128	292	190	191	381	327	1,012	269	323	456	2	3,152	3	4,592,816	667,049
Rhode Island	1	...	2	4	15	19	175	206	381	133	170	303	15	20	35	27	16	43	.....	190	130	40	.....	1	258	...	.....	.....
Utah	1	2	2	2	3	5	54	45	99	22	20	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	5	0	1	1,000	...	.....	.....
Vermont	1	...	1	1	9	10	37	56	93	13	20	33	15	14	29	.....	4	4	0	20	14	14	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia	1	...	2	9	13	22	270	322	592	231	277	508	16	16	32	23	29	52	0	75	25	33	0	.....	.....	1	250,000	25,000
Washington	1	...	6	12	26	38	335	285	620	165	178	343	60	28	88	108	79	187	73	200	139	150	16	.....	.....	1	615,858	86,551
Wisconsin	1	8	11	8	93	101	505	627	1,132	328	306	634	26	33	59	114	82	196	.....	433	36	75	.....	1	1,012	1	826,875	1,500
Wyoming	1	...	1	3	4	7	47	32	79	37	20	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	100,000	35,000

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

Total	32	9	112	17	132	149	467	516	983	157	209	366	100	101	201	173	178	351	426	235	337	134	33	9	9,915	18	$640,339	$76,993
California	1	...	...	1	3	4	5	20	25	4	20	24	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	30,000	.....
Illinois	2	...	4	4	26	30	51	37	88	19	12	31	13	15	28	17	19	36	41	33	32	1	0	2	4,200	2	110,000	6,000
Iowa	1	...	4	1	3	4	26	30	56	4	3	7	6	8	14	16	14	30	1	14	27	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts	2	1	11	...	3	3	3	35	38	0	6	6	1	3	4	2	26	28	19	13	24	24	0	1	500	1	60,000	10,000
Michigan	3	...	8	1	15	16	36	41	77	11	9	20	10	11	21	2	2	4	2	23	43	17	0	.....	.....	2	30,000	4,000
Missouri	1	...	6	...	.....	.....	5	5	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	8	.....	8	8	3	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey	3	1	25	4	21	25	31	54	85	1	4	5	15	13	28	14	40	54	63	18	78	0	0	1	3,000	3	192,339	27,293
New York	6	4	17	4	11	15	85	53	138	10	15	25	14	11	25	50	21	71	60	30	64	29	0	1	300	3	41,000	5,500
Ohio	1	...	1	...	.....	.....	2	3	5	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	1	0	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	6	1	16	1	10	11	35	24	59	4	6	10	15	6	21	15	12	27	40	15	25	31	3	2	1,340	2	38,000	8,000
Tennessee	1	...	4	...	2	2	12	13	25	1	2	26	1	3	4	5	7	8	5	5	4	.....	.....	1	500	1	20,000	5,000
Texas	1	...	1	...	4	4	.....	15	15	.....	3	3	.....	12	12	.....	12	12	3	6	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4,000	200
Virginia	1	...	3	...	9	9	46	54	100	26	25	51	6	7	13	7	4	11	31	22	24	6	0	.....	.....	1	30,000	5,000
Wisconsin	2	2	12	1	25	26	130	132	262	76	101	177	19	10	29	35	21	56	153	47	.....	25	30	1	75	1	85,000	6,000

TABLE 5.—*Receipts and expenditures of schools for the feeble-minded, 1917–18.*

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

States.	Schools reporting.	Receipts.				Expenditures.			
		From State, county, or city.	From private benefactions for permanent equipment and current expenses.	From other sources.	Total.	For building and lasting improvements.	For teachers' salaries, books, etc.	For other salaries and other current expenses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	38	$8,987,542	$84,428	$510,941	$9,582,911	$1,654,504	$286,098	$6,624,691	$8,655,447
Colorado	1	42,000	0	4,858	46,858	263	505	37,972	38,740
Illinois	1	385,200	0	.....	385,200	4,571	11,500	424,458	440,529
Indiana	1	207,626	.....	9,426	217,052	5,006	11,078	191,542	207,626
Iowa	1	393,859	0	0	393,859	61,892	12,000	269,462	343,354
Kansas	1	97,000	0	.....	97,000	2,654	1,131	95,606	99,391
Kentucky	1	67,731	0	0	67,731	0	0	0	90,154
Maine	1	143,727	0	2,908	146,635	101,293	1,308	87,100	189,701
Massachusetts	3	786,428	2,050	[1] 28,507	816,985	17,660	10,813	789,049	817,522
Michigan	1	393,421	0	34,756	428,177	63,012	5,779	377,902	446,693
Minnesota	1	345,491	0	88,057	433,548	75,609	12,387	279,285	367,281
Missouri	1	0	0	600	[2] 600	0	3,300	0	[2] 3,300
Montana	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,317	46,321	38,209	99,847
Nebraska	1	158,948	.....	.....	158,948	22,834	1,790	134,324	158,948
New Hampshire	1	105,500	0	4,105	109,605	22,199	1,684	78,920	102,803
New Jersey	4	[3] 573,107	70,319	[3] 39,214	682,640	78,158	13,786	525,877	617,821
New York	5	1,826,348	0	12,258	1,838,606	319,646	60,052	1,019,593	1,399,291
North Carolina	1	86,400	0	4,940	91,340	41,400	1,543	48,396	91,339
North Dakota	1	89,560	0	97,928	187,488	5,969	6,851	145,349	158,169
Ohio	1	776,223	.....	.....	776,223	147,608	9,066	355,330	512,004
Oregon	1	208,300	.....	8,051	216,351	48,700	7,800	151,800	208,300
Pennsylvania	3	1,324,643	12,059	[4] 175,333	1,512,035	491,066	28,012	989,470	1,508,548
Rhode Island	1	39,000	.....	.....	39,000	4,500	25,000	25,000	54,500
Utah	1	11,000	.....	.....	11,000	.....	.....	11,000	11,000
Virginia	1	123,779	.....	.....	123,779	11,000	1,050	111,729	123,779
Washington	1	538,286	.....	.....	538,286	114,147	7,000	225,255	346,402
Wisconsin	1	238,965	.....	.....	238,965	0	6,342	212,063	218,405
Wyoming	1	25,000	.....	.....	25,000	.....	.....	.....	.....

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

Total	11	$0	$55,194	$173,243	$232,808	$7,412	$42,163	$184,723	$234,298
Illinois	1	0	0	0	271	0	1,300	24,000	25,300
Michigan	1	0	516	11,237	11,753	378	2,837	8,538	11,753
New Jersey	2	0	4,868	104,261	109,129	2,776	25,374	77,069	105,219
New York	2	0	0	10,000	10,000	1,500	7,560	10,440	19,500
Pennsylvania	1	0	0	0	4,100	50	1,400	2,580	4,030
Tennessee	1	.....	.....	18,000	18,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas	1	0	0	7,745	7,745	0	840	6,360	7,200
Virginia	1	0	0	22,000	22,000	600	1,800	17,600	20,000
Wisconsin	1	0	49,810	0	49,810	2,108	1,052	38,136	41,296

[1] Includes $21,018 from productive endowment funds.
[2] Incomplete report.
[3] Includes $1,800 from productive endowment funds.
[4] Includes $25,417 from productive endowment funds.

TABLE 6.—*Summary of statistics of city day schools and classes for backward and subnormal children, 1917–18.*

States.	Schools reporting.	Instructors.			Pupils enrolled.			Pupils in the—						Enrollment by subjects of study.				
								Kindergarten.			Elementary grades.							
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Music.	Home economics.	Manual training.	Agriculture.	Trade training.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Total	131	45	1,089	1,134	11,937	6,196	18,133	733	429	1,162	19,505	5,445	15,950	16,213	4,756	15,593	1,877	2,229
California	5	.....	34	34	292	153	445	51	33	84	196	79	275	323	151	309	224	.....
Colorado	1	.....	3	3	28	6	34	2	1	3	26	5	31	34	34	34	34	.....
Connecticut	2	.....	3	3	28	17	45	1	1	2	27	16	43	45	22	32	.....	.....
District of Columbia	2	.....	25	25	320	104	424	.....	.....	.....	320	104	424	424	424	424	.....	.....
Illinois	5	4	8	12	150	61	211	6	5	11	144	56	200	211	49	117	.....	.....
Indiana	2	.....	12	12	126	67	193	12	11	23	114	56	170	193	175	188	76	55
Iowa	9	1	15	16	152	88	240	21	18	39	117	65	182	157	118	153	72	44
Kentucky	2	3	15	18	175	88	263	.....	.....	.....	143	77	220	263	101	259	.....	126
Maryland	1	.....	1	1	16	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	16	.....	16	16	.....	.....
Massachusetts	17	.....	125	125	1,172	592	1,764	316	158	474	1,371	704	2,075	1,681	554	1,629	231	196
Michigan	10	11	63	74	963	412	1,375	5	4	9	164	54	218	285	230	513	85	35
Minnesota	6	.....	42	42	428	202	630	.....	1	1	409	194	603	575	270	595	87	161
Missouri	2	.....	31	31	392	197	589	48	22	70	344	175	519	589	118	118	69	.....
Montana	2	1	9	10	73	45	118	2	3	5	71	42	113	83	4	118	25	.....
New Jersey	23	1	119	120	1,283	747	2,030	158	98	256	1,046	619	1,665	1,675	1,015	1,972	320	411
New York	8	15	292	307	3,257	1,747	5,004	42	43	85	3,188	1,698	4,886	4,998	841	4,962	445	771
North Carolina	2	.....	2	2	38	16	54	3	1	4	7	3	10	54	14	41	14	.....
Ohio	8	5	98	103	481	206	687	27	2	29	444	204	648	1,321	339	762	20	281
Oregon	1	.....	4	4	68	29	97	14	12	26	54	17	71	97	.....	97	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	9	.....	111	111	1,442	742	2,184	15	10	25	1,390	702	2,092	2,168	190	2,119	100	34
Rhode Island	3	.....	29	29	340	213	553	.....	.....	.....	276	169	445	79	44	79	13	.....
Texas	1	.....	1	1	15	4	19	8	1	9	7	3	10	.....	4	9	19	.....
Utah	1	1	2	3	29	14	43	2	3	5	27	11	38	43	14	29	43	.....
Virginia	2	.....	9	9	65	52	117	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	117	.....	.....
Washington	5	3	27	30	540	339	879	.....	2	2	540	337	877	797	25	789	.....	3
Wisconsin	2	.....	9	9	64	55	119	.....	.....	.....	64	55	119	118	4	112	.....	112

TABLE 7.—*Statistics of State institutions for the feeble-minded, 1917–18.*

Location.	Institution.	Instructors.		Assistants caring for inmates.		Inmates in institution during year.		Inmates not in school.		Inmates in the kindergarten.		Inmates in elementary grades.		Grade of mentality.						Enrollment by subjects of study.					Volumes in library.	Value of property.	
														Low.		Middle.		High.								Buildings and grounds.	Scientific apparatus, furniture etc.
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Music.	Home economics.	Manual training.	Agriculture.	Trade training.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Eldridge, Calif.	Sonoma State Home	2	8	.....	.....	704	599	599	470	16	30	26	64	197	130	328	268	179	201	42	0	56	0	0	.....	.....	.....
Ridge, Colo.	State Home and Training School for Mental Defectives.	0	1	1	6	42	39	39	29	3	10	.....	.....	3	5	11	16	3	1	40	25	35	7	0	130	$185,166	$26,320
Mansfield Depot, Conn.	Mansfield State Training School and Hospital.	1	4	30	40	.....	.....	1	....	17	27	12	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	50	64	65	0	.....	.....	.....
Lincoln, Ill.	Lincoln State School and Colony.	3	14	21	148	1,285	1,147	835	866	180	90	191	61	628	533	532	481	125	133	192	29	138	0	0	.....	1,080,690	298,377
Fort Wayne, Ind.	Indiana School for Feeble-Minded Youth.	7	17	61	102	613	835	487	744	24	18	102	73	12	8	94	58	20	15	75	835	379	.....	.....	1,560	860,480	159,509
Glenwood, Iowa	Iowa Institution for Feeble-Minded Children.	6	21	30	67	874	856	375	320	63	84	50	55	60	70	75	80	60	75	190	200	310	75	265	1,727	901,663	262,806
Parsons, Kans.	State Hospital	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winfield, Kans.	State Home for Feeble-Minded.	....	2	2	38	312	344	289	302	12	23	11	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	13	0	0	210	430,000	20,000
Frankfort, Ky.	State Institution for the Feeble-Minded.	0	0	3	7	195	174	195	174	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	0	20	0	0	249,000	9,479
West Pownal, Me.	Maine School for Feeble-Minded.	1	2	6	10	116	174	28	41	12	17	13	19	13	21	73	82	30	71	56	123	87	39	196	52	378,164	1,556
Baldwinsville, Mass.	Hospital Cottages for Children.	0	2	0	0	78	51	30	24	24	12	24	15	11	10	26	16	19	10	75	44	0	0	0	1,200	84,295	71,000
Waverley, Mass.	Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded.	7	11	90	226	941	625	401	216	15	16	98	86	187	117	472	327	282	181	597	608	680	658	448	5,076	910,087	.....
Wrentham, Mass.	Wrentham State School.	5	13	8	126	622	789	12	15	114	96	224	186	114	96	173	151	51	35	480	203	415	290	647	1,248	914,641	84,248
Lapeer, Mich.	Michigan Home and Training School.	1	13	72	27	892	768	635	559	98	38	157	107	64	19	73	68	20	20	82	.....	240	50	.....	300	840,150	168,674
Faribault, Minn.	Minnesota School for Feeble-Minded and Colony for Epileptics.	3	20	32	78	992	836	794	707	42	27	156	102	289	244	443	373	260	219	222	.....	580	.....	.....	2,140	1,386,673	245,823
Marshall, Mo.	Missouri Colony for Feeble-Minded and Epileptics.	0	6	10	10	269	320	100	141	17	12	32	20	41	83	172	160	56	77	22	63	127	120	0	21	[1] 70,000	.....

Boulder, Mont.	Montana School for Backward Children.	....	5	1	4	40	40	0	0	7	8	24	26	11	11	7	8	6	7	6	80	57	16	20	3,000	305,952	41,085
Beatrice, Nebr.	Nebraska Institution for Feeble-Minded Youth.	5	5	4	18	319	261	156	110	19	6	20	27	120	(2)	13	10	10	14	44	55	64	0	0	980	459,980	97,131
Laconia, N. H.	New Hampshire School for Feeble-Minded.	....	4	4	15	148	143	92	95	9	9	41	22	43	30	57	49	48	64	50	90	106	145	.....	400	335,000	25,000
New Lisbon, N. J.	State Colony for Feeble-Minded Males.	.....	.....	6	....	46	.....	0	0	4	....	0	0	36	0	6	0	0	0	0	8	10	6	0	100	27,459	18,918
Skillman, N. J.	New Jersey State Village for Epileptics.	1	10	27	28	380	343	279	259	15	6	24	21	26	16	48	54	25	32	116	.....	115	72	.....	870	1,080,800	318,339
Vineland, N. J.	Training School at Vineland.	2	9	38	75	393	136	160	60	33	12	58	39	80	25	123	61	190	50	39	165	119	127	143	1,000	430,000	6,500
Do.	New Jersey State Institution for Feeble-Minded.	1	4	0	45	0	740	0	129	0	20	0	123	0	140	0	90	0	135	50	391	70	50	.....	.....	402,000	39,000
New York (Randalls Island), N. Y.	Children's Hospital and School.	8	25	50	70	950	1,050	400	450	150	100	300	200	100	75	250	100	100	125	500	1,700	1,200	350	450	300	.....	.....
Rome, N. Y.	Rome State Custodian Asylum.	4	8	120	80	1,120	600	600	350	220	70	55	80	125	115	430	160	85	80	75	750	520	500	290	2,000	1,275,000	250,000
Sonyea, N. Y.	Craig Colony for Epileptics	1	5	40	100	851	790	700	600	10	15	20	30	200	200	451	390	200	200	25	100	90	40	60	.....	1,156,138	265,815
Syracuse, N. Y.	Syracuse State Institution for Feeble-Minded Children.	1	14	7	34	258	366	135	145	33	73	90	148	70	130	48	85	5	6	137	644	510	40	.....	250	423,578	67,439
Thiells, N. Y.	Letchworth Village	1	4	11	25	270	76	22	.....	27	....	48	.....	22	...	155	32	93	44	25	25	96	175	13	105	793,404	91,987
Kinston, N. C.	Caswell Training School	....	6	5	10	81	134	22	50	15	23	30	58	15	27	50	93	2	28	15	40	.....	10	.....	.....	250,000	10,000
Grafton, N. Dak.	Institution for Feeble-Minded.	1	4	5	7	209	159	134	61	14	15	17	18	48	56	88	62	9	8	35	50	80	10	45	50	214,408	69,654
Columbus, Ohio	.....do.....	2	15	23	88	1,355	1,240	458	438	35	45	175	225	471	425	503	433	381	382	165	617	.....	275	1,200	3,663	1,830,089	.....
Enid, Okla.	Oklahoma Institution for Feeble-Minded.	....	3	....	40	177	174	75	75	15	15	25	50	40	30	117	124	10	20	...	45	30	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salem, Oreg.	State Institution for the Feeble-Minded.	....	5	5	15	170	220	108	110	35	40	57	40	82	103	87	92	6	14	44	113	11	41	11	.....	350,550	(3)
Elwyn, Pa.	Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-Minded Children.	2	21	.....	.....	574	482	61	107	32	20	.....	.....	7	31	17	19	46	20	45	359	32	19	.....	1,952	770,000	.....
Pennhurst, Pa.	State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Eastern Pennsylvania.	....	12	.....	.....	568	391	464	262	20	40	84	89	241	139	159	124	168	128	173	.....	.....	205	.....	.....	2,157,753	304,039
Polk, Pa.	State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania.	6	25	16	128	1,086	1,100	438	465	112	68	106	102	395	403	442	464	249	233	109	653	237	99	456	1,200	1,665,063	363,010
Slocum, R. I.	Exeter School	....	2	4	15	175	206	133	170	15	20	27	16	48	41	91	109	33	48	...	190	130	40	.....	258	.....	.....
Provo, Utah	State Mental Hospital	2	2	2	3	54	45	22	20	0	0	0	0	15	11	23	27	6	7	0	0	52	5	0	1,000	.....	.....
Brandon, Vt.	Vermont State School for the Feeble-Minded.	....	1	1	9	37	56	13	20	15	14	....	4	5	5	14	16	18	35	0	20	14	14	0	.....	.....	.....
Madison Heights, Va.	Virginia State Epileptic Colony.	....	2	9	13	270	322	231	277	16	16	23	29	.....	.....	26	30	13	15	0	75	25	33	0	.....	250,000	25,000
Medical Lake, Wash.	State Custodial School	....	6	12	26	335	285	165	178	60	28	108	79	66	77	51	25	50	17	73	200	139	150	16	.....	615,858	86,551
Chippewa Falls, Wis.	Wisconsin Home for Feeble-Minded.	8	11	8	93	505	627	328	306	26	33	114	82	149	161	140	91	216	375	...	433	36	75	.....	1,012	826,875	1,500
Lander, Wyo.	Wyoming State School for Defectives.	....	1	3	4	47	32	37	20	0	0	0	0	7	9	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100,000	35,000

[1] School building only.

[2] Included in column 15.

[3] Included in column 27.

TABLE 8.—*Receipts and expenditures of State institutions for the feeble-minded, 1917–18.*

Location.	Institution.	Receipts.				Expenditures.			
		From State, county, or city.	From private benefactions for permanent equipment and current expenses.	From other sources.	Total.	For building and lasting improvements.	For teachers' salaries, books, etc.	For other salaries and all other current expenses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ridge, Colo	State Home and Training School for Mental Defectives	$42,000	0	$4,858	$46,858	$263	$505	$37,972	$38,740
Lincoln, Ill	The Lincoln State School and Colony	385,200	0		385,200	4,571	11,500	424,458	440,529
Fort Wayne, Ind	Indiana School for Feeble-Minded Youth	207,626		9,426	217,052	5,006	11,078	191,542	207,626
Glenwood, Iowa	Iowa Institution for Feeble-Minded Children	393,859	0	0	393,859	61,892	12,000	269,462	343,354
Winfield, Kans	The State Home for Feeble-Minded	97,000	0		97,000	2,654	1,131	95,606	99,391
Frankfort, Ky	State Institution for the Feeble-Minded	67,731	0	0	67,731				90,154
West Pownal, Me	Maine School for Feeble-Minded	143,727	0	2,908	146,635	101,293	1,308	87,100	189,701
Baldwinsville, Mass	Hospital Cottages for Children	13,563	$2,050	[1] 22,123	37,736	396	459	45,601	46,456
Waverley, Mass	Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded	456,258		[2] 2,895	459,153	2,914	2,412	449,133	454,459
Wrentham, Mass	Wrentham State School	316,607		3,489	320,096	14,350	7,942	294,315	316,607
Lapeer, Mich	Michigan Home and Training School	393,421	0	34,756	428,177	63,012	5,779	377,902	446,693
Faribault, Minn	Minnesota School for Feeble-Minded and Colony for Epileptics	345,491	0	88,057	433,548	75,609	12,387	279,285	367,281
Marshall, Mo	Missouri Colony for Feeble-Minded and Epileptic	0	0	600	[3] 600	0	3,300	0	[3] 3,300
Boulder, Mont	Montana School for Backward Children					15,317	46,321	38,209	99,847
Beatrice, Nebr	Nebraska Institution for Feeble-Minded Youth	158,948			158,948	22,834	1,790	134,324	158,948
Laconia, N. H	New Hampshire School for Feeble-Minded	105,500	0	4,105	109,605	22,199	1,684	78,920	102,803
New Lisbon, N. J	State Colony for Feeble-Minded Males	35,619	0	0	35,619	6,869	0	15,519	22,388
Skillman, N. J	New Jersey State Village for Epileptics	220,733	5,141	8,193	234,067	24,589	5,836	192,641	223,066
Vineland, N. J	Training School at Vineland	111,755	65,178	[4] 31,021	207,954	18,200	6,000	204,600	228,800
Do	New Jersey State Institution for Feeble-Minded	205,000			205,000	28,500	1,950	113,117	143,567
New York (Randalls Island), N. Y.	Children's Hospital and School for Feeble-Minded	390,000			390,000		30,000		30,000
Rome, N. Y	Rome State Custodial Asylum	400,000			400,000	38,000	12,500	332,000	382,500
Sonyea, N. Y	The Craig Colony for Epileptics	466,453			466,453	22,000	7,000	402,453	431,453
Syracuse, N. Y	Syracuse State Institution for Feeble-Minded Children	174,523	0	11,136	185,659	7,500	8,686	150,416	166,002
Thiells, N. Y	Letchworth Village	395,372	0	1,122	396,494	252,146	2,466	134,724	389,336
Kinston, N. C	Caswell Training School	86,400	0	4,940	91,340	41,400	1,543	48,396	91,339
Grafton, N. Dak	Institution for Feeble-Minded	89,560	0	97,928	187,488	5,969	6,851	145,349	158,169
Columbus, Ohio	do	776,223			776,223	147,608	9,066	355,330	512,004

Salem, Oreg	State Institution for Feeble-Minded	208,300	.....	8,051	216,351	48,700	7,800	151,800	208,300
Elwyn, Pa	Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-Minded Children	161,480	3,642	[5] 149,020	314,142	13,630	8,769	302,676	325,075
Pennhurst, Pa	State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Eastern Pennsylvania	456,083	.....	20,448	476,531	252,703	5,746	230,773	489,222
Polk, Pa	State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania	707,080	8,417	5,865	721,362	224,733	13,497	456,021	694,251
Slocum, R. I	Exeter School	39,000	.....	.....	39,000	4,500	25,000	25,000	54,500
Provo, Utah	State Mental Hospital	11,000	.....	.....	11,000	.....	.....	11,000	11,000
Madison Heights, Va	Virginia State Epileptic Colony	123,779	.....	.....	123,779	11,000	1,050	111,729	123,779
Medical Lake, Wash	State Custodial School	538,286	.....	.....	538,286	114,147	7,000	225,255	346,402
Chippewa Falls, Wis	Wisconsin Home for Feeble-Minded	238,965	.....	.....	238,965	0	6,342	212,063	218,405
Lander, Wyo	Wyoming State School for Defectives	25,000	.....	.....	25,000	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] $18,123 from productive endowments funds and $4,000 for endowment.
[2] From productive endowment funds.
[3] Incomplete report.
[4] Includes $1,800 from productive endowment funds.
[5] Includes $25,417 from productive endowment funds.

TABLE 9.—*Statistics of private institutions for the feeble-minded, 1917–18.*

Location.	Institution.	Instructors.		Assistants caring for inmates.		Inmates in institution during the year.			Inmates not in school.		Enrollment in—				Grade of mentality.						Total enrollment by subjects of study.					Volumes in library.	Value of property.	
											Kindergarten.		Elementary grades.		Low.		Middle.		High.									
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Music.	Home economics.	Manual training.	Agriculture.	Trade training.		Buildings and grounds.	Scientific apparatus, furniture, etc.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Santa Clara, Calif.	Osborne Hall	...	...	1	3	5	20	25	4	20	...	...	1	...	1	1	3	10	1	9	...	6	...	...	...	.....	$30,000	.....
Godfrey, Ill.	"Beverly Farm" Home and School for Nervous and Backward Children.	...	2	4	18	38	22	60	13	7	8	9	13	10	14	12	11	7	5	2	35	16	20	...	0	1,200	60,000	$5,000
Wheaton, Ill.	Mary E. Pogue, Sanitarium [1]	...	2	...	8	13	15	28	6	5	5	6	4	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	17	12	1	...	3,000	50,000	1,000
Red Oak, Iowa	Powell School for Backward and Mentally Deficient Children.	...	4	1	3	26	30	56	4	3	6	8	16	14	2	2	10	11	14	16	1	14	27	1	...	.....	.....	.....
Boston (80 Hammond St.), Mass.	Miss Moulton's Special School	...	3	...	1	3	1	4	0	0	1	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	2	...	1	1	4	4	0	.....	.....	.....
Halifax, Mass.	Standish Manor School [2]	1	8	...	2	...	34	34	...	6	...	3	...	25	...	5	...	5	...	23	18	12	20	20	0	500	60,000	10,000
Comstock, Mich.	St. Anthony's School for Feeble-Minded and Backward Children.	...	4	...	9	13	19	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	23	13	...	.....	.....	.....
Detroit, Mich.	The Reed School	...	3	...	2	10	9	19	2	2	6	5	2	2	2	4	6	3	2	2	2	2	15	0	0	.....	15,000	4,000
Kalamazoo, Mich.	Wilbur Home and School for Feeble Minded	...	1	1	4	13	13	26	9	7	4	6	...	...	6	7	6	5	1	1	...	5	5	4	...	.....	15,000	.....
St. Louis, Mo.	Miss Compton's School for Children of Retarded Mentality.	...	6	...	...	5	5	10	...	...	...	2	8	...	...	2	3	...	3	2	8	3	8	...	...	.....	.....	.....
Haddonfield, N. J.	Bancroft Training School [3]	1	11	4	21	23	32	55	1	4	13	8	9	20	22	19	1	9	0	4	43	0	48	0	0	3,000	92,339	22,293
Orange, N. J.	Seguin School for Children who Deviate from the Normal.	...	11	...	...	5	20	25	0	0	2	5	5	20	2	8	2	4	1	8	19	13	25	0	0	.....	60,000	.....
South Orange, N. J.	School for Individual Teaching	...	3	...	...	3	2	5	0	0	...	...	...	...	1	0	0	2	2	0	1	5	5	...	...	.....	40,000	5,000
Binghamton, N. Y.	Binghamton Training School	1	3	1	2	15	9	24	8	6	0	0	7	3	5	3	6	3	4	3	1	4	5	4	0	.....	25,000	5,000
Camillus, N. Y.	Hill Crest School	1	1	0	0	3	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	.....	4,000	.....
Newburgh, N. Y.	Sycamore Farm School for Nervous and Backward Children.	...	2	0	4	4	6	10	0	0	2	2	1	2	0	0	3	5	1	1	4	2	0	1	0	.....	.....	.....
New York (238th Street and Riverdale Ave.), N. Y.	Florence Nightingale School for Nervous and Backward Children.	...	2	1	2	10	4	14	0	2	4	1	6	1	0	2	8	1	2	1	0	1	12	6	0	300	.....	500
Pittsford, N. Y.	The Frances School	1	2	1	2	6	2	8	0	0	2	2	4	...	1	...	2	2	3	...	8	8	3	7	...	.....	12,000	.....
Port Jefferson, N. Y.	Brooklyn Home for Blind, Crippled, and Defective Children.	1	7	1	1	47	32	79	2	7	3	6	32	15	2	6	14	7	18	8	47	15	43	11	0	.....	.....	.....

Marietta, Ohio	River View School	...	...	1	...	...	2	3	5	1	3	...	...	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berwyn, Pa.	The Latshaw School	1	1	1	2	5	0	5	0	0	1	0	4	0	...	...	2	...	3	...	5	5	5	4	3	640	13,000	3,000
Lansdowne, Pa.	The Brookwood School for Nervous and Backward Children.	...	4	...	1	9	1	10	0	0	5	...	3	1	1	...	7	1	1	...	3	1	6	2	...	...	...	...
Rosemont, Pa.	Bryn Mawr School for Individual Development.[4]	...	2	...	4	...	7	7	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	4	7	2	4	...	...	...	...	...
Roslyn, Pa.	Miss Wood's School for Exceptional Children	...	5	...	3	15	10	25	0	0	7	1	8	9	0	0	10	15	5	5	25	7	10	25	0	700	25,000	5,000
Sharon Hill, Pa.	Miss McGrew's School for Boys of Defective Mentality.	...	4	...	...	6	6	12	4	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murfreesboro, Tenn.	Bristol-Nelson School for Defective Children	...	4	...	2	12	13	25	1	2	1	3	5	7	7	6	3	5	2	2	5	5	4	...	...	500	20,000	5,000
Austin, Tex.	Texas Training School for Defectives and Sanitarium for Mental and Nervous Diseases.	...	1	...	4	...	15	15	...	3	...	12	...	12	...	8	...	3	...	1	3	6	8	...	...	...	4,000	200
Falls Church, Va.	Gundry Home and Training School for Feeble-Minded.	...	3	...	9	46	54	100	26	25	6	7	7	4	2	8	2	6	3	4	31	22	24	6	0	...	30,000	5,000
Jefferson, Wis.	St. Coletta Institute	...	10	...	20	50	70	120	27	64	13	2	10	4	15	20	10	30	5	10	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Watertown, Wis.	Lutheran Home for Feeble-Minded and Epileptics.	2	2	1	5	80	62	142	49	37	6	8	25	17	10	7	12	6	3	4	142	47	...	25	30	75	85,000	6,000

[1] Formerly Highland Heath.
[2] Does not accept cases of clearly defined feeble-mindedness.
[3] At Owls Head, Me., from June to October.
[4] Formerly Home Place School, at Richmond, Va.

TABLE 10.—*Statistics of receipts and expenditures of private institutions for the feeble minded, 1917–18.*

Location.	Institution.	Receipts.			Expenditures.			
		From private benefactions for permanent equipment and current expenses.	From other sources.	Total.	For building and lasting improvements.	For teachers' salaries, books, etc.	For other salaries and all other current expenses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Godfrey, Ill	Beverly Farm			$271	0	$1,300	$24,000	$25,300
Detroit, Mich	The Reed School	$516	$11,237	11,753	$378	2,837	8,538	11,753
Haddonfield, N. J	Bancroft Training School	4,868	68,660	73,528	2,776	9,316	61,885	73,977
Orange, N. J	Seguin School	0	35,601	35,601	0	16,058	15,184	31,242
Binghamton, N. Y	Binghamton Training School.	0	0	0	1,500	4,000	4,000	9,500
New York, N. Y	Florence Nightingale School.	0	10,000	10,000	0	3,560	6,440	10,000
Berwyn, Pa	The Latshaw School			4,100	50	1,400	2,580	4,030
Murfreesboro, Tenn	Bristol-Nelson, School		18,000	18,000				
Austin, Tex	Texas Training School	0	7,745	7,745	0	840	6,360	7,200
Falls Church, Va	The Gundry Home	0	22,000	22,000	600	1,800	17,600	20,000
Watertown, Wis	Lutheran Home	49,810	0	49,810	2,108	1,052	38,136	41,296

TABLE 11.—*Statistics of city day schools and classes for backward and subnormal children, 1917–18.*

Location.	Name of school or classes.	Supervising principal or teacher.	Instructors.		Pupils enrolled.			Pupils in—				Grade of mentality.						Enrollment by subjects of study.				
								Kindergarten.		Elementary grades.		Low.		Middle.		High.						
			Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Music.	Home economics.	Manual training.	Agricultural.	Trade-training.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Fresno, Calif.	Special classes for subnormal	M. Blanche Cummings		1	10	12	22	3	5	7	7			3	2	7	8	22	10	8	22	
Los Angeles, Calif.	Special classes	A. H. Sutherland		11	114	48	162	40	23	97	39	4	7	71	28	32	12	162	40	162	162	0
Oakland, Calif.	Child study department of the Oakland public schools.	Virgil E. Dickson		12	65	54	119															
San Francisco, Calif.	Ungraded primary school	Louise Lombard		9	89	30	119	8	5	81	25	8	5	21	10	60	10	119	95	119	40	0
San Luis Obispo, Calif.	Special room	Mary F. Jenkins		1	14	9	23			11	8	4	1	10	8			20	6	20		
Denver, Colo.	Meeker School	Lydia G. Meeker		3	28	6	34	2	1	26	5	2	2	13	4	13		34	34	34	34	0
Norwalk, Conn.	Public school classes	G. V. Buchanan		2	20	12	32			20	12	4	2	12	8	4	2	32	12	20		
Rockville, Conn.	Opportunity class	Anna M. Dolan		1	8	5	13	1	1	7	4	1	1	1		6	4	13	10	12	0	
Washington, D. C.	Special classes for backward and atypical children.	W. B. Patterson		18	189	49	238			189	49			63	16	126	33	238	238	238	0	0
Do	Special classes for backward and atypical children (colored).	W. S. Montgomery	3	7	131	55	186			131	55	1	4	123	45	7	6	186	186	186	0	0
Decatur, Ill.	Ungraded classes	J. O. Engleman		2	30	6	36			30	6	7	1	18	5	5		36	0	19	0	0
Freeport, Ill.	Ungraded room	Bessie I. Weir		1	15	4	19			15	4	11	0	4	4			19	0	19		
Peoria, Ill.	Peoria special school	Grant Burgner	1	3	80	40	120			80	40			12		14	6	120	40	60		
Quincy, Ill.	School for special instruction	Charles M. Gill		1	19	6	25			19	6			1	1	18	5	25	4	19		
Rockford, Ill.	Special classes	Carroll R. Reed		1	6	5	11	6	5			2		4	5			11	5	0	0	0
Indianapolis, Ind.	Ungraded school	Katrina Myers		8	92	46	138	12	11	80	35	3	2	48	31	41	13	138	133	133	21	0
Vincennes, Ind.	Special classes for feeble-minded	Sara J. Morrissey		4	34	21	55			34	21	5	5	16	7	15	7	55	42	55	55	55
Burlington, Iowa	Ungraded school	Julia L. McGrew	1	1	17	3	20	2	2	15	1	1		16	3			20	20	20	20	0
Davenport, Iowa	Special classes for defectives	Catharine West Ming		2	25	8	33	2	6	23	2	5	4	11	1	9	3	0	4	20		
Des Moines, Iowa	Special classes for subnormal	Mary Diemer		3	32	20	52	4	2	28	18		1	4	2	28	17	52	52	52	52	0
East Waterloo, Iowa	Special ungraded rooms for subnormal.	Henrietta D. Hill		1	19	14	33	12	6	19	14	1	2	16	12	2		33	9	16	0	33
Fort Dodge, Iowa	do	Myrta R. Harman		1	10	3	13	1	1	9	2	1		9	3					13	0	11
Marshalltown, Iowa	do	Aaron Palmer		1	6	8	14			6	8	3	2	3	6	0	0	14	0	0	0	0
Mason City, Iowa	do	F. T. Vasey		3	12	15	27			12	15	3	8	9	7			27	27	27	0	
Ottumwa, Iowa	do	H. E. Blackmar		2	26	11	37															
Tama, Iowa	do	A. R. Finley		1	5	6	11		1	5	5	3	3	2	3			11	6	5	0	0
Covington, Ky.	do	Edna M. Decker		1	17	13	30			17	13	2	2	10	8	5	3	30	26	26		

TABLE 11.—*Statistics of city day schools and classes for backward and subnormal children, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Name of school or classes.	Supervising principal or teacher.	Instructors.		Pupils enrolled.			Pupils in—				Grade of mentality.						Enrollment by subjects of study.				
								Kindergarten.		Elementary grades.		Low.		Middle.		High.						
			Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Music.	Home economics.	Manual training.	Agricultural.	Trade-training.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Louisville, Ky	Special classes for subnormal children.	O. L. Reid	3	14	158	75	233	....	....	126	64	32	11	126	64	....	....	233	75	233	....	126
Baltimore, Md	Special classes for defectives	Elizabeth Bell	....	1	16	....	16	....	....	16	....	....	....	....	....	16	....	....	16	16	....	....
Boston, Mass	do	Ada M. Fitts	....	71	740	376	1,116	279	128	736	372	161	110	296	182	283	84	1,116	416	1,116	57	152
Brockton, Mass	Special classes for feeble-minded	John F. Scully	....	1	6	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cambridge, Mass	Classes for mental defectives	Alice V. McIntire	....	8	75	26	101	....	....	75	26	25	8	25	8	25	10	101	0	....	25	0
Chelsea, Mass	Special classes for defective children.	Frank E. Parlin	....	3	34	21	55	....	....	34	21	12	7	17	9	5	5	55	19	55	....	....
Everett, Mass	do	Abbie A. Smith	....	2	25	10	35	2	....	23	10	7	4	11	5	2	....	....	....	35	....	16
Fall River, Mass	Rooms for feeble-minded	Mary A. S. Mugan	....	4	64	33	97	....	....	26	4	14	8	24	13	20	12	97	0	97	14	0
Leominster, Mass	Special classes for mentally deficient.	W. H. Perry	....	1	9	5	14	....	....	9	5	2	1	2	3	5	1	14	2	14	2	....
Lynn, Mass	Special ungraded school	Lillie B. Allen	....	1	18	2	20	1	1	17	1	1	1	17	1	0	0	20	1	20	0	....
Malden, Mass	Special classes for defective children.	F. G. Marshall	....	1	16	4	20	....	....	16	4	1	....	5	1	10	3	0	0	20	0	0
New Bedford, Mass	School for defectives	Allen P. Keith	....	5	44	20	64	....	....	44	20	19	7	24	10	1	3	64	64	64	0	0
Revere, Mass	Opportunity classes	George M. Bemis	....	2	33	17	50	13	3	20	14	9	6	16	6	8	5	50	24	23	50	0
Somerville, Mass	Atypical classes	Charles S. Clark	....	2	20	20	40	11	11	20	20	5	10	9	6	6	4	40	0	40	....	9
Springfield, Mass	Special preparatory rooms for subnormal children.	James H. Van Sickle	....	2	24	16	40	5	3	19	13	5	4	13	9	6	3	40	28	40	40	0
Taunton, Mass	Special classes for special instruction.	Henry W. Harrut	....	1	....	19	19	....	0	....	19	....	0	....	19	....	0	19	0	19	0	19
West Newton, Mass	Special classes for defective children.	Ulysses G. Wheeler	....	4	48	17	65	0	1	48	16	13	4	18	4	17	9	65	0	65	43	....
Woburn, Mass	Ungraded room for subnormal	George I. Clapp	....	1	16	6	22	0	0	16	6	1	0	4	3	12	2	0	0	21	0	0
Worcester, Mass	Special classes for defective children.	Alice L. Harris	....	16	....	....	(1)	5	11	268	153	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ann Arbor, Mich	Ungraded room of the W. S. Perry School.	Mrs. L. F. McCreery	1	3	41	5	46	....	....	41	5	10	2	31	3	0	0	0	5	41	0	15
Battle Creek, Mich	Special classes for deficients		....	2	21	18	39	....	1	21	18	....	1	11	9	10	9	....	40	40	21	20
Calumet, Mich	Ungraded school for defectives	Myra C. Chase	....	1	14	0	14	....	....	14	0	3	0	9	0	2	0	0	0	7	....	....

Detroit, Mich	Special and prevocational schools.	Frank Cody	10	40	727	323	1 050					29	28	198	108	500	187		94	226		
Grand Rapids, Mich	The auxiliary school for exceptional children.	Lettie A. Marsh		1	18	7	25			18	7			18	7			25	3	4	4	
Jackson, Mich	Special ungraded school	E. O. Marsh		1	12	6	18	0	0	12	6			12	6			18	6	12	0	
Kalamazoo, Mich	Special rooms	E. H. Drake		7	67	32	99					11	8	31	11	25	13	99	17	99		
Muskegon, Mich	Special classes for defective children.	Mrs. E. J. Nordgaard		4			60											60	15		60	
Saginaw, Mich	Special classes for mental defectives.	Blanche M. Towne		2	25	9	34	5	3	20	6			12	3	8	3	33	0	34	0	0
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich	Ungraded rooms	G. G. Malcolm		2	38	12	50			38	12	6	4	30	5	2	3	50	50	50	0	0
Duluth, Minn	Opportunity classes	Maud Keator		8	110	43	153	0	0	110	43	0	0	14	9	96	34	99	90	119	0	2
Eveleth, Minn	Public school classes for mentally deficient.	C. H. Barnes		2	19	8	27		1			3	1	12	4	4	3	26	26	26	26	2
Hibbing, Minn	Subnormal classes	Mildred Cummins		2	20	11	31			20	11			15	6	5	5	31		31		
Mankato, Minn	Special industrial classes	F. J. Sperry		2	15	16	31			15	16	0	0	12	13	3	3	31	0	31	0	0
Minneapolis, Minn	Special classes	May E. Bryne		13	122	62	184			122	62			20	15	102	47	184	62	184	61	
St. Paul, Minn	do	Marion F. Hoyer		15	142	62	204	0	0	142	62	0	0	97	49	45	13	204	92	204	0	157
Kansas City, Mo	School for subnormal	Hilda Benn		6	69	49	118			69	49			44	30	25	13	118	118	118	69	
St. Louis, Mo	Special schools for individual instruction.	J. E. W. Wallin		25	323	148	471	48	22	275	126							471				
Butte, Mont	Special classes for mental defectives.	W. E. Maddock		2	18	17	35	2	3	10	14	2	1	10	10	0	0	0	4	35	0	0
Helena, Mont	Department for retarded and mentally deficient.	L. Edna Porter	1	7	55	28	83	(2)	(2)	55	28	12	7	20	11	23	10	83		83	25	0
Asbury Park, N. J	Special classes for feeble-minded	A. E. Kraybill		1	11	4	15					1	0	10	4				4	11		
Bayonne, N. J	Special classes for subnormal children.	P. H. Smith		4	79	11	90			79	11							90		90	0	
Bloomfield, N. J	Retarded classes of the public schools.	Elizabeth Otis		2	27	12	39			27	12	4	3	18	8	5	1	25	18	25	6	0
East Orange, N. J	School for defectives	E. C. Broome		4	34	38	72	2	3	32	35	12	12	15	17	7	9		34	60	2	18
Elizabeth, N. J	Public school classes for defective children.	Eloise Miller		2	34	8	42					10	5	24	3				30	42		
Englewood, N. J	Special classes	Edna L. Roberts		1	12	3	15			12	3	2	1	9	1	1	1	15		15		
Hackensack, N. J	do	William E. Stark		5	62	41	103			62	41	9	6	22	20	31	15	103	18	103	21	14
Jersey City, N. J	Special ungraded classes	Augusta R Sharp		11	160	63	223	30	7	130	56	30	7	125	46	5	10	223	186	223	0	97
Millville, N. J	Special classes	F. J. Sickles		2	22	8	30			22	8							0		30		0
Montclair, N. J	do	Don C. Bliss		7	50	55	105	0	0	50	55	15	15	20	10	15	30	105	35	105	0	0
Newark, N. J	Public schools and classes for defective children.	Bertha H. Weinberg		28	227	168	395	50	33	177	128	66	32	76	56	83	73	395	335	394	155	175
New Brunswick, N. J	Special classes	Ira T. Chapman		4	27	29	56	0	0	27	29	12	17	15	12			56	29	56	56	0
Nutley, N. J	Classes for subnormal	J. R. Beachler		2	12	18	30	6	9	12	18					12	18	30	30	30	30	30
Orange, N. J	do	W. Burton Patrick		4	38	36	74	6	3	32	33	0	0	6	3	30	29	59	30	67	0	33
Passaic, N. J	do	Fred S. Shepherd		5	43	32	75	17	14	28	16	10	9	20	13	13	10	75	75	75	30	0
Paterson, N. J	do	Elizabeth K. Watson		7	76	33	109	9	5	66	29	1	2	56	16	19	15	109	18	109	0	32
Perth Amboy, N. J	do	S. E. Shull		1	9	6	15					9	6	0	0	0	0	0	8	15	0	0
Plainfield, N. J	do	Helga Johnson	1	5	77	50	125	4	4	73	46	3	2	31	22	42	21	0	43	125		0
Princeton, N. J	do	May M. Jones		1	12	3	15	2	0	10	3	2	0	1	3	9	0	10	4	13	0	12
Summit, N. J	Special classes for defective children.	Grace A. Freeland		2	21	10	31	1				7	2	8	2	6	6	31	31	31		
Trenton, N. J	do	J. M. McCallie		18	222	99	321	30	20	192	79	6	4	64	26	152	69	301	70	321	0	0

[1] Enrollment constantly fluctuating.

[2] Included in columns 11 and 12.

TABLE 11.—*Statistics of city day schools and classes for backward and subnormal children, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Name of school or classes.	Supervising principal or teacher.	Instructors.		Pupils enrolled.			Pupils in				Grade of mentality.						Enrollment by subjects of study.				
								Kindergarten.		Elementary grades.		Low.		Middle.		High.						
			Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Music.	Home economics.	Manual training.	Agricultural.	Trade-training.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
West Hoboken, N. J.	School for defectives	Arthur O. Smith		1	12	3	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	3	0	0	15	0	0	0	0
West Orange, N. J.	Special classes			2	16	17	33	1		15	17			13	13	3	4	33	17	32	14	
Auburn, N. Y.	do	Henry D. Hervey		2	17	12	29	0	0	17	12	3	4	10	7	2	1	29	12	29	0	0
Buffalo, N. Y.	do	Lauretta Burwell Stanton	5	24	281	125	406	17	16	237	101	35	12	130	72	116	41	401	149	401	82	40
Elmira, N. Y.	Special classes for exceptional children.	Asher J. Jacoby		2	22	12	34	3	6	19	6	1	2	13	6	8	4	34		22	10	18
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	Special classes	William H. Holmes		2	7	29	36	2	5	5	26	2	5	4	19	1	5	36	28	22	15	0
New York, N. Y.	do		2	231	2553	1327	3880			2553	1327	525	278	415	728	613	321	3880	321	3880	320	613
Rochester, N. Y.	do	Edith A. Scott	8	25	278	226	503	16	15	262	211							503	315	503	18	100
Schenectady, N. Y.	Public school classes for subnormals.	E. R. Whitney		4	55	10	65	4	1	51	9	14	2	33	5	8	3	65	10	55	0	0
Troy, N. Y.	Special classes	Margaret E. O'Bryan		2	44	6	50			44	6	2	0	12	6	30	0	50	6	50	0	0
Goldsboro, N. C.	Subnormal classes	Mary R. Morris		1	10	4	14	3	1	7	3	2	1	2	3	6	0	14	14	14	14	0
Raleigh, N. C.	Ungraded room	Mary B. Holman		1	28	12	40	0	0	0	0	3	0	13	4	12	8	40	0	27	0	0
Cincinnati, Ohio	Special school No. 3	Emma Kohnky	1	12	157	82	239	23	0	134	82	23		114	15	57	30	239	30	134	20	
Cleveland, Ohio	Special classes	Charlotte Steinbach	3	54			863					77	70	134	151	219	202	859	196	212	0	0
Dayton, Ohio	Special school No. 2	Anna E. Geyer		2	26	4	30	4	2	12	2	0	0	18	3	8	1	30		30		
Elyria, Ohio	Opportunity school	F. M. Shelton		1	11	7	18			11	7	9	5	2	2			18	7	18		
Fremont, Ohio	Special room	Mrs. A. F. Sandwisch	1	2	14	4	18			14	4	6	3	4		4	1	18	4	14	0	
Lakewood, Ohio	Special classes	Anna E. Le Fevre		3	23	17	40			23	17	10	13	8	4	5	0	40	10	23	0	0
Norwood, Ohio	do	W. S. Cadman		2	25	11	36	0	0	25	11			20	10	5	1	36	11	25	0	0
Toledo, Ohio	Special schools	Grace Montgomery Bean		22	225	81	306			225	81	25	5	200	76	0	0	81	81	306	0	281
Portland, Oreg.	Allen School	Ida M. Manley		4	68	29	97	14	12	54	17			46	19	22	10	97		97		
Allentown, Pa.	Exceptional school	Lillie H. Roth		1	13	4	17	7	1	6	3	7	1	3	1	3	2	17	17	17		
Beaver Falls, Pa.	Special classes	Howard E. Ewing		1	12	4	16			12	4	12	4					16				
Easton, Pa.	Special rooms	R. E. Laramy		6	37	30	67					6	2	24	18	7	10	59	0	31		0
Erie, Pa.	Lowell special instruction	J. B. Bush		1	14	2	16	0	0	14	2		1	4		10	1	16	2	14	0	0
Harrisburg, Pa.	Special schools	J. E. Downes		3		70	70		0		70							70	0	70	0	0
Philadelphia, Pa.	Special classes	Dr. John P. Garber		93	1285	593	1878			1285	593	219	107	641	292	425	194	1878	150	1878	100	0
Reading, Pa.	do	Zettan Gordon		3	29	15	44	1	2	28	13	7	6	4	3	18	6	44	0	44		
Scranton, Pa.	do	S. E. Weber		2	23	11	34			23	11			23	11			34	11	23		

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Special public schools	Marian Wagner		1	29	13	42	7	7	22	6	5	3	17	6	7	4	34	10	42		34
Pawtucket, R. I.	Special classes	Frank O. Draper		9	100	72	172			36	28	16	10	50	23	18	11	61	44	61	13	
Providence, R. I.	Special schools	Mary C. Greene		19	227	136	363			227	136											
Westerly, R. I.	Special classes	W. H. Bacon		1	13	5	18			13	5	3	2	10	3			18		18		
Houston, Tex.	Room for exceptional pupils	Mary Holloway		1	15	4	19	8	1	7	3	11	1	4	3				4	9	19	
Salt Lake City, Utah	Twelfth school for individual instruction.	G. Snow Gibbs	1	2	29	14	43	2	3	27	11	0	0	5	5	24	9	43	43	14	29	0
Norfolk, Va.	Ungraded room	Richard A. Dobie		3			45															
Richmond, Va.	Feeble-minded classes	J. A. C. Chandler		6	65	52	117					46	36	19	16					117		
Aberdeen, Wash.	School for defectives	Sarah E. Gile		1	4	10	14			4	10	2	2		5	4	5	14	4	4		
Everett, Wash.	Special school	Eda C. Gorrie		2	24	6	30			24	6	3	2	9	1	12	3	30		30		
Seattle, Wash.	Special classes	Nellie A. Goodhue	2	17	462	276	738			462	276					462	276	738		700	0	
Spokane, Wash.	Horace Mann School	Bertha Storey	1	6	45	37	82			45	37					45	37		18	40		
Yakima, Wash.	Special classes	Emma Hoesley		1	5	10	15		2	5	8	1	1	3	7	1	2	15	3	15	0	3
Appleton, Wis.	do	John A. Anderson		1		7	7				7		1		1		5	6	4	0	0	0
Milwaukee, Wis.	Public school for exceptional children.	Carrie B. Levy		8	64	48	112			64	48	2	4	18	16	44	28	112	0	112	0	112

TABLE 12.—*Additional information concerning schools that make a special provision for nervous and backward children.*

Location.	Institution.	For boys, for girls, or coeducational.	Minimum entrance age.	Day pupils admitted.	Minimum annual charge per pupil.	How supported.	Class of children received.	School year, vacations, and holidays.	Courses of instruction.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Wheaton, Ill.....	Mary E. Pogue Sanitarium.	Coed.	3 years.	.....	.....	Tuition.	Children and adolescents with nervous and mental diseases.	School open entire year....	Motor and sensory training. Kindergarten, corrective gymnastics, sewing, domestic science, work in clay and brass, music, common-school subjects, literature, algebra, civics, Latin, history.
Amherst, Mass.....	Home School for Backward Children and Youth.	Coed.	.....	.....	$600	...do.....	Backward and belated in habits of mind and body by disease or by constitutional peculiarities.	School year opens first Wednesday in September, closes first Wednesday in July. Recess at Christmas and Easter. Pupils may remain through summer months.	Individual instruction in all courses, including instrumental and vocal music, gymnastics, and manual and domestic work.
Baldwinsville, Mass..	The Hospital Cottages for Children.	Coed.	None...	Yes..	200	State, charity, and tuition.	Epileptic, deformed, and otherwise diseased, needing hospital treatment. Those epileptics who are over 14 years of age, vicious children, or those with contagious diseases are excluded.	School open entire year....	Kindergarten, primary grades, and courses for more advanced pupils.
Halifax, Mass.....	Standish Manor School	Girls.	6 years.	.....	600	Tuition.	Backward and nervous girls who on account of illness or other reasons are unable to keep up with children of their own ages in the public school. Children of clearly defined feeble-mindedness are excluded.	.....do.....	All branches of studies which are elective and individual. Class work in drawing, construction work, embroidery, basketry, raffia, sewing, sight singing, domestic science, articulation, and expression.

Newton, Mass.	Hillbrow School	Coed.	6 years.	Yes	800	do	Children with normal capacities, but seriously undeveloped faculties. Children of clearly defined feeble-mindedness are excluded.	School year not defined. Pupils received at any time. Vacations of 4 days at Thanksgiving, 2 weeks at Christmas, Washington's Birthday, 1 week in spring, and Memorial Day.	Kindergarten, elementary, and high-school courses, music, sloyd, clay modeling, sewing, knitting, housework, gardening, gymnastics, and games.
Plainfield, N. J.	Herbert Hall Institute.	Coed.		Few	[1] 800 [2] 1,025	do	Nervous and atypical children who are practically normal but vary slightly from the average child and require physical, mental, or moral treatment by experts. Feeble-minded or epileptic excluded.	Regular school year of 9 months beginning Oct. 1; school, however, is open during entire year.	All work individual. Courses include school gardening, manual training, art, sports, and gymnastics, which are carefully adjusted to the special requirements of each child.
Roselle, N. J.	The Alcott School	Boys.	7 years.				Children who, because of abnormal conditions, fail to progress in public schools.		Ungraded, individual work, preparing for business and college.
Marietta, Ohio.	Riverview School				Varies	do	Normal and deficient children.		

[1] For 9 months.

[2] For 12 months.

CHAPTER X.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR DELINQUENTS, 1917-18.

CONTENTS.—Schools reporting—Nomenclature—Size of schools—Inmates—Teachers—Parentage of inmates—Illiteracy—Valuation of property per inmate—Receipts—Total Expenditures—Endowment funds.

After the statistical report found in Volume II, 1917, Report of the Commissioner of Education, containing statistics for the year 1915–16, had been prepared, the Bureau of Education adopted the plan of collecting statistics biennially instead of annually, as had been done in preceding years. Consequently, in this chapter no historical statistics for 1916–17 will appear in the comparative studies. Further, corresponding statistics for the year 1918–19 will not be solicited. For most purposes biennial statistics will suffice, since fairly accurate interpolations can be made for the years not represented in the reports. As only slight changes appear in these statistics from year to year, a biennial report will answer most inquiries satisfactorily.

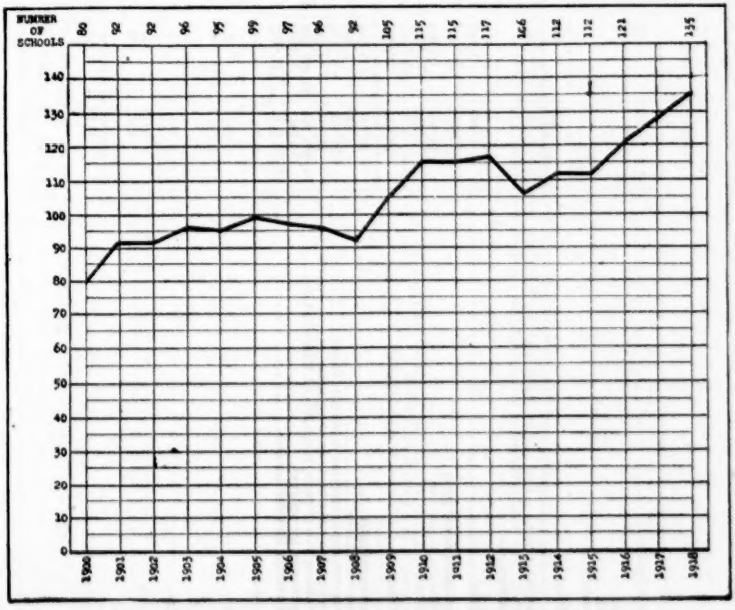


FIG. 1.—Number of industrial schools for delinquents, reporting since 1900.

TABLE 1.—*Summary of statistics of industrial schools for delinquents from 1900 to 1918.*

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
Schools reporting	80	92	92	96	95	99	97	96	92
Teachers:									
Men								[1] 301	[1] 459
Women								[1] 409	[1] 303
Total	538	696	624	644	707	771	824	[2] 913	[2] 1,003
Assistants:									
Men								[1] 1,237	[1] 1,401
Women								[1] 831	[1] 763
Total	1,569	1,966	2,057	2,275	2,119	2,013	2,256	[2] 2,289	[2] 2,323
Whole number of inmates:									
Boys	18,968	20,041	28,981	27,602	29,805	31,120	29,289	27,328	29,111
Girls	4,933	5,296	6,266	6,820	5,329	6,886	8,394	7,903	7,797
Total	23,901	25,337	35,247	34,422	35,134	38,006	37,683	35,231	36,908
Total white inmates	20,278	19,184	29,007	26,576	23,716	30,881	30,406	26,774	30,638
Total colored inmates	2,695	3,485	4,589	4,755	4,001	4,681	4,284	3,985	4,803
Inmates receiving instruction in school classes	21,626	22,131	29,612	31,468	33,871	36,580	35,789	[2] 37,151	[2] 38,514
Inmates learning some trade or occupation	15,946	14,582	18,469	21,603	25,839	30,378	30,144	23,916	24,899
Total children 5 to 18 years, inclusive, in United States	21,488,011	21,897,678	22,261,863	22,655,001	23,028,748	23,410,800	23,792,724	24,262,936	24,613,763
Moving average for teachers	[3] (587)	[3] (608)	[4] 642	689	714	772	844	921	990
Moving average for total inmates	[3] (26,457)	[3] (28,562)	[4] 30,808	33,629	36,098	36,095	36,592	39,940	43,671

	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1918
Schools reporting	105	115	115	117	106	112	112	121	135
Teachers:									
Men	496	493	394	458	463	492	447	518	482
Women	597	624	612	616	558	560	588	643	655
Total	1,093	1,117	1,006	1,074	1,021	1,052	1,035	1,161	1,137
Assistants:									
Men	1,327	1,649	1,663	1,704	1,963	1,889	1,793	2,098	1,937
Women	1,030	1,134	1,213	1,194	1,187	1,196	1,216	1,413	1,588
Total	2,357	2,783	2,876	2,898	3,150	3,085	3,009	3,511	3,525
Whole number of inmates:									
Boys	41,110	43,702	39,696	41,137	40,324	43,333	45,794	49,009	49,660
Girls	10,761	12,961	11,691	10,830	10,488	11,465	11,443	12,819	14,102
Total	51,871	56,663	51,387	51,967	50,812	54,798	57,237	61,828	63,762
Total white inmates	43,146	45,741	44,843	40,575	42,221	42,130	46,730	53,223	[5] 51,786
Total colored inmates	5,766	7,434	6,544	6,757	6,709	7,008	6,775	7,312	8,479
Inmates receiving instruction in school classes	39,877	42,381	40,642	43,226	40,301	43,283	44,735	50,320	51,937
Inmates learning some trade or occupation	36,262	39,391	34,616	33,592	35,575	39,344	40,707	46,543	43,410
Total children 5 to 18 years, inclusive, in United States	24,239,820	24,305,932	24,745,562	25,167,445	25,587,331	26,002,153	26,425,100	26,846,976	27,686,476
Moving average for teachers	1,026	1,059	1,070	1,054	1,038	1,069	1,081	[3] (1,104)	[3] (1,121)
Moving average for total inmates	46,415	49,759	52,540	53,125	53,240	55,328	57,687	[3] (60,275)	[3] (62,070)

[1] Average number.
[2] Estimated.
[3] Numbers in parentheses are approximations. See Table 2 for detailed method used in computing the moving average.
[4] This number is found by securing the average number from 1900 to 1904, inclusive; the following number, by using average number from 1901 to 1905, inclusive, etc.
[5] One school enrolling 673 inmates did not report white and colored separately.

SCHOOLS REPORTING.

As most schools of this type are established by legislative enactment, a very large annual increase in the number of schools reporting is not to be expected. In Table 1 the number of schools reporting each year since 1900 is shown. These data are shown graphically in figure 1. It will be observed that the number reporting has increased from 80 in 1900 to 135 in 1918, representing an increase of 69 per cent. The curve falls below the regular "line of tendency" in 1908, 1913, 1914, and 1915. These drops are probably due to inability to secure reports from all schools. In preceding years no record has been kept of the number of institutions not reporting. This year, as will be found in Table 8, the number of schools not reporting, as well as the number reporting, has been shown. According to the records which are revised regularly by the Bureau of Education, there are 159 public and private industrial schools for delinquents in the United States. Of this number, 135 submitted at least a partial report and 24 did not report. These statistics are fairly representative of the group, inasmuch as almost 85 per cent of such schools are included. The detailed table includes the names of the schools not responding as well as the names of those reporting. This arrangement is desirable, since no attempt is made annually to include the list in the Educational Directory published by this bureau.

NOMENCLATURE.

The schools whose reports are included in this chapter have been designated heretofore as State industrial schools. They are all, however, reformatory institutions for delinquents receiving inmates committed by juvenile or other court decision. The designation "State industrial schools" is a misnomer, since 31 schools listed in the detailed tables following are private institutions controlled by corporations or associations, but they admit children committed by public authority and receive public appropriations to care for these children. A small number of city and county industrial schools for delinquents are also included in the detailed tables following. It is thought advisable, therefore, to change the title of this chapter from that of "State industrial schools" to that of "Industrial schools for delinquents." The lists of private, county, and city schools are given below:

PRIVATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS RECEIVING CHILDREN COMMITTED BY PUBLIC AUTHORITY.

St. John's School, Deep River, Conn.
Connecticut Junior Republic, Litchfield, Conn.
Delaware Industrial School, Claymont, Del.
Ferris Industrial School, Marshallton, Del.
Amanda Smith Industrial School, Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Home for Girls, Chicago, Ill.
House of the Good Shepherd, Chicago, Ill.
Park Ridge School, Park Ridge, Ill.
Convent of the Good Shepherd, Sioux, Iowa.
House of the Good Shepherd, Baltimore, Md.
House of the the Good Shepherd, Colored, Baltimore, Md.
St. Elizabeth's Home, Baltimore, Md.
St. James Home, Baltimore, Md.
St. Mary's Industrial School, Baltimore, Md.
Plummer Farm School, Salem, Mass.
House of the Good Shepherd, Detroit, Mich.
Sisters of the Good Shepherd, Detroit, Mich.
Hudson County Catholic Protectory, Arlington, N. J.
Hudson County Catholic Protectory, Arlington, N. Y.
Asylum of Our Lady of Refuge, Buffalo, N. Y.
Berkshire Industrial School, Canaan, N. Y.
House of the Good Shepherd, New York, N. Y.
Inwood House, New York, N. Y.
R. C. House of the Good Shepherd, New York, N. Y.
St. Vincent Industrial school, Utica, N. Y.
Boys Special School, Cincinnati, Ohio.
House of Refuge, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Glen Mills Schools, Darling, Pa.
Glen Mills Schools, Glen Mills, Pa.
Philadelphia Protectory for Boys, Phœnixville, Pa.
Wisconsin Home and Farm School, Dousman, Wis.

COUNTY INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR DELINQUENTS.

Fulton County Industrial School, Hapeville, Ga.
Hampden County Training School, Feeding Hills, Mass.
Essex County Training School, Lawrence, Mass.
Middlesex County Training School, South Chelmsford, Mass.
Worcester County Training School, Oakdale, Mass.
Norfolk, Bristol and Plymouth Union Training School, Walpole, Mass.
Luzerne County Industrial School, Kis-Lyn, Pa.
Thorn Hill School, Warrendale, Pa.
Knox County Industrial School, Knoxville, Tenn.
County Girls Home, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Parental School, Spokane, Wash.

CITY INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR DELINQUENTS.

Chicago Parental School, Chicago, Ill.
Louisville Industrial School, Louisville, Ky.
St. Louis Industrial School, St. Louis, Mo.
Newark City Home, Verona, N. J.
New York Parental School, Flushing, N. Y.

CITY AND COUNTY INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR DELINQUENTS.

Chicago and Cook County School, Riverside, Ill.
Boys Parental School, Seattle, Wash.

SIZE OF SCHOOLS.

It is of interest to compare the "size" or enrollment of the 134 industrial schools for delinquents reporting such data. It will be

found in figure 2 that 17 schools have an enrollment less than 100, and one school has over 2,500. The most common size is from 100 to 199—25 schools falling in this group. About as many schools, 23, fall in the next higher group. From an analysis of the data used in the construction of this graph, it was found that as many schools had an enrollment less than 304 as had an enrollment greater than this number. The "median" school in the array had, therefore, an enrollment of 304 inmates. Approximately one-fourth, or 33

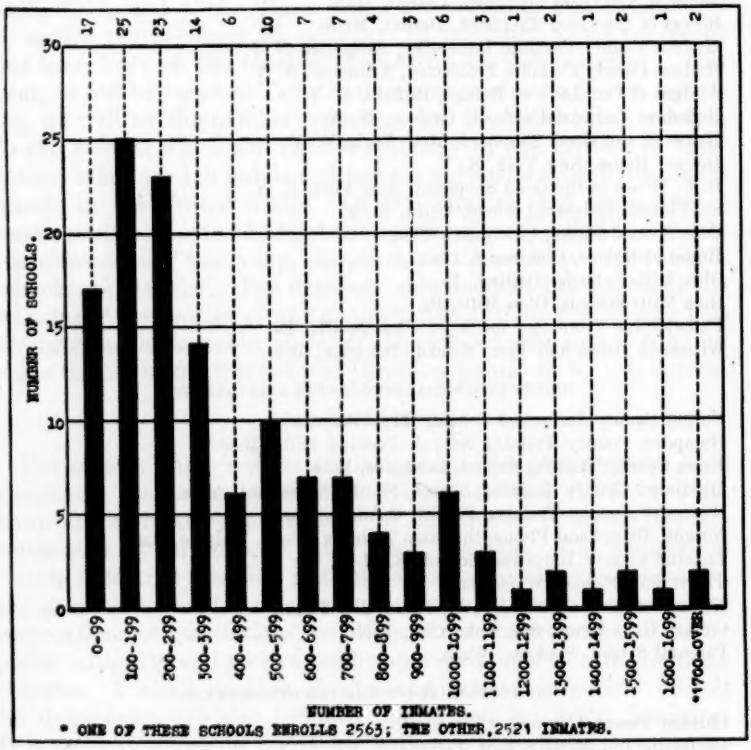


FIG. 2.—Distribution of industrial schools for delinquents according to enrollment.

schools, have an enrollment of 160 or less, and an equal number have an enrollment of 713 or more. In other words, about half the industrial schools for delinquents have an enrollment from 165 to 689, inclusive. The average enrollment for all schools reporting is 493.

INMATES.

The number of inmates has increased much more rapidly than would be indicated by the increase in the number of schools reporting. As will be noted in figure 3, the total number of inmates on the roll

of industrial schools for delinquents has increased from 23,901 in 1900 to 63,762 in 1918, or an increase of 167 per cent. This very large increase of inmates in reformatory institutions would be an exaggeration, if a smaller percentage of institutions reported in 1900 than did in 1918. This inference, however, is probably not true, as the curve shows a gradual rise, indicated more clearly by the "moving average" in the figure. The method used in determining the location of this "average" is shown in Table 1. Its use is to eliminate the fluctuations in the original curve due to the negligence of a few schools to submit a report. It shows a gradual rise from the beginning to the end of the period considered. Any decided irregularity in the total

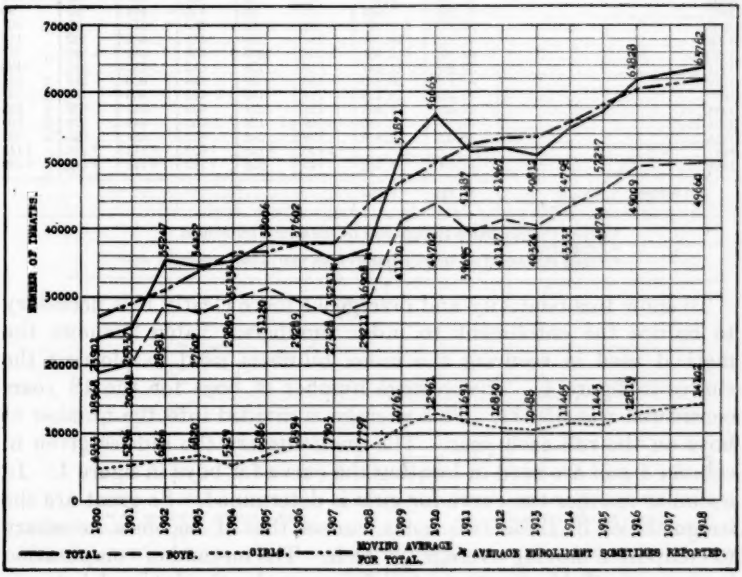


FIG. 3.—Number of inmates in industrial schools for delinquents, 1900-1918.

percentage of inmates reported would tend to show a greater deviation from the moving average than appears in any year. Since the "average line" shows remarkable regularity in its incline, it must be assumed that approximately the same percentage of the total number of inmates has been reported each year, and consequently there must have been the very large increase of 167 per cent as shown above.

The "total" curve has been "broken up" to show the number of boys and girls in industrial schools for delinquents. These curves show in general the same fluctuations as are shown in the total, indicating that the relative number of boys and girls is about the same each year.

TABLE 2.—*Method of computing the index numbers and the moving averages used in figure 4.*

Year.	Enrollment.		Index numbers for—(1)		Computing the moving average. Total indices for five-year periods.		Average index.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1900	18,968	4,933	54	53	[2] 301	[2] 283	[2] 60	[2] 57
1901	20,041	5,206	57	57	[2] 325	[2] 303	[2] 65	[2] 61
1902	28,981	6,266	82	67	[3] 355	[3] 307	71	61
1903	27,602	6,820	78	73	389	328	78	66
1904	29,805	5,329	84	57	415	361	83	72
1905	31,120	6,886	88	74	410	379	82	76
1906	29,289	8,394	83	90	414	390	83	78
1907	27,328	7,903	77	85	446	449	89	90
1908	29,111	7,797	82	84	482	514	96	103
1909	41,110	10,761	116	116	511	550	102	110
1910	43,702	12,961	124	140	550	583	110	117
1911	39,696	11,691	112	126	582	612	116	122
1912	41,137	10,830	116	117	588	620	118	124
1913	40,324	10,488	114	113	593	603	119	121
1914	43,333	11,465	122	124	620	615	123	122
1915	45,794	11,443	129	123	645	644	129	129
1916	49,009	12,819	139	138	671	684	134	137
1917	.....	.....	[2] 140	[2] 146	[2] 690	[2] 713	[2] 138	[2] 143
1918	49,660	14,102	141	153	[2] 702	[2] 743	[2] 140	[2] 149
Average	35,334	9,232	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Divide the enrollment for each year by the *average* enrollment.
[2] Estimated.
[3] This is the sum of the index numbers from 1900 to 1904, inclusive, etc.

To show this relativity and divergence more clearly it is necessary to reduce the enrollment to index numbers. Table 2 shows the method used in securing the index numbers used in plotting the curves in figure 4. The average number of boys for the 18 years considered was 35,334. This average is divided into the number of boys on the roll each year. The quotients are the indices given in column 4 and are used in locating the curve for boys in figure 4. In a similar manner the curve for girls is determined. So great are the irregularities in these two index curves that it becomes necessary to compute a moving average for each. The method of computation is shown in Table 2. Consider, for example, the interval between 1916 and 1918. The moving average for the girls shows a steeper slope than the one for the boys, indicating that the percentage of increase for the girls was greater than that for the boys during this interval. In other words, the increase in the number of girls in an "average" institution may have been from 50 to 60, or 20 per cent, while the increase in the number of boys in an "average" institution may have been from 100 to 105, or 5 per cent, only one-fourth as much as in the case of the girls. Because one curve is above another does not indicate that the upper curve shows the greater increase. Between 1902 and 1903 the upper curve shows a decrease, while the lower one shows an increase. It will be seen, therefore, that the relative slope or steepness of the curves between any two consecutive intervals indicates the relative rate of change. In general, the two

moving averages show the same slope until 1915, where a tendency to diverge is evident, the average for girls rising the more rapidly. Whether the "breaking down" of home life is responsible for the increase in the number of delinquent girls within the past few years one can not judge from the curves. In general, a slight tendency in this direction has been evident since 1904, but did not become pronounced until 1915. It must be remembered, however, that 78 per cent of all inmates in 1918 were boys. In other words, there were more than three times as many boys as girls in reformatory institutions. Consequently, the apparent tendency noted above need not be alarming.

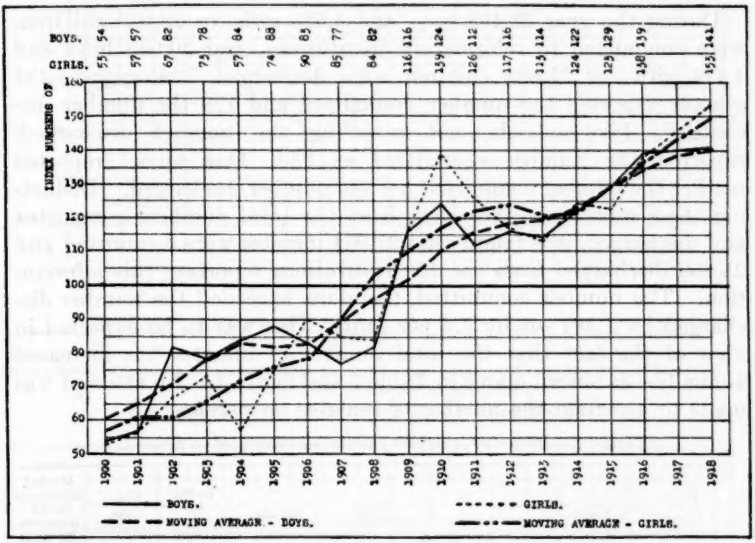


FIG. 4.—Relative rates of increase in the number of boys and girls in industrial schools for delinquents, since 1900.

The very large increase in the total number of children committed from year to year may be partly due to any one of four factors—a tendency on the part of courts to construe the laws more rigidly, the enactment of more stringent laws or of laws having wider application, the organization of a more vigilant police force, or a "breaking down" in the control of children in the home and school. In short, either more children are "caught" or our methods of building character are becoming more ineffective.

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF AVERAGE ENROLLMENT.

In Table 12 it will be noted that the average enrollment in 130 schools for the year was 26,721 boys and 9,270 girls, or a total of 35,991. This total is only 58 per cent of the total number of inmates

on the rolls of these same industrial schools for delinquents during the year. This percentage seems to indicate that the average child remains in a reformatory institution only 58 per cent of a year, or almost 212 days. Of course, some inmates remain for a longer period and others for a shorter period, but the average period is only 212 days. The fact that some inmates are counted in the enrollment for two consecutive years does not vitiate this deduction, since presumably the same ratio would hold for two successive years.

The "average enrollment" also indicates approximately the number found in industrial schools for delinquents at any one time.

INMATES COMMITTED AND DISCHARGED.

During the year 22,498 boys and 5,525 girls, or 28,023 children, were committed to reformatory institutions, and 20,969 boys and 4,714 girls, or 25,683 children, were discharged. Altogether, 134 schools reported the number committed and 129 the number discharged. Five schools, not reporting the number discharged, reported the number committed as 959. One school reported neither the number committed nor the number discharged. Deducting these numbers respectively from the total numbers committed and discharged, it is found that 27,064 inmates were committed and 25,683 discharged from the 129 institutions reporting this information. The number committed, therefore, exceeded the number discharged by 1,381, or by 5.4 per cent. This was to be expected in view of the fact that the total number of inmates has increased annually—as shown above in Table 1 and figure 3. No attempt was made to ascertain the number of inmates on parole.

TABLE 3—*Method of computing index numbers used in figure 5.*

Years.	Total population.	Inmates.	Index for population.	Index for inmates.	Moving average of index numbers for total inmates.[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6
1900	21,488,011	23,901	88	54	61
1901	21,897,678	25,337	90	57	65
1902	22,261,863	35,247	91	79	69
1903	22,655,001	34,422	93	77	75
1904	23,028,748	35,134	95	79	77
1905	23,410,800	38,006	96	85	81
1906	23,792,723	37,683	97	84	86
1907	24,202,936	35,231	99	79	93
1908	24,613,763	36,908	101	83	98
1909	24,239,820	51,871	99	116	103
1910	24,305,932	56,663	100	126	107
1911	24,745,502	51,387	102	115	113
1912	25,167,445	51,967	103	116	119
1913	25,587,331	50,812	105	114	123
1914	26,002,153	54,798	107	123	125
1915	26,425,100	57,237	108	128	129
1916	26,846,976	61,828	110	139	133
1917	.....	.....	112	141	137
1918	27,686,476	63,762	113	143	140
Average	24,356,573	44,566	.....	.....	.....

[1] This moving average has been computed by using seven consecutive index numbers in order to eliminate all fluctuations.

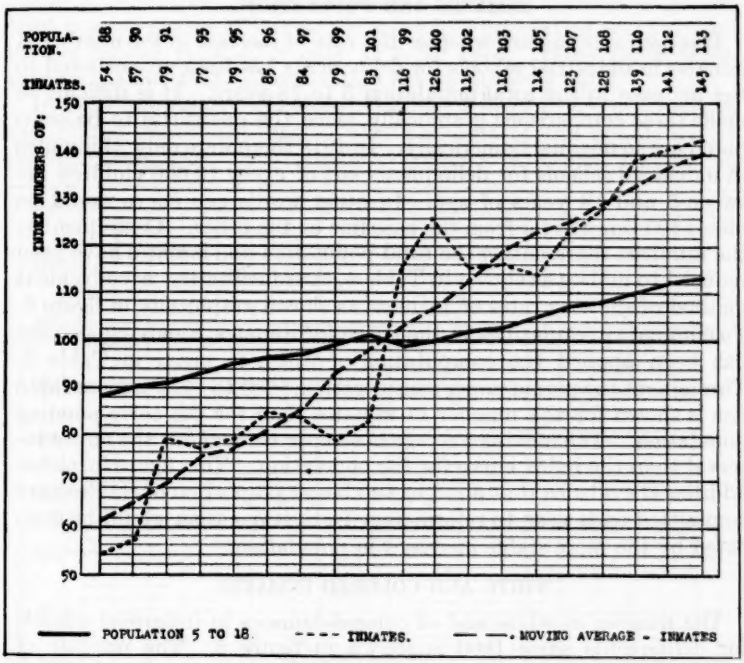


FIG. 5.—Relative rates of increase in the total population 5 to 18 years, and in the number of inmates in industrial schools for delinquents, since 1900.
[The years represented are the same as in Fig. 6, i. e., 1900 to 1918.]

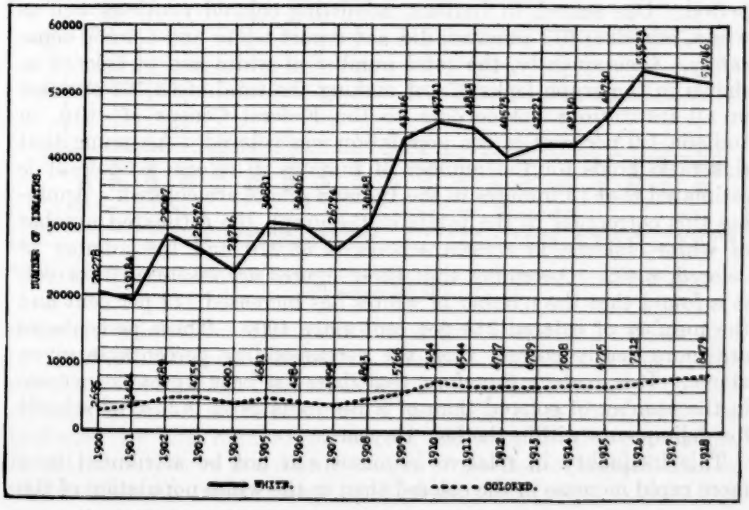


FIG. 6.—Number of white and of colored inmates in industrial schools for delinquents.

INMATES AND POPULATION.

It is desirable to show whether the rate of increase in the number of inmates in industrial schools for delinquents has been proportional to the increase in the total population 5 to 18 years. It is difficult to make these comparisons graphically, since the quantities to be compared are so unequal numerically. In 1918 there were only 24 inmates in industrial schools for delinquents out of every 10,000 children between 5 and 18 years of age. In other words one curve would be about 400 times as far from the base line as the other. Consequently, the numbers representing the total population and inmates have been reduced to indices as shown in Table 4, thus facilitating a convenient method of showing rates of increase as shown graphically in figure 5. To eliminate irregularities in the curve for inmates, a moving average has been applied the computation of which is given in Table 3. Throughout the period under consideration, 1900 to 1918, a more rapid rise is shown for the number of inmates than for the corresponding population. The moving average is steeper throughout the entire interval than the index curve for the population. This figure furnishes additional evidence that a larger and larger proportion of children are committed each year to reformatory institutions than would be indicated by the more stable increases in population.

WHITE AND COLORED INMATES.

The number of white and of colored inmates in industrial schools for delinquents since 1900 is shown in figure 6. The number of white inmates has increased from 20,278 in 1900 to 54,610 in 1918, or an increase of almost 170 per cent, while the number of colored inmates has increased from 2,695 to 8,479, or 215 per cent in the same period. One school, in Indiana, admitting colored youth as well as white, enrolling 673 inmates, did not report white and colored separately. Consequently, the total number of white and of colored as shown in the graph lacks 673 of making the total of 63,762 enrolled in all institutions. According to the Federal Census of 1910, in Indiana 1.9 per cent of the population was colored. Assuming that this ratio holds for the number of inmates in reform schools, it is estimated that 13 inmates in the Indiana school are colored. Applying this correction to the totals in the graph the estimated number of white children in reform schools is 55,270 and the number of colored, 8,492. Assuming that these figures are essentially correct, it is found that the number of whites has increased 173 per cent and the number of colored 215 per cent since 1900. These percentages are more nearly correct than the corresponding percentages given above. It is evident, therefore, that there has been a greater increase in the number of colored than of white inmates in industrial schools for delinquents within the last 18 years.

This inequality in relative increases can not be attributed to a more rapid increase in the colored than in the white population of the

country, since this condition does not prevail. Between 1900 and 1910 the percentage of increase in the white population was 22.3 and in the colored population only 11.2 per cent. These percentages, therefore, show that the conclusion drawn above is valid.

In 1910 the number of colored children 5 to 19 years, inclusive, in the United States constituted 12.4 per cent of the population of corresponding ages. The estimated number of colored children in

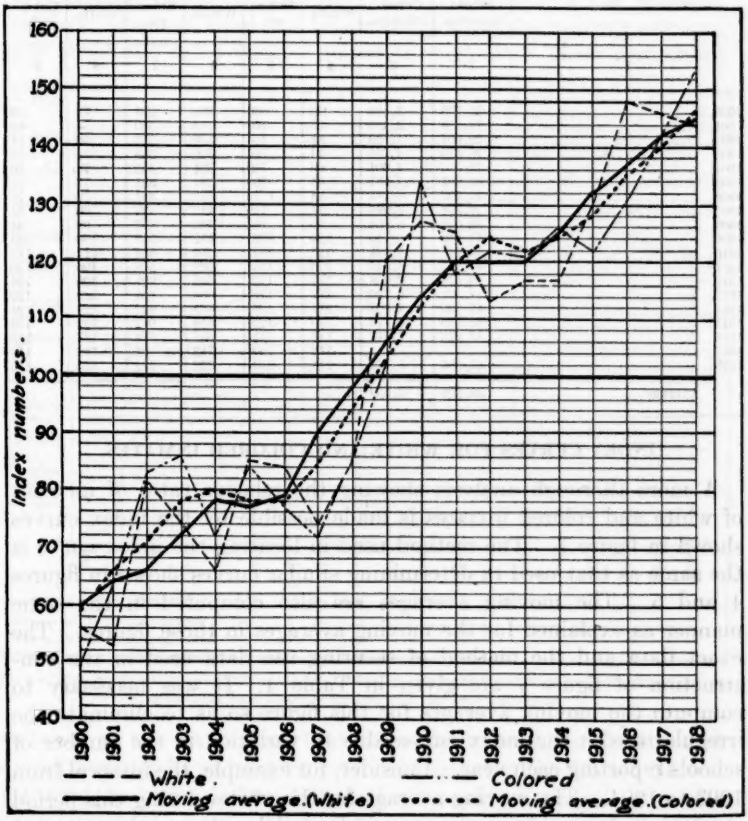


FIG. 7.—Relative rates of increase in the number of white and of colored inmates in industrial schools for delinquents, 1900-1918.

industrial schools for delinquents as shown above is 8,492, or 13.3 per cent of the total number of inmates. In other words if the population percentage for 1910 holds in 1918, the number of colored children in these schools is over 7 per cent more than would be indicated by the number of colored children in the population. Briefly stated, there is a slightly larger proportion of colored than of white children in reformatory institutions.

TABLE 4—*Method of computing the index numbers and the moving averages used in figure 7.*

Year.	Enrollment.		Index numbers for—		Computing the moving average.			
					Total indices for five-year periods.		Average index.	
	White inmates.	Colored inmates.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1900	20,278	2,695	56	49	301	293	60	59
1901	19,184	3,485	53	63	318	330	64	66
1902	29,007	4,589	81	83	330	353	66	71
1903	26,576	4,755	74	86	360	388	72	78
1904	23,716	4,001	66	72	391	402	78	80
1905	30,881	4,681	86	84	384	391	77	78
1906	30,406	4,284	84	77	395	391	79	78
1907	26,774	3,995	74	72	449	422	90	84
1908	30,638	4,803	85	86	490	472	98	94
1909	43,146	5,766	120	103	531	513	106	103
1910	45,741	7,434	127	134	570	563	114	113
1911	44,843	6,544	125	118	602	598	120	120
1912	40,575	6,758	113	122	599	621	120	124
1913	42,221	6,709	117	121	602	609	120	122
1914	42,130	7,008	117	126	625	622	125	124
1915	46,730	6,775	130	122	658	642	132	128
1916	53,223	7,312	148	131	685	674	137	135
1917			146	142	712	701	142	140
1918	51,786	8,479	144	153	726	732	145	146
Average	35,992	5,559						

INDEX CURVES FOR WHITE AND COLORED INMATES.

A more thorough analysis showing the relative rates of increase of white and colored inmates is made possible by the index curves shown in figure 7. The method used in locating the index curve is the same as that used in determining similar curves shown in figures 4 and 5. The moving averages are also computed in the same manner as explained for the moving averages in those figures. The exact data and the method of securing the data used in the construction of figure 7 are given in Table 4. It was necessary to compute the moving averages for this figure so as to eliminate the irregularities in the index curves due to variation in the number of schools reporting each year. Consider, for example, the interval from 1903 to 1904. The moving average for the whites during this period shows a more rapid rise than is indicated by the moving average for the colored inmates. In other words, the curve for the white is steeper than that for the colored inmates during this interval. The fact that the curve for the colored inmates is superior to that for white inmates indicates nothing. Only the relative slopes show relative rates of increase. If the last points for 1918 on each index curve had been located by numbers representing a complete distribution of the total enrollment between white and colored, the moving average for white between 1917 and 1918 would show a

slightly lower drop than appears, the index being 146 instead of 144. In general, therefore, since 1914 the curve for colored inmates has risen more rapidly than the one for white inmates. This means of course, that in recent years the increases in the number of colored inmates has been greater than that for white inmates. It was pointed out above that since 1900 the number of colored inmates has increased more rapidly than the number of white inmates. This fact, however, need not be alarming since the moving averages show about the same relative slopes throughout. These deductions

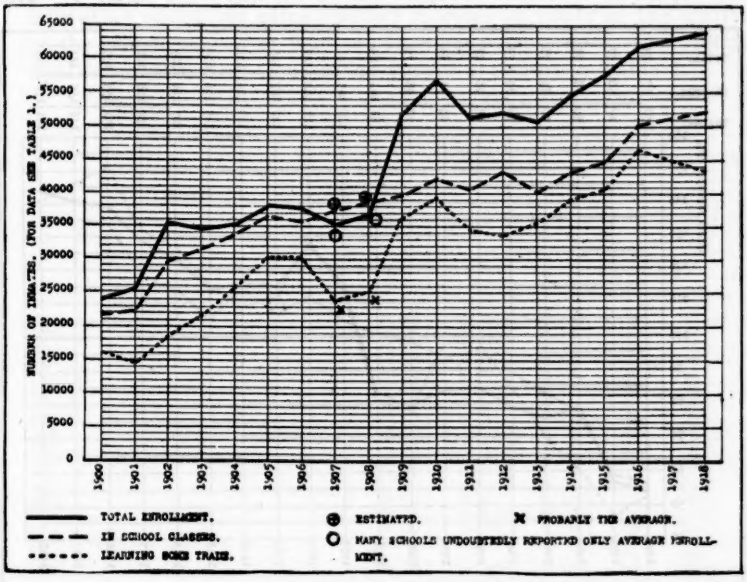


FIG. 8.—Number of inmates in industrial schools for delinquents receiving instruction in the school classes or learning some trade, compared with the total enrollment.

are based on the assumption that the same percentages of white and colored inmates have been reported annually for the United States. It should be borne in mind that the "moving average" does not represent actual accurate figures, but only indicates trends, and for this reason is probably more accurate than either index curves or graphs showing actual figures, since both of these contain fluctuations due to variation in the percentage of schools reporting annually.

INMATES IN SCHOOL CLASSES AND LEARNING SOME TRADE.

The total number of inmates, and the enrollment in school classes or in trade courses, are shown in figure 8. The statistics for 1907 and 1908 are not comparable with the statistics for other years, as

will be noted from the unusual drop in the curves at these periods. The curve for the enrollment in school classes has been rectified since the schools in these years reported "average enrollment in the school classes." In the case of the other two lines no rectification is warranted, since the reports do not state that "averages" were asked for. Undoubtedly, many schools reported only the average, since the numbers assumed to be in the school classes during these years exceed the actual enrollment. This drop is not wholly due, however, to inaccurate reports, but also to the failure of many schools to report in 1907 and 1908, as will be evident from figure 1. The

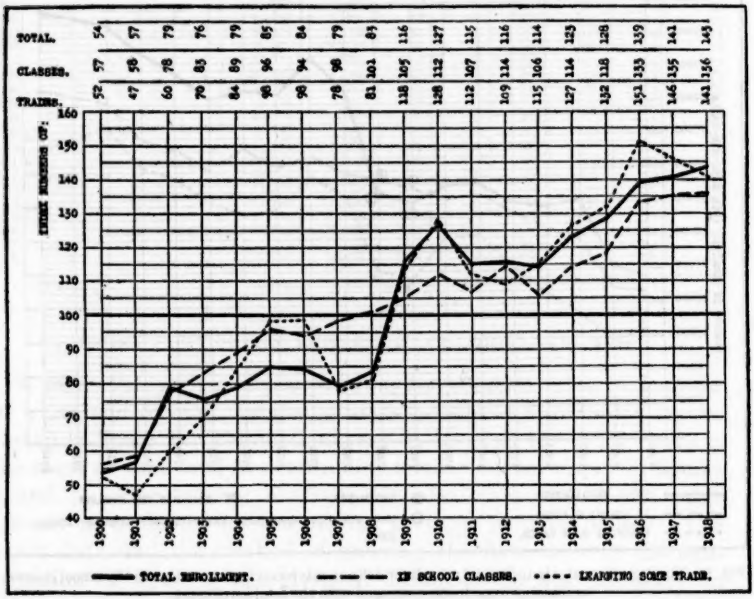


FIG. 9.—Relative rates of increase in the number of inmates in the school classes or learning some trade as compared with the total enrollment in industrial schools for delinquents, 1900–1918.

total number of inmates has increased 167 per cent, the enrollment in school classes 140 per cent, and the number learning some trade 172 per cent since 1900.

These percentages show that the relative number in school classes has not kept pace with the increase in total enrollment and that the number learning a trade has increased in greater proportion than the total number of inmates. The falling off of the enrollment in trade classes in 1918 may be due to war conditions. The number in school classes actually increased between 1916 and 1918, in about the same proportion as the corresponding increase in the total enrollment.

By means of the index curves shown in figure 9 the rates of change in enrollment between any two consecutive intervals becomes readily apparent. For instance, in 1918 the steepest slope is shown for the "total enrollment" curve, the next steepest slope for the curve representing enrollment in school classes. The "reversed" or "negative" slope representing the number learning some trade indicates an actual decrease. Possibly the decreases in enrollment in trade courses may be due to the fact that many men teachers were drafted into the Army. The three curves in general show remarkable similarity in slopes throughout the period 1900 to 1918, indicating about the same relative increase annually in the number in the school classes or who are learning some trade. The method used in constructing these index curves is shown in Table 5.

TABLE 5.—*Method of computing the index numbers used in figure 9.*

Years.	Enrollment.			Index numbers for.		
	Total enrollment.	In school classes.	Learning some trade.	Total.	Classes.	Trades.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1900	23,901	21,626	15,946	54	57	52
1901	25,337	22,131	14,582	57	58	47
1902	35,247	29,612	18,469	79	78	60
1903	34,422	31,468	21,603	77	83	70
1904	35,134	33,871	25,839	79	89	84
1905	38,006	36,580	30,378	85	96	98
1906	37,683	35,789	30,144	84	94	98
1907	35,231	37,151	23,916	79	98	78
1908	36,908	38,514	24,899	83	101	81
1909	51,871	39,877	36,262	116	105	118
1910	56,663	42,381	39,391	127	112	128
1911	51,387	40,646	34,616	115	107	112
1912	51,967	43,222	33,592	116	114	109
1913	50,812	40,301	35,575	114	106	115
1914	54,798	43,283	39,344	123	114	127
1915	57,237	44,735	40,707	128	118	132
1916	61,828	50,320	46,543	139	133	151
1917				141	135	146
1918	63,762	51,937	43,410	143	136	141
Average	44,566	37,969	30,829			

It should be remarked that 81 per cent of all inmates reported in 1918 were enrolled in the school classes, and 68 per cent were learning a trade, as shown in Table 1. Since 1900 the average percentage enrolled in school classes is 85, and learning some trade 69. The slight falling off from this average in 1918 may be due to war conditions. These percentages contain slight errors, as some institutions reporting total enrollment do not report enrollment in school classes or the number learning some trade. In the summary table (11) only those institutions reporting all these data have been included. It is found that 83 per cent of all inmates are enrolled in school classes and 75 per cent of all are learning some trade. These are only slightly higher (2 per cent and 7 per cent, respectively) than the corresponding figures given above. These differences,

however, indicate that approximately the same percentage should be added, respectively, to the average obtained for the period 1900 to 1918. If this is done it is found that on an "average" about 87 per cent of all inmates are enrolled in school classes and 76 per cent are learning a trade in industrial schools for delinquents. These percentages are essentially correct, since allowance has been made for institutions not reporting.

TEACHERS.

By reference to figure 10 it will be noted that the number of teachers has increased from 538 in 1900 to 1,137 in 1918, or an increase of 111 per cent. This increase has not been so marked as the increase in the number of inmates, 167 per cent. A more detailed discussion of these relative increases will be given below, in connection with figure 12. In brief, it may be said that in 18 years the number of inmates in industrial schools for delinquents has almost been tripled, while the corresponding number of teachers has been only a little more than doubled. The moving average shows more accurately the general trend than does the irregular curve representing the absolute numbers. The method used in computing this average is shown in Table 1.

In comparing the relative numbers of men and women teachers, the numbers for the years 1907 and 1908 can not be considered, since they represent only the "average" number of teachers employed during the year. From 1909 to 1918 there has been only a slight increase in the teaching force. It will be noted that approximately the same relative number of men and women are employed from year to year—the number of women exceeding the number of men. In fact, in 1918, about 58 per cent of the teachers were women and 42 per cent were men. The slight decrease in the number of men teachers may be incident to the draft. This decrease in the male teaching force in 1918 may cause the decrease in the number of inmates learning some trade, as shown in figures 8 and 9, since most trades are presumably taught by men.

On the blank used in collecting the statistics for this report the "number of assistants caring for inmates not included as teachers" was secured. Figure 11 shows the corresponding statistics since 1900. Within this period an increase of 125 per cent is shown. This percentage is higher than the corresponding increase of 111 per cent in the number of teachers, but lower than that for total inmates, 167 per cent. These percentages indicate that the number of persons teaching and caring for inmates in industrial schools for delinquents has not been increased in proportion to the number of inmates committed. Combining the figures for teachers and assistants, it is found that there has been an increase of 121 per cent since 1900, as compared with an increase of 167 per cent in the number of inmates.

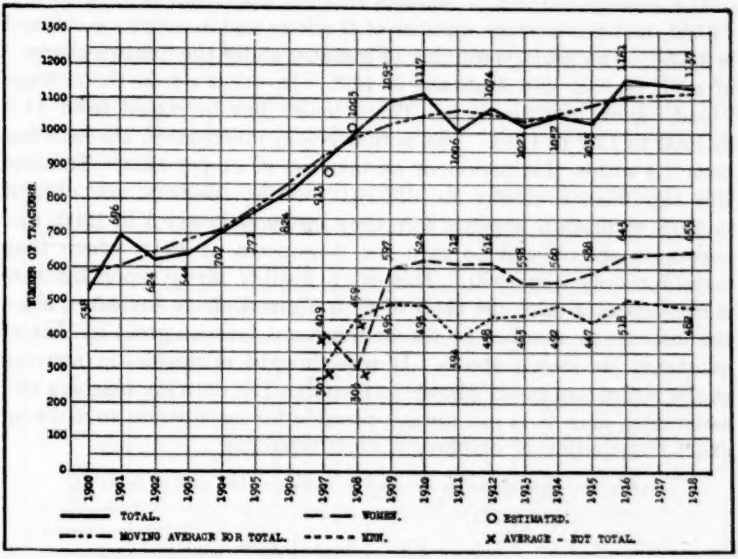


FIG. 10.—Number of teachers in industrial schools for delinquents.

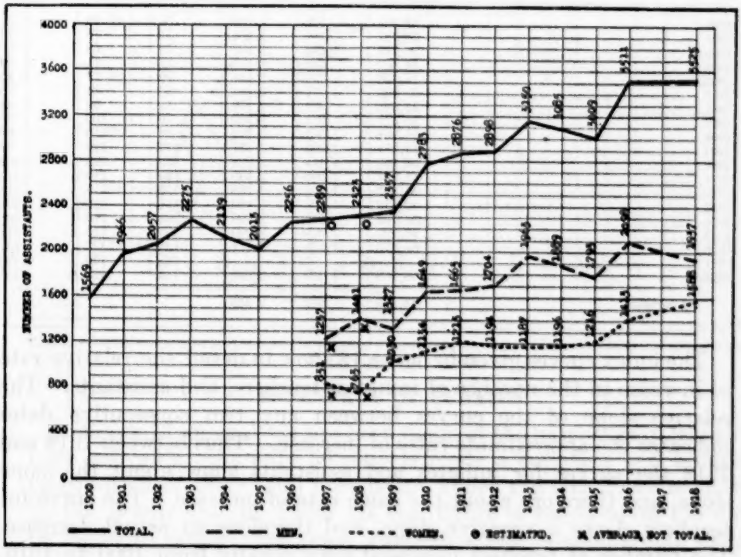


FIG. 11.—Number of assistants in industrial schools for delinquents.

The average number of inmates for each year from 1900 to 1918 is 44,566, and the average number of teachers and assistants combined is 3,473. The average number of inmates under the "entire charge" of each teacher and assistant is 12.8. In other words the average "load" since 1900 is 12.8. This "load" has increased from 11.3 in 1900 to 13.7 in 1918. The actual average increase in the load has been 2.4 within this period, or an increase of 21 per cent. To state this significance clearly in different words, teachers are obliged in 1918 to teach 6 pupils where they instructed only 5 in 1900, and assistants are obliged to care for 6 inmates in 1918 where they cared for only 5 in 1900. This extra burden thrust upon teachers is even greater than the ratio of 6 to 5 given above indicates, since the increase in number of teachers has not been so great as that of assistants, as shown above. It was thought advisable, in arriving at the deduction made above, to combine the data on teachers and assistants, since it is not always possible for institutions to make an exact distribution of employees when reporting.

TABLE 6.—*Method used in securing the index numbers used in figure 12.*

Years.	Total inmates.	Teachers.	Assistants.	Index numbers for—		
				Inmates.	Teachers.	Assistants.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1900	23,901	538	1,569	54	59	61
1901	25,337	696	1,966	57	76	72
1902	35,247	624	2,057	79	68	80
1903	34,442	644	2,275	77	71	89
1904	35,134	707	2,119	79	77	83
1905	38,006	771	2,013	85	84	79
1906	37,682	824	2,256	84	90	88
1907	35,231	913	2,289	79	100	90
1908	36,908	1,003	2,323	83	110	90
1909	51,871	1,093	2,357	116	120	92
1910	56,663	1,117	2,783	126	122	109
1911	51,387	1,006	2,876	115	110	112
1912	51,967	1,074	2,898	116	118	113
1913	50,812	1,021	3,150	114	112	123
1914	54,798	1,052	3,085	123	115	120
1915	57,237	1,035	3,009	128	113	117
1916	61,828	1,161	3,511	139	127	137
1917				141	126	138
1918	63,762	1,137	3,525	143	125	138
Averages	44,566	912	2,559			

The index curves given in figure 12 show in detail the relative rate of increase in the number of inmates, teachers, and assistants. The relative slope of the curves between any two consecutive dates indicates the approximate rates of increase. Thus between 1916 and 1918 the curves for inmates and assistants show about the same slope, and therefore about the same rate of increase. The curve for teachers shows a negative slope, and therefore an actual decrease. The number of teachers increased very rapidly from 1900 to 1910, much more rapidly than the number of assistants, but in general not quite so rapidly as the number of inmates, since the curve repre-

senting the latter begins at a lower point in 1900 and ends at a higher point in 1910. From 1908 to 1910 the "inmate" curve shows a very rapid rise. The method used in determining the location of these curves is shown in Table 6, and of course, is the same as that used in computing similar graphs used above. By means of index numbers curves are placed near together in such a way as to facilitate ready comparisons.

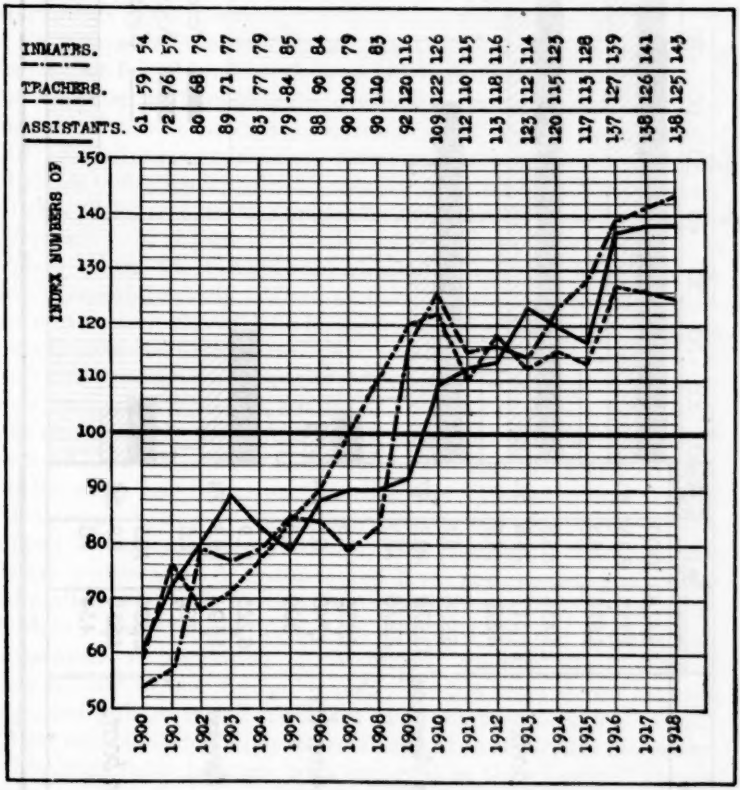


FIG. 12.—Relative rates of increase in the number of inmates, teachers, and assistants in industrial schools for delinquents since 1900.

PARENTAGE OF INMATES.

In figure 13 an analysis has been made of the parentage of inmates, boys and girls. As only 56 schools made a complete and accurate distribution of their total enrollment under the classification shown in the graph and in Table 10, the figure is based upon the data in Table 10 rather than upon Table 9, which is comparable to the corresponding statistics tabulated in preceding years, and which has been retained in the report only for this reason. It will be noted from the graph that 89.5 per cent of the inmates are American born

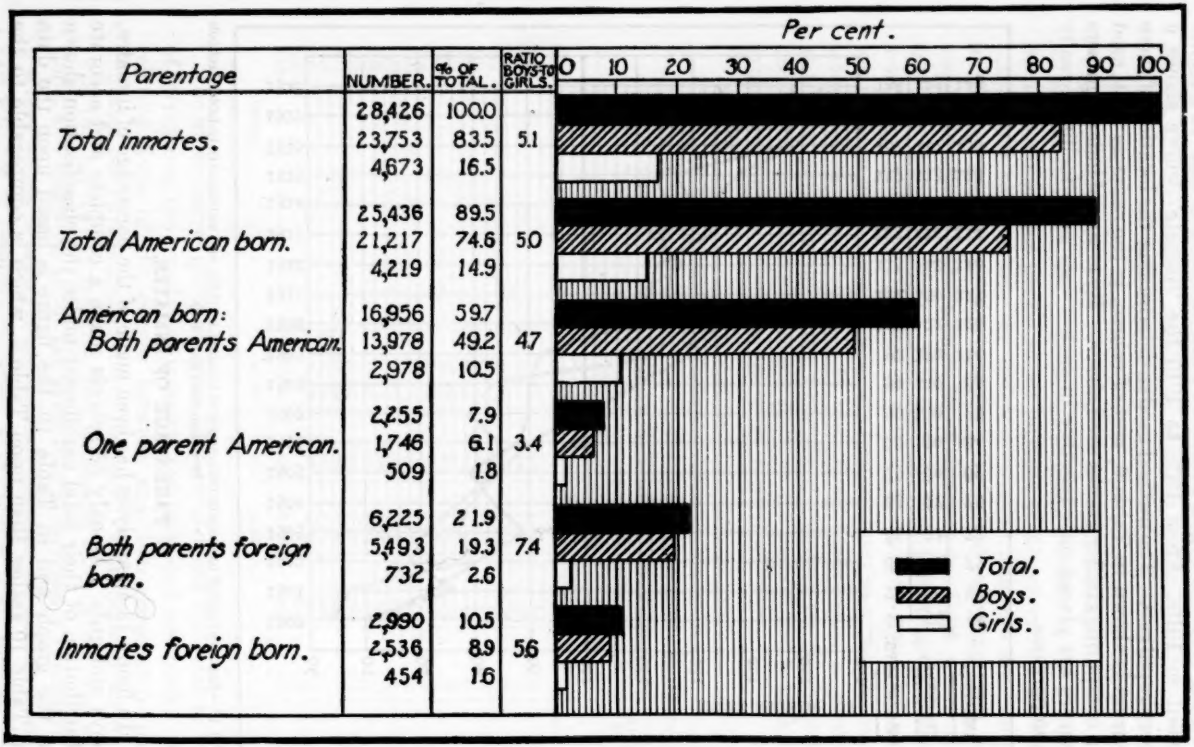


FIG. 13.—Parentage of inmates in 56 industrial schools for delinquents.

and 10. 5 per cent foreign born. In other words, only one child in 10 in industrial schools for delinquents is foreign born. Also 59.7 per cent of all American-born inmates have both parents American, and 7. 9 per cent, have one parent American, and 21.9 per cent have both parents foreign born. Combining the foreign-born inmates with those American born, having both parents foreign born, it is found that about 3 children out of every 10 in industrial schools for delinquents are either foreign born or have foreign-born parents.

By comparing the number of boys and girls in each group it is found that for all inmates there are 51 boys to every 10 girls (5.1); for all American-born inmates, 50 boys to every 10 girls (5.0); for inmates with both parents American-born, 47 boys to every 10 girls (4.7); for all inmates of mixed parentage, 34 boys to every 10 girls (3.4); for inmates having both parents foreign born, 74 boys to every 10 girls (7.4); and for all inmates foreign born, 56 boys to every 10 girls (5.6). It is noted that the ratio between boys and girls is highest where the foreign-born element enters and lowest in the mixed parentage group. These statistics show that a larger percentage of American girls of American or mixed parentage get into reform schools than do foreign-born girls with both parents foreign born. Conversely, a higher percentage of "foreign" boys than "American" boys are committed. This situation is a very difficult one to unravel, and one can only conjecture an explanation. Possibly, "foreign" girls are kept under closer home supervision than are American girls. On the other hand, a larger percentage of "foreign" boys than of "American" boys may spend their time on the streets and become subject to unusual temptations. The "foreign" child does not always understand our customs and laws, and, consequently, may more often meet with friction from peace officers than do American children. Many means have been provided for the employment, amusement, or recreation of "American" children which are not open socially to the "foreign" child. The low ratio shown between boys and girls of mixed parentage may not be conclusive, as only 7.9 per cent of all children in reformatory institutions fall in this group.

The high ratio between boys and girls in the "foreign" groups can not be attributed wholly to the inequality of boys and girls in the population. From the Federal Census of 1910 it is found that there are only 106 foreign-born boys to every 100 foreign-born girls from 5 to 19 years, inclusive. This slight difference does not account for the high ratio of 5.6 shown in the graph. If the total foreign-born population is considered, it is found that there are 129 males to 100 females, but these figures are not comparable with those for boys and girls in industrial schools for delinquents. According to the census of 1910 the relative number of boys and girls 5 to 19, inclusive, having foreign-born parents, was 100 boys to 100 girls. It can be seen, therefore, that inequality in the distribution by sexes

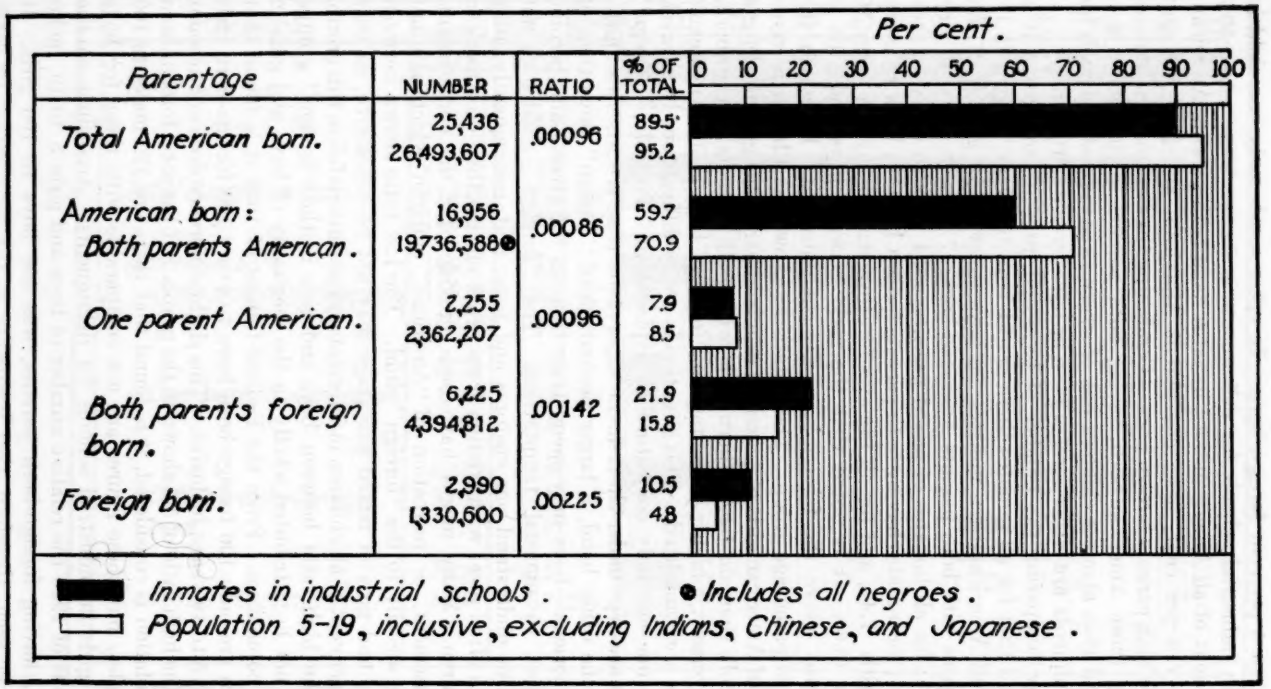


FIG. 14.—Parentage of inmates in 56 industrial schools for delinquents, compared with the parentage of the population 5–19 years, inclusive.

does not account for the high ratio of 7.4 shown in the fifth group of bars. The difference in the ratio, therefore, in the third column of figures in the graph can not be explained on the unequal distribution of the sexes from 5 to 19 years, inclusive.

PARENTAGE OF INMATES COMPARED WITH THE TOTAL POPULATION 5 TO 19 YEARS, INCLUSIVE.

By reference to figure 14 it will be noted that 95.2 per cent of all children 5 to 19, inclusive, in our population are American-born, and that 89.5 per cent of the children in 56 reformatory institutions are American-born. These percentages show that not as many American-born children as would be indicated by the corresponding population are in reform schools. In the case of foreign-born children, they constitute 4.8 per cent of the population but 10.5 per cent of the total number of inmates in reformatory institutions. These institutions have an unusually high percentage of foreign-born children; in fact, more than twice as many as the foreign-born population 5 to 19 years, inclusive, in this country would indicate. Comparing the bars representing the distribution of American children according to parentage, it is found that reformatory institutions have a very high percentage of children with foreign-born parents, a relatively low percentage of children with American-born parents, and about the proportion of children with one parent American as is shown for all inmates combined. The ratios given in the second column of figures in the graph are secured by dividing the number of inmates by the population 5 to 19, inclusive, in corresponding groups. The average ratio between the total number of inmates and the total population is 0.00102, found by dividing 28,426 by 27,824,207. The ratio for all "American" children is slightly lower than this average and for all "foreign" children, considerably higher than this. The American-born children are 6 per cent below this average, and the foreign-born 122 per cent above this. An analysis of the American born shows that children with both parents American born are 16 per cent below this average; children with one American parent, 6 per cent below; and children with both parents foreign born, 41 per cent above. It can be seen, therefore, that the foreign element in our population makes unusually high contributions to our reformatory institutions.

ILLITERACY.

In Table 11 it will be noted that 10 per cent of the children committed to industrial schools for delinquents can neither read nor write. Of the number discharged, 10 per cent can neither read nor write. It appears from the statistics of the 109 schools and 116 schools reporting these facts, respectively, that industrial schools for delinquents do not eliminate illiteracy. It should be noted that only those schools are considered which report both the total number committed and the total number of these who could neither read nor

write and the total number discharged and the number of these who could neither read nor write. These percentages, therefore, seem conclusive. It should be remarked however, that the expression "read and write" is subject to different interpretations by different schools. Presumably, many schools do not give actual tests to determine the per cent of incoming illiterates. At any rate, the same test is not given by all schools reporting. The percentage of illiterates among drafted men for the Army as revealed by the Alpha and Beta tests was much higher than would be indicated by replies to the inquiry of the Bureau of the Census, "can you read and write?" It is possible, therefore, that more stringent tests are held for outgoing than for in-coming inmates. If this is true, the percentages given above may be questionable.

In addition to the per cent of persons committed to industrial schools for delinquents who could neither read nor write, another 8 per cent could read the second reader but could not write. Altogether, 18 per cent of the children committed to reform schools can not write and 8 per cent can read only in the second reader.

VALUATION OF PROPERTY PER INMATE.

Altogether, 126 schools reported the value of property, but only 122 gave both the valuation of property and the number of inmates in average enrollment, as given in Table 13. The valuation of property per child in "average enrollment" is shown in figure 16 for such States as had schools, either public or private, reporting both items. As the "average enrollment" represents the average number of inmates at the institutions and using the school property, it was used in preference to the total number of inmates enrolled during the year. Wyoming ranks highest with an average of $5,069, and Arizona second, with an average of $3,071. The only school in Utah reporting gave "0" as the valuation of property. The property used by the school is rented. Possibly some of the States are not fairly represented in this graph, since representative schools did not report the valuation of property. The average investment for the United States is $1,645 per child. Only 13 States have a higher average valuation than this and 30 States have a lower average. This inequality of 13 and 30 States above and below the average, respectively, is due to the fact that a few States have an unusually high average investment.

The most common investment is represented by the bars extending between $900 and $1,000, which are below the average. It should be remarked that the total valuation of property for these 122 schools is $50,660,801. The average valuation per school, therefore, is $415,252. If all schools of this type, numbering 159, had this average valuation of property, the total value of all property owned by industrial schools for delinquents would be $66,025,141. This aggregate, however, is only a very rough estimate and should be used with caution.

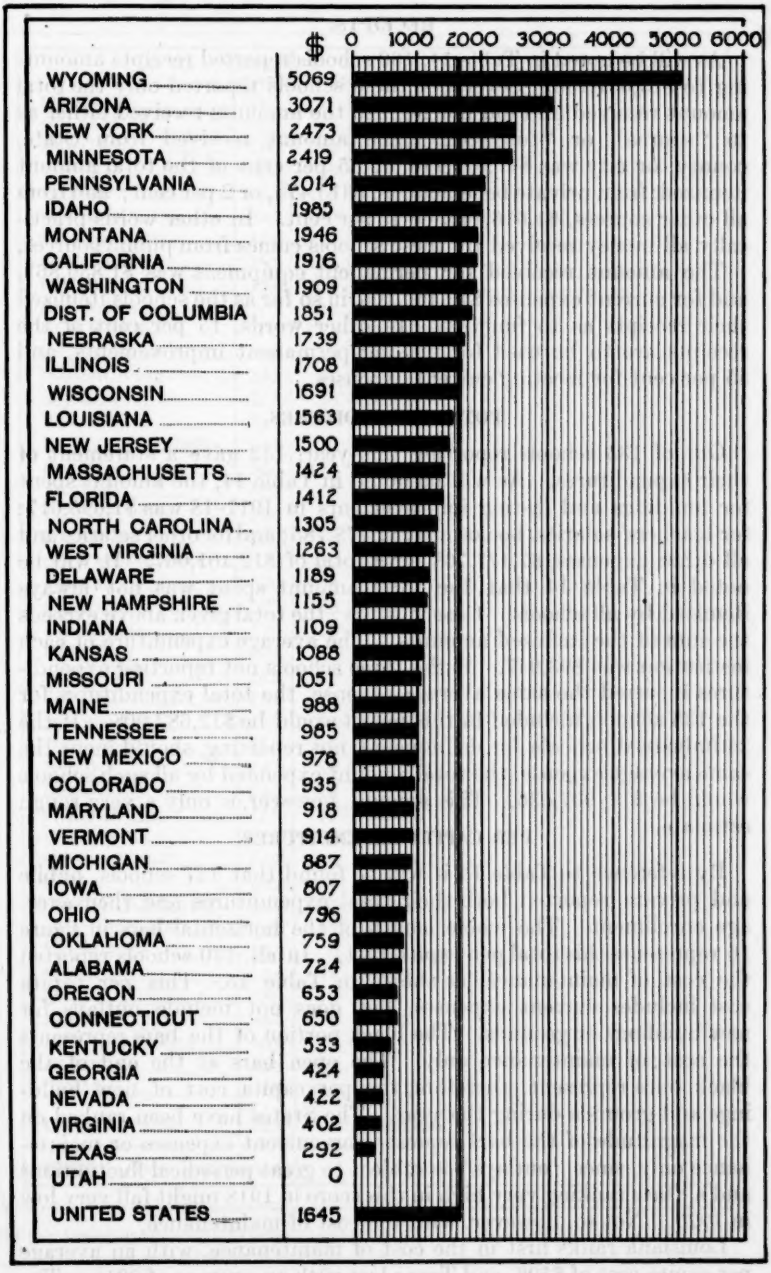


FIG. 15.—Valuation of property per inmate in average attendance in industrial schools for delinquents.

RECEIPTS.

As will be noted in Table 14, 130 schools reported receipts amounting to $13,031,130. Several of these schools reported only the total amount received and did not itemize the amounts received either as to "source" or "function." The amount received from State, county, or city was $11,099,216, or 85 per cent of the total amount itemized; from private benefactions, $315,473, or 2 per cent; and from all other sources, $1,616,441, or 13 per cent. In other words practically all money received by these schools comes from public sources.

The amount received for permanent equipment was $1,839,861, and for current expenses $10,460,166, in so far as the schools itemized their receipts as to function. In other words, 15 per cent of the receipts are to be used for making permanent improvements, and 85 per cent for meeting current expenses.

TOTAL EXPENDITURES.

Out of 135 schools reporting this year, 132 gave a statement of their expenditures. As will be noted in Table 14, the amount spent for buildings and lasting improvements in 1917–18 was $1,695,617; for teachers' salaries, books, etc., $2,778,785; and for other salaries and all other expenses, $7,177,768, or a total of $12,401,067. It will be noted in Table 14 that the total amount spent was not always itemized by all schools. Consequently, the total given above exceeds the sum of the itemized amounts. The average expenditure of each institution was $93,947. If the three schools not reporting expenditures incurred the same average expense, the total expenditures for the 135 schools included in this report would be $12,682,908. If the 24 industrial schools for delinquents, not reporting, should incur the same average expense, the total amount expended by all such schools would be $14,937,636. This amount, however, is only a very rough estimate.

PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES.

By reference to Table 15 it will be found that 127 schools, public and private, reported both their total expenditures and their average enrollment. The whole length of the horizontal bars in figure 16 represents this total per capita cost. In all, 120 schools reported the cost of maintenance, as shown in Table 15. This per capita cost includes current expenses, but does not include outlays for new buildings or grounds. The black portion of the bars represents the cost of maintenance only. The open bars at the end of the black ones represent, therefore, the per capita cost of new buildings and grounds during the year. The States have been ranked on the magnitude of the bars representing current expenses or maintenance only, since "outlays" is subject to great periodical fluctuations and a State ranking very high in this score in 1918 might fall very low in 1920. Not so, however, with the cost of maintenance.

Louisiana ranks first in the cost of maintenance, with an average per capita cost of $596, and Texas last with an average of $216. The

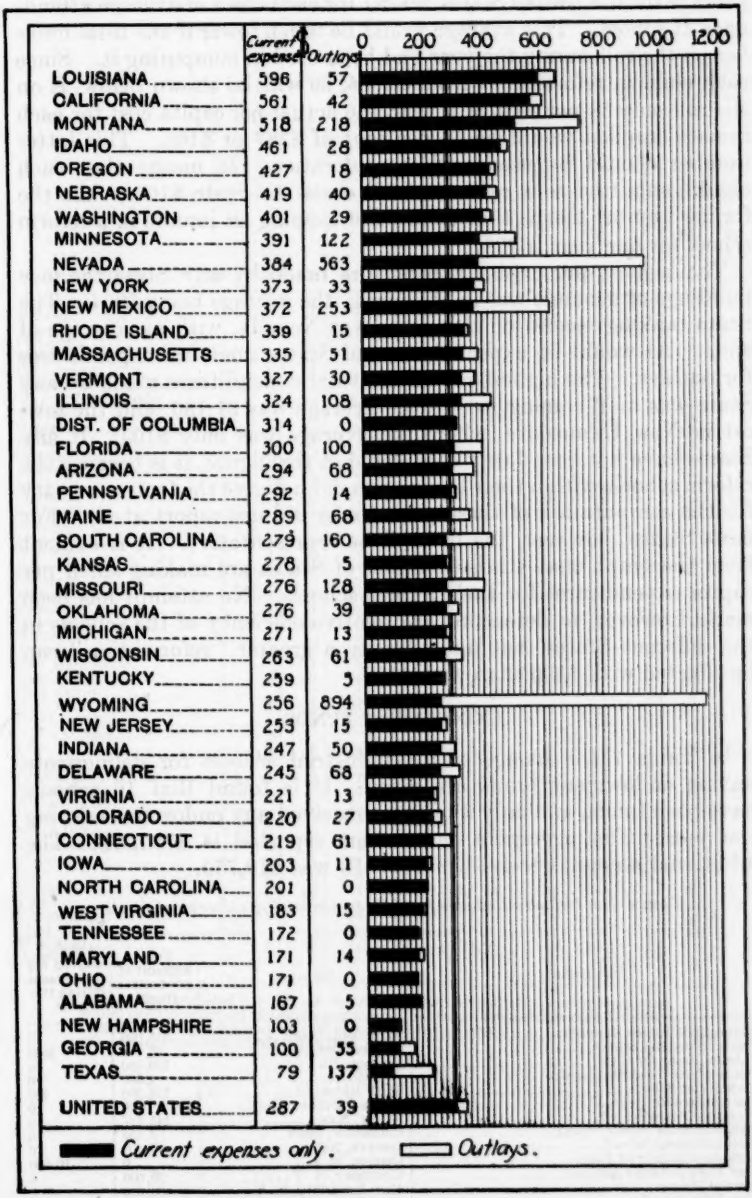


FIG. 16.—Amount spent annually for each inmate in average attendance in industrial schools for delinquents.

average for the United States is $287 for each child in average attendance at school. This average would be much lower if the total number on the roll during the year had been used in computing it. Since each child in reformatory institutions, as will be shown below, is on the roll only 58 per cent of a year, the actual per capita cost for each inmate enrolled would be 58 per cent of $287 or $166. This latter number should be used with consideration. It means that each child committed to a reform school costs the State $166, while the former number means that the cost of keeping an inmate in a reform school for one year is $287.

The highest per capita expenditure made by any State for new buildings or grounds was in Wyoming, the average being $894. The State ranking second on this score was Nevada, with an average of $563. As would be expected, several States made no expenditures for outlays. The highest per capita total expenditures made by any State was in Wyoming, where the average was $1,150, and the lowest in New Hampshire, where the average was only $103. If any States have not been fairly considered in this figure, it is because the reform schools within their boundaries did not give the facts necessary for the computation of these averages or did not report at all. For most States, however, the list will be representative. It is evident from the graph that a large number of States are making small per capita expenditures for their reform schools. No attempt has been made, however, to determine the relative efficiency of the schools in the different States, but undoubtedly a greater "reformation" can be effected with $500 than with $100.

ENDOWMENT FUNDS.

In Table 7 the names of the industrial schools for delinquents having endowment funds are given. It is found that 16 schools have such funds, and only 3 of these received any endowment during the year. The aggregate endowment reported is $780,378. The additional amount received in 1917–18 was $10,750.

TABLE 7.—*Industrial schools for delinquents having endowment funds.*

Institution.	Location.	Total amount of productive funds.	Amount received for endowment during the year.
Connecticut Junior Republic	Litchfield, Conn	$15,000	0
Ferris Industrial School	Marshallton, Del	16,900	$500
Chicago Home for Girls	Chicago, Ill	100,500	0
House of the Good Shepherd	do	1,300	0
Park Ridge School	Park Ridge, Ill	115,000	250
State School for Boys	South Portland, Me	700	0
Plummer Farm School	Salem, Mass	141,547	0
Michigan State Public School	Coldwater, Mich	4,556	0
Girls Industrial School	Geneva, Nebr	75,500	0
Brrkshire Industrial Farm	Canaan, N. J	0	10,000
New York Juvenile Asylum	Chauncey, N. Y	20,000	0
Inwood House	New York City, N. Y	83,000	0
Glen Mills Schools	Glen Mills, Pa	100,000	0
Wisconsin Home and Farm School	Dousman, Wis	2,000	0
Wisconsin State Reformatory	Green Bay, Wis	90,875	0
Wisconsin Industrial School	Milwaukee, Wis	13,500	0

TABLE 8.—*Teachers and inmates in industrial schools for delinquents, 1917–18.*

States.	Schools reporting.	Schools not reporting.	Teachers.		Assistants not employed as teachers.		Whole number of inmates.			Negro inmates included in preceding column.		
			Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	135	24	482	655	1,937	1,588	49,660	14,102	63,762	99	6,706	1,773
Alabama	2	1	1	6	38	9	552	113	665	0	0	0
Arizona	1	.....	3	2	19	1	142	36	178	1	3	0
Arkansas	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
California	3	.....	48	20	74	50	1,332	181	1,513	3	87	7
Colorado	2	.....	19	10	6	14	450	200	650	2	41	15
Connecticut	3	1	8	5	37	19	993	0	993	1	45	0
Delaware	2	.....	1	9	5	4	121	113	234	1	40	0
District of Columbia	2	.....	5	13	39	19	651	147	798	2	376	106
Florida	2	.....	5	3	8	4	300	65	365	1	90	0
Georgia	2	.....	0	8	8	0	378	0	378	1	123	0
Idaho	1	.....	1	2	19	16	189	81	270	1	1	1
Illinois	8	1	15	51	162	169	4,095	1,526	5,621	6	462	116
Indiana	[1] 3	.....	27	2	16	34	1,613	365	1,978	[2] 2	129	38
Iowa	2	1	1	8	24	29	738	72	810	1	21	0
Kansas	[1] 4	.....	23	11	65	36	498	380	878	[2] [3] 3	239	198
Kentucky	2	.....	9	18	95	14	1,278	188	1,466	2	501	50
Louisiana	1	.....	4	2	5	2	146	0	146	0	0	0
Maine	3	.....	0	10	10	32	181	281	462	3	1	3
Maryland	6	2	39	9	58	78	2,271	573	2,844	[4] 3	519	287
Massachusetts	9	.....	44	44	80	116	1,844	542	2,386	8	62	30
Michigan	5	.....	7	57	17	93	1,799	1,485	3,284	3	47	31
Minnesota	3	.....	12	59	30	44	972	461	1,433	3	19	10
Missouri	4	.....	8	25	67	39	1,241	390	1,631	[3] 3	327	104
Montana	1	.....	5	2	9	6	186	51	237	1	8	1
Nebraska	2	.....	12	6	15	9	399	160	559	2	35	5
Nevada	1	.....	3	2	0	0	25	0	25	0	0	0
New Hampshire	1	.....	1	4	9	11	223	65	288	1	0	1
New Jersey	6	.....	17	24	132	78	2,828	489	3,317	5	452	117
New Mexico	1	.....	0	1	3	2	50	1	51	1	4	0
New York	15	3	52	105	182	271	6,986	2,606	9,592	11	560	243
North Carolina	1	.....	2	0	9	4	138	0	138	0	0	0
North Dakota	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio	3	3	18	19	177	80	5,084	650	5,734	3	1,152	80
Oklahoma	1	1	1	1	21	2	302	0	302	0	0	0
Oregon	2	.....	3	7	9	8	243	89	332	1	2	0
Pennsylvania	7	.....	46	26	258	121	4,560	1,299	5,859	6	490	236
Rhode Island	2	.....	7	10	16	18	1,020	76	1,096	2	18	8
South Carolina	1	.....	1	3	13	4	248	0	248	0	0	0
South Dakota	1	.....	0	5	8	5	130	35	165	0	0	0
Tennessee	1	3	0	4	5	9	172	102	274	1	48	1
Texas	2	1	7	22	47	10	1,381	224	1,605	1	442	0
Utah	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	148	148	0	0	0
Vermont	1	.....	0	4	8	15	285	104	389	1	25	9
Virginia	3	2	0	6	22	6	613	67	680	[3] 2	203	67
Washington	5	1	4	10	49	28	1,402	179	1,581	4	37	1
West Virginia	2	.....	2	6	25	27	540	214	754	2	83	6
Wisconsin	4	1	19	13	31	47	1,000	344	1,344	4	11	2
Wyoming	1	.....	2	1	7	2	61	0	61	1	3	0

[1] One school included here did not report enrollment of white and colored separately.
[2] One additional school admitting negroes did not report the number of such inmates.
[3] Includes a school maintained exclusively for colored youth.
[4] All maintained exclusively for colored youth.

TABLE 9.—*Parentage of inmates in industrial schools for delinquents, 1917–18.*

States.	Schools reporting.	American born.								Inmates foreign born.		Per cent foreign born
		Of American parents.		With one American parent.		Both parents foreign born.		Total.				
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	105	20,809	6,370	2,189	1,370	7,119	1,981	30,117	9,721	4,416	924	12
Alabama	1	0	113	0	0	0	0	0	113	0	0	0
California	3	728	36	172	4	91	12	991	52	109	2	10
Colorado	2	234	159	46	17	102	25	382	201	31	6	6
Connecticut	2	160	0	7	0	22	0	189	0	16	0	8
Delaware	1	0	107	0	0	.....	.....	0	107	0	2	2
District of Columbia	2	624	145	1	0	18	2	643	147	8	0	10
Florida	2	85	63	2	0	2	0	89	63	0	2	1
Georgia	2	367	0	0	0	5	0	372	0	0	0	0
Idaho	1	153	61	12	8	19	8	184	77	5	4	3
Illinois	6	1,202	452	84	312	833	220	2,119	984	228	132	10
Indiana	1	0	336	0	11	0	18	0	365	0	6	2
Iowa	2	675	12	28	58	26	1	729	71	9	2	1
Kansas	2	330	380	100	0	68	0	498	380	22	0	3
Kentucky	1	860	0	0	0	0	0	860	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	1	135	0	3	0	8	0	146	0	2	0	1
Maine	3	155	195	5	52	16	33	176	280	5	28	7
Maryland	3	743	189	1	0	8	0	752	189	1	0	0
Massachusetts	7	382	218	197	56	714	212	1,293	486	80	56	7
Michigan	4	400	696	384	173	324	119	1,108	988	250	80	14
Minnesota	3	143	10	20	8	151	97	314	115	67	17	16
Missouri	2	0	285	0	15	0	25	0	325	0	2	1
Nebraska	2	223	26	25	11	116	4	364	41	23	1	6
Nevada	1	18	0	3	0	2	0	23	0	2	0	8
New Jersey	6	1,284	271	142	19	854	218	2,280	508	548	23	17
New Mexico	1	40	0	2	0	6	0	48	0	2	0	4
New York	15	3,238	1,256	457	274	1,578	540	5,273	2,070	892	406	15
North Carolina	1	138	0	0	0	0	0	138	0	0	0	0
Ohio	2	3,090	0	116	0	370	0	3,576	0	1,508	0	30
Oklahoma	1	299	0	0	0	3	0	302	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	6	2,046	616	157	195	943	250	3,146	1,061	366	102	10
Rhode Island	2	230	23	130	16	585	22	945	61	75	6	8
South Carolina	1	248	0	0	0	0	0	248	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	1	171	102	.....	.....	1	0	172	102	1	0	0
Texas	1	208	224	0	0	0	0	208	224	0	0	0
Utah	1	0	39	0	18	0	22	0	79	0	6	1
Vermont	1	220	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	220	50	35	10	14
Virginia	2	203	67	0	0	0	0	203	67	1	0	0
Washington	5	1,018	36	61	47	33	88	1,112	171	98	6	8
West Virginia	1	530	0	1	0	3	0	534	0	6	0	1
Wisconsin	4	229	203	33	76	218	65	480	344	26	25	6

TABLE 10.—*Parentage of inmates in industrial schools for delinquents, 1917–18 (including only those schools making a complete and accurate distribution of their total enrollment).*

States.	Schools reporting.	American born.								Inmates foreign born.		Per cent foreign born.
		Of American parents.		With one American parent.		Both parents foreign born.		Total.				
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls	Boys.	Girls.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	56	13,978	2,978	1,746	509	5,493	732	21,217	4,219	2,536	454	11
Alabama	1	0	113	0	0	0	0	0	113	0	0	0
California	1	630	0	158	0	63	0	851	0	94	0	10
Connecticut	1	50	0	7	0	12	0	69	0	6	0	8
District of Columbia	2	624	145	1	0	18	2	643	147	8	0	1
Florida	1	0	63	0	0	0	0	0	63	0	2	3
Georgia	1	209	0	0	0	0	0	209	0	0	0	0
Idaho	1	153	61	12	8	19	8	184	77	5	4	3
Illinois	3	1,122	409	84	179	433	72	1,639	660	188	53	10
Iowa	1	675	0	28	0	26	0	729	0	9	0	1
Kansas	2	120	380	0	0	0	0	120	380	0	0	0
Kentucky	1	860	0	0	0	0	0	860	0	0	0	0
Maine	1	155	0	5	0	16	0	176	0	5	0	3
Maryland	2	502	189	0	0	0	0	502	189	0	0	0
Massachusetts	4	116	218	133	56	635	212	884	486	28	56	6
Michigan	2	400	295	384	76	324	32	1,108	403	250	75	18
Missouri	2	0	285	0	15	0	25	0	325	0	2	1
Nevada	1	18	0	3	0	2	0	23	0	2	0	8
New Jersey	4	1,284	0	142	0	854	0	2,280	0	560	0	20
New Mexico	1	40	0	2	0	6	0	48	0	2	0	4
New York	9	1,365	636	371	155	1,167	311	2,903	1,102	478	220	13
North Carolina	1	138	0	0	0	0	0	138	0	0	0	0
Ohio	1	1,590	0	116	0	370	0	2,076	0	445	0	18
Oklahoma	1	299	0	0	0	3	0	302	0	3	0	1
Pennsylvania	5	2,091	117	157	20	943	70	3,191	207	366	42	11
Rhode Island	1	230	0	130	0	585	0	945	0	75	0	7
South Carolina	1	248	0	0	0	0	0	248	0	0	0	0
Virginia	2	203	67	6	0	0	0	203	67	1	0	0
Washington	1	286	0	10	0	11	0	307	0	5	0	2
West Virginia	1	530	0	1	0	3	0	534	0	6	0	1
Wisconsin	1	40	0	2	0	3	0	45	0	0	0	0

TABLE 11.—*Education of inmates in industrial schools for delinquents, 1917–18.*

States.	Inmates committed who could neither read nor write.				Inmates committed who could read second reader but could not write.				Inmates who could read and write when discharged.				Inmates receiving instruction in the school classes.				Inmates learning some trade or occupation.			
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Per cent of total commitments in these institutions.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Per cent of total commitments in these institutions.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Per cent of total number discharged from these institutions.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Per cent of total enrollment in these institutions.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Per cent of total enrollment in these institutions.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
United States	109	2,220	337	10	79	1,006	163	8	116	18,234	4,132	90	129	42,727	9,210	83	119	32,228	11,182	75
Alabama	2	18	15	12	2	1	21	8	2	238	24	100	2	552	113	100	2	212	113	49
Arizona	0	.....	.....	.....	0	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	0	1	96	.....	84	1	96	.....	68
California	3	74	0	18	2	0	0	0	3	335	7	100	3	1,036	181	9	3	911	181	66
Colorado	2	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	2	194	62	100	2	450	200	100	2	315	200	79
Connecticut	2	10	0	13	2	25	0	31	2	115	0	100	3	993	0	100	3	113	0	11
Delaware	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	0	2	121	88	89	2	121	88	89
District of Columbia	2	77	12	36	1	0	0	0	2	261	59	98	2	651	147	100	2	651	147	100
Florida	2	100	3	56	1	0	0	0	2	100	25	100	2	250	65	75	1	100	0	33
Georgia	1	6	0	10	1	24	0	39	2	87	0	31	2	375	0	99	2	33	0	9
Idaho	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	92	37	100	1	114	37	56	1	189	81	100
Illinois	7	166	62	9	5	152	58	13	6	2,118	373	98	7	3,350	478	78	7	2,164	1,433	77
Indiana	1	7	0	2	1	2	0	2	1	241	0	99	2	1,359	0	84	2	530	365	69
Iowa	2	3	3	2	2	0	3	1	2	246	22	99	2	723	28	93	2	631	71	87
Kansas	3	8	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	74	88	100	3	318	380	79	3	322	380	80
Kentucky	1	200	0	57	1	0	0	0	1	351	0	100	1	275	0	30	1	860	0	100
Louisiana	1	25	0	52	0	.....	.....	0	1	59	0	97	1	146	0	100	.....	.....	.....	0
Maine	2	0	4	6	1	0	0	0	3	4	61	96	3	181	193	81	1	0	125	55
Maryland	4	89	35	11	5	350	17	32	6	1,056	226	98	6	2,271	278	90	6	1,802	563	83
Massachusetts	7	19	0	1	6	4	0	1	8	1,144	230	100	8	1,329	542	100	8	1,270	535	82
Michigan	4	2	35	4	1	0	0	0	4	653	346	100	5	1,515	932	74	4	1,358	927	92

Minnesota	2	12	0	2	3	0	0	0	2	492	0	100	3	645	461	66	3	364	461	58
Missouri	2	80	16	7	1	0	12	18	3	674	175	100	3	1,241	296	100	4	516	296	50
Montana	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	106	21	100	1	186	51	100	1	186	51	100
Nebraska	2	7	1	4	2	8	0	4	2	4	17	100	2	394	160	99	2	399	101	90
Nevada	1	3	0	19	1	3	0	19	1	20	0	100	1	25	0	100	1	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	99	33	100	1	223	65	100	1	223	65	100
New Jersey	5	372	4	36	3	13	0	2	5	1,258	45	100	5	2,421	260	83	5	2,559	386	92
New Mexico	1	12	0	35	0	0	0	0	1	10	1	100	1	50	0	98	1	35	0	69
New York	15	202	21	52	13	153	16	43	16	3,065	1,112	93	16	6,593	1,027	79	12	6,234	1,972	93
North Carolina				0	0	0	0	0	1	32	0	100	1	138	0	100	1	138	0	100
Ohio	3	207	5	8	1	24	0	2	3	1,052	250	49	3	3,843	650	78	3	3,451	200	64
Oklahoma	1	14	0	10	1	18	0	16	1	148	0	100	1	302	0	100	1	160	0	53
Oregon	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	153	10	108	2	243	89	100	2	243	89	100
Pennsylvania	7	273	30	13	4	183	0	13	6	1,216	597	100	7	4,560	1,149	98	6	2,540	1,299	80
Rhode Island	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	774	1	100	2	705	76	71	2	279	76	32
South Carolina	1	17	0	16	1	5	0	5	1	32	0	100	1	248	0	100	1	248	0	100
South Dakota	1	3	1	6	0	0	0	0	1	50	15	100	1	130	35	100	1	130	35	100
Tennessee	1	41	30	67	1	25	14	37	1	18	16	53	1	130	72	74	1	40	32	26
Texas	0			0	0			0	2	458	18	93	2	841	224	65	2	378	112	30
Utah	1	0	4	27	1	0	2	1	1	0	98	100	1	0	25	17	1	0	148	100
Vermont	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	34	10	100	1	285	104	100	1	285	104	100
Virginia	3	69	13	29	1	0	4	18	1	80	0	100	3	613	67	100	3	180	67	36
Washington	5	5	0	1	5	0	0	0	5	558	67	91	5	1,230	179	89	5	432	179	39
West Virginia	2	85	43	46	1	0	16	20	2	199	86	100	2	540	214	100	1	540	0	100
Wisconsin	3	10	0	2	1	25	0	11	3	301	0	76	4	1,000	344	100	4	929	300	91
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	33	0	100	1	36	0	59	1	61	0	100

TABLE 12.—*Items relating to enrollment in industrial schools for delinquents, 1917–18.*

States.	Average enrollment for the year.				Commitments during the year.[1]		Inmates discharged during the year.[2]		Average enrollment in the school classes.			
	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Per cent of total enrollment in same schools.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Schools reporting.	Boys.	Girls.	Per cent of average enrollment for the year in corresponding schools.[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	130	26,721	9,270	58	22,498	5,525	20,969	4,714	122	18,247	4,964	68
Alabama	2	364	61	64	231	44	238	24	2	360	30	92
Arizona	1	119	.....	84	80	.....	40	.....	1	119	.....	100
California	3	615	126	49	364	57	335	7	3	43	94	18
Colorado	2	275	130	62	197	71	194	62	2	271	130	99
Connecticut	3	623	0	63	390	0	445	0	3	122	0	20
Delaware	2	81	88	72	96	22	48	0	1	0	38	43
District of Columbia	2	387	87	59	198	47	262	64	1	387	0	100
Florida	2	250	40	80	120	65	100	25	2	200	5	71
Georgia	2	249	0	66	184	0	280	0	1	16	0	16
Idaho	1	103	49	56	82	34	92	37	1	17	9	17
Illinois	7	1,395	1,109	45	2,034	772	2,143	648	7	1,159	537	52
Indiana	2	550	361	70	338	117	243	52	3	856	310	79
Iowa	2	723	55	96	209	34	249	22	2	273	28	97
Kansas	3	330	314	73	451	240	74	88	4	272	314	68
Kentucky	2	793	142	64	484	44	495	48	1	225	0	44
Louisiana	1	80	0	55	48	0	61	0	1	80	0	100
Maine	3	28	172	43	69	65	5	63	2	0	169	73
Maryland	5	1,188	330	65	1,011	209	1,073	227	5	1,188	110	86
Massachusetts	9	1,134	340	62	1,162	157	1,173	230	8	779	340	91
Michigan	5	840	988	56	784	546	670	355	5	542	604	63
Minnesota	3	719	275	69	390	132	492	0	3	195	275	47
Missouri	4	754	357	68	1,241	234	674	185	3	506	33	88
Montana	1	85	20	44	93	35	106	21	1	85	20	100
Nebraska	2	221	101	57	148	48	4	17	1	218	0	99
Nevada	1	19	0	76	16	0	20	0	1	19	0	100
New Hampshire	1	123	38	56	102	24	99	33	1	99	33	82
New Jersey	6	1,401	357	57	952	199	1,262	45	5	374	30	23
New Mexico	1	45	0	88	33	1	10	1	1	40	0	89
New York	15	3,544	1,592	54	3,228	1,098	3,317	1,146	15	1,925	325	44
North Carolina	1	100	0	72	42	0	32	0	1	100	0	100
Ohio	3	2,679	421	54	2,467	300	2,424	250	3	1,871	421	74
Oklahoma	1	158	0	52	144	0	148	0	1	158	0	100
Oregon	2	127	46	52	187	40	153	10	2	127	46	100
Pennsylvania	7	2,834	710	61	1,900	400	1,224	598	7	2,779	437	91
Rhode Island	2	257	42	29	705	16	774	1	2	235	42	90
South Carolina	1	172	0	69	109	0	32	0	1	172	0	100
South Dakota	.....	.....	.....	0	54	15	50	15	.....	.....	.....	0
Tennessee	1	131	72	74	64	42	39	25	1	130	72	100
Texas	2	973	224	87	500	40	465	45	2	828	224	88
Utah	1	0	41	28	0	148	0	98	1	0	25	61
Vermont	1	181	77	66	93	28	34	10	1	150	65	83
Virginia	3	450	48	73	262	22	239	14	2	200	48	100
Washington	5	575	110	43	530	0	618	67	5	546	35	85
West Virginia	2	333	115	59	200	79	199	86	2	333	115	100
Wisconsin	4	673	232	67	445	100	301	95	4	228	0	77
Wyoming	1	40	0	66	61	0	33	0	1	20	0	50

[1] Number of schools reporting, 134.
[2] Number of schools reporting, 130.
[3] Computed only for such schools as reported both "average enrollment for the year" and "average enrollment in school classes."

TABLE 13.—*Industrial schools for delinquents—Property, per capita value, etc.*

States.	Volumes in library.	Value of property.			Investment per child in average enrollment.			
		Schools reporting.	Buildings and grounds.	Scientific apparatus, furniture, machinery, etc.	Schools reporting average enrollment and property.	Average enrollment.	Value of property.	Per capita investment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	200,915	126	$45,669,604	$6,414,286	122	30,806	$50,660,801	$1,645
Alabama	748	2	294,675	13,195	2	425	307,870	724
Arizona	1,700	1	340,000	25,500	1	119	365,500	3,071
California	3,496	3	1,204,453	215,363	3	741	1,419,816	1,916
Colorado	1,200	2	348,700	39,000	2	405	378,700	935
Connecticut	3,300	3	400,000	5,000	3	623	405,000	650
Delaware	1,441	2	190,000	10,950	2	169	200,950	1,189
District of Columbia	695	1	155,000	6,000	1	87	161,000	1,851
Florida	780	1	350,000	3,000	1	250	353,000	1,412
Georgia	300	2	91,695	14,000	2	249	105,695	424
Idaho	560	1	253,547	48,209	1	152	301,756	1,985
Illinois	24,882	8	4,164,095	1,063,762	7	504	4,275,268	1,708
Indiana	16,947	2	858,430	152,263	2	911	1,010,693	1,109
Iowa	3,457	2	605,375	22,417	2	778	627,792	807
Kansas	12,800	4	735,839	25,000	3	644	700,839	1,088
Kentucky	2,924	2	429,502	68,756	2	935	498,258	533
Louisiana	300	1	125,000	.....	1	80	125,000	1,563
Maine	1,748	3	348,775	49,368	3	403	398,143	988
Maryland	12,552	6	1,532,812	86,441	5	518	1,394,253	918
Massachusetts	3,892	8	1,230,008	229,812	8	1,025	1,459,820	1,424
Michigan	16,388	5	1,299,020	322,278	5	828	1,621,298	887
Minnesota	8,389	3	2,255,174	149,764	3	994	2,404,938	2,419
Missouri	4,250	4	922,380	245,000	4	1,111	1,167,380	1,051
Montana	1,000	1	135,370	69,006	1	105	204,376	1,946
Nebraska	900	2	448,420	111,472	2	322	559,892	1,739
Nevada	500	1	70,000	10,000	1	19	80,000	422
New Hampshire	2,000	1	181,070	4,960	1	161	186,030	1,155
New Jersey	5,618	5	2,397,532	240,329	5	1,758	2,637,861	1,500
New Mexico	200	1	40,000	4,000	1	45	44,000	978
New York	21,693	15	11,422,077	1,281,636	15	5,136	12,703,713	2,473
North Carolina	600	1	120,000	10,500	1	100	130,500	1,305
Ohio	6,285	3	2,366,539	102,391	3	3,100	2,468,930	796
Oklahoma	354	1	96,000	24,000	1	158	120,000	759
Oregon	437	2	80,000	33,000	2	173	113,000	653
Pennsylvania	16,850	7	5,873,848	1,263,129	7	3,544	7,136,977	2,014
Rhode Island	450	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota	1,200	1	152,500	25,000	0	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee	0	1	200,000	0	1	203	200,000	985
Texas	2,999	2	337,500	12,500	2	1,197	350,000	292
Utah	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	1,000	1	200,000	36,000	1	258	236,000	914
Virginia	1,100	3	187,000	13,000	3	498	200,000	402
Washington	7,050	5	1,237,053	70,329	5	685	1,307,382	1,909
West Virginia	1,280	2	450,000	116,500	2	448	566,500	1,263
Wisconsin	6,200	4	1,348,415	180,506	4	905	1,529,921	1,691
Wyoming	350	1	191,800	10,950	1	40	202,750	5,069

TABLE 14.—*Industrial schools for delinquents—Receipts and expenditures, 1917–18.*

States.	Receipts.							Total expenditures.				
	Schools reporting.	Source.			Function.		Total.	Schools reporting.	Buildings and lasting improvements.	Teachers' salaries, books, etc.	Other salaries and all other expenses.	Total.
		From State, county, or city.	From private benefactions.	From all other sources.	For permanent equipment.	For current expenses.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	130	$11,099,216	$315,473	$1,616,441	$1,839,861	$10,460,166	$13,031,130	132	$1,695,617	$2,778,785	[1]$7,177,768	[1]$12,401,067
Alabama	2	122,525	0	1,000	50,000	73,525	123,525	2	1,896	71,067	0	72,963
Arizona	1	45,000	0	0	10,000	35,000	45,000	1	20,000	5,500	29,500	55,000
California	3	636,751	0	33,159	392,496	277,414	669,910	3	30,966	257,312	158,191	446,469
Colorado	2	214,982	5,000	23,779	3,500	240,261	243,761	2	11,052	58,091	30,995	100,138
Connecticut	3	96,670	43,000	35,668	30,000	145,333	175,333	3	30,000	20,520	15,000	[1]174,461
Delaware	2	40,678	0	10,682	10,750	40,610	51,360	2	12,639	19,988	25,036	57,663
District of Columbia	2	90,365	0	63,254	4,864	148,755	153,619	2	4,360	5,918	138,757	149,035
Florida	1	85,000	0	20,000	25,000	80,000	105,000	1	25,000	20,000	55,000	100,000
Georgia	1	0	0	15,000	0	15,000	15,000	2	0	1,400	13,600	[1]38,484
Idaho	1	86,320	0	0	15,000	71,320	86,320	1	3,000	2,500	68,820	74,320
Illinois	8	1,117,509	6,721	232,436	21,150	868,266	[1]1,356,666	8	276,495	130,140	1,143,572	1,550,207
Indiana	2	259,635	0	0	45,418	214,217	259,635	3	45,418	133,681	104,224	283,323
Iowa	2	146,646	10,535	8,510	9,010	156,681	165,691	2	9,067	23,478	134,181	166,726
Kansas	3	206,733	0	4,388	61,705	149,416	211,121	3	8,805	100,297	79,062	188,164
Kentucky	2	237,913	0	1,954	486	239,381	239,867	2	4,486	11,744	230,222	246,452
Louisiana	1	15,000	25	36,816	0	51,841	51,841	1	4,172	6,399	41,270	51,841
Maine	3	141,840	0	4,554	25,822	120,572	146,394	3	17,080	3,206	63,630	[1]144,069
Maryland	6	186,242	22,447	209,826	21,691	396,824	418,515	6	170,499	99,357	175,302	445,158
Massachusetts	9	477,051	0	15,691	36,254	456,488	492,742	9	84,019	137,256	206,575	[1]568,569
Michigan	5	340,629	0	177,075	21,924	495,780	517,704	5	24,942	162,374	332,655	519,971
Minnesota	3	441,400	0	25,506	118,400	348,506	466,906	3	120,500	170,070	219,020	509,590
Missouri	4	413,894	0	26,505	132,217	308,182	440,399	4	141,500	136,087	170,811	448,398
Montana	1	76,460	0	1,470	76,460	1,470	77,930	1	22,816	8,886	45,596	77,298
Nebraska	2	145,500	0	16,917	9,250	153,167	162,417	2	13,008	18,108	121,121	152,237
Nevada	1	18,000	0	0	------	------	[1]18,000	1	10,700	1,300	6,000	18,000
New Hampshire	1	15,630	0	888	0	16,518	16,518	1	0	16,519	0	16,519
New Jersey	5	573,376	0	9,679	61,500	521,555	583,055	5	25,900	186,095	258,820	470,815
New Mexico	1	30,215	0	1,081	5,200	26,096	31,296	1	11,410	2,500	14,218	28,128
New York	15	1,804,655	57,717	234,144	142,395	1,954,121	2,096,516	15	168,401	395,353	1,522,414	2,086,168
North Carolina	1	16,875	0	1,840	0	18,715	18,715	1	0	840	19,292	20,132

Ohio	3	327,625	0	223,807	3,000	548,432	551,432	3	2,731	206,642	109,125	[1] 528,498
Oklahoma	1	50,700	0	0	9,500	41,200	50,700	1	6,200	1,996	41,546	49,742
Oregon	2	72,943	0	3,500	4,068	72,375	76,443	2	3,200	2,370	71,498	77,068
Pennsylvania	7	1,011,748	159,311	76,251	48,888	1,198,422	1,247,310	7	49,048	180,357	855,688	1,085,093
Rhode Island	2	108,000	0	5,093	16,000	97,093	113,093	2	4,500	5,725	95,608	105,833
South Carolina	1	75,500	0	0	27,500	48,000	75,500	1	27,500	48,000	0	75,500
South Dakota	1	36,500	0	0	2,000	34,500	36,500	1	2,000	12,500	22,000	36,500
Tennessee	1	34,839	0	0	0	34,839	34,839	1	0	1,250	33,589	34,839
Texas	2	260,053	0	0	163,700	96,353	260,053	2	163,700	39,274	55,000	257,974
Utah	1	5,600	0	0	0	5,600	5,600	1				[1] 5,600
Vermont	1	84,313	0	8,027	62,063	30,277	92,340	1	7,789	1,710	82,602	92,101
Virginia	3	93,198	1,902	22,274	8,000	109,374	117,374	2	4,063	4,358	61,367	69,788
Washington	5	422,533	0	29,243	79,050	126,873	451,776	5	29,517	45,540	119,309	[1] 294,366
West Virginia	2	90,306	0	4,519	11,500	83,325	94,825	2	6,500	3,880	78,302	88,682
Wisconsin	4	295,864	8,815	31,910	61,600	274,989	336,589	4	54,961	17,197	221,027	293,185
Wyoming	1	46,000	0	0	12,500	33,500	46,000	1	35,777	2,000	8,223	46,000

[1] Includes totals not itemized.

TABLE 15.—*Industrial schools for delinquents—Per capita cost based on average enrollment.*

States.	Expenditures for all purposes.				Expenditures for current expenses.			
	Schools reporting.	Average enrollment in these schools.	Amount.	Per capita.	Schools reporting.	Average enrollment in these schools.	Amount	Per capita.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	127	35,979	$11,721,114	$326	120	33,225	$9,537,095	$287
Alabama	2	425	72,963	172	2	425	71,067	167
Arizona	1	119	55,000	362	1	119	35,000	294
California	3	741	446,469	603	3	741	415,503	561
Colorado	2	405	100,138	247	2	405	89,086	220
Connecticut	3	623	174,461	280	2	162	35,520	219
Delaware	2	184	57,663	313	2	184	45,024	245
District of Columbia	2	474	149,035	314	2	474	149,035	314
Florida	1	250	100,000	400	1	250	75,000	300
Georgia	2	249	38,484	155	1	150	15,000	100
Idaho	1	152	74,320	489	1	152	71,320	461
Illinois	7	2,504	1,082,957	432	7	2,504	811,962	324
Indiana	2	911	271,323	297	2	911	225,905	247
Iowa	2	778	166,726	214	2	778	157,659	203
Kansas	3	644	188,164	283	3	644	179,359	278
Kentucky	2	935	246,452	264	2	935	241,966	259
Louisiana	1	80	51,841	648	1	80	47,669	591
Maine	3	403	144,069	357	2	231	66,836	289
Maryland	5	1,518	280,955	185	5	1,518	259,091	171
Massachusetts	9	1,474	568,569	386	8	1,025	343,831	335
Michigan	5	1,828	519,971	284	5	1,828	495,029	271
Minnesota	3	994	509,590	513	3	994	389,090	391
Missouri	4	1,111	448,398	404	4	1,111	306,898	276
Montana	1	105	77,298	736	1	105	54,482	518
Nebraska	2	332	152,237	459	2	332	139,229	419
Nevada	1	19	18,000	947	1	19	7,300	384
New Hampshire	1	161	16,519	103	1	161	16,519	103
New Jersey	5	1,758	470,815	268	5	1,758	444,915	253
New Mexico	1	45	28,128	625	1	45	16,718	372
New York	15	5,136	2,086,168	406	15	5,136	1,917,767	373
North Carolina	1	100	20,132	201	1	100	20,132	201
Ohio	3	3,100	528,498	171	2	1,842	315,767	171
Oklahoma	1	158	49,742	315	1	158	43,542	276
Oregon	2	173	77,068	445	2	173	73,868	427
Pennsylvania	7	3,544	1,085,093	306	7	3,544	1,036,045	292
Rhode Island	2	299	105,833	354	2	299	101,333	339
South Carolina	1	172	75,500	439	1	172	48,000	279
Tennessee	1	203	34,839	172	1	203	34,839	172
Texas	2	1,197	257,974	216	2	1,197	94,274	79
Utah	1	41	5,600	137	0			
Vermont	1	258	92,101	357	1	258	84,312	327
Virginia	2	298	69,788	234	2	298	65,725	221
Washington	5	685	294,366	430	4	411	164,849	401
West Virginia	2	448	88,682	198	2	448	82,182	183
Wisconsin	4	905	293,185	324	4	905	238,224	263
Wyoming	1	40	46,000	1,150	1	40	10,223	256

TABLE 16.—*Industrial schools for delinquents—Teachers, assistants, and inmates, 1917–18.*

Location.	Institution.	Teachers.		Assistants not teachers.		Total inmates in institution.		White inmates.		Negro inmates.		American born of American parents.		American born with one American parent.		American born with both parents foreign born.		Inmates foreign born		Average enrollment for the year.		Number of persons committed during the year.		Could neither read nor write when admitted.		Could read second reader but could not write.	
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Eastlake, Ala	Alabama Boys' Industrial School.	1	5	37	5	552	0	552	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	364	0	231	0	18	0	1	0
Birmingham, R. F. D. 1, Ala.	State Training School	0	1	1	4	0	113	0	113	0	0	0	113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	0	44	0	15	0	21
Mount Meigs, Ala	Alabama Reform School for Juvenile Negroes.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fort Grant, Ariz	Arizona State Industrial School.	3	2	19	1	142	36	139	36	3	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	119	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Little Rock, Ark	Arkansas State Reform School.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ione, Calif	Preston School of Industry	28	9	37	20	945	0	914	0	31	0	630	0	158	0	63	0	94	0	340	0	197	0	74	0	.....	.....
Ventura, Calif	California School for Girls	0	3	0	22	0	181	0	174	0	7	0	36	0	4	0	12	0	2	0	126	0	57	0	0	0	0
Whittier, Calif	Whittier State School	20	8	37	8	387	0	331	0	[1] 56	0	98	0	14	0	28	0	1	0	275	0	167	0	0	0	0	0
Golden, Colo	State Industrial School	19	3	6	4	450	0	409	0	41	0	234	0	46	0	102	0	31	0	275	0	197	0	0	0	0	0
Mount Morrison, Colo	do	0	7	0	10	0	200	0	185	0	15	0	159	0	17	0	25	0	6	0	130	0	71	0	3	0	0
Deep River, Conn	St. John's School	4	0	6	0	200	0	200	0	0	0	110	0	.....	.....	10	0	10	0	120	0	35	0	10	0	25	0
Litchfield, Conn	Connecticut Junior Republic	2	0	7	0	75	0	75	0	0	0	50	0	7	0	12	0	6	0	42	0	45	0	0	0	0	0
Meriden, Conn	Connecticut School for Boys	2	5	24	19	718	0	673	0	45	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57	0	461	0	310	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middletown, Conn	Connecticut Industrial School.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Claymont, Del	Delaware Industrial School	0	8	.....	.....	0	113	0	113	0	0	0	107	0	0	.....	.....	0	2	0	88	0	22	0	0	0	0
Marshallton, Del	Ferris Industrial School	1	1	5	4	121	0	81	0	40	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	0	96	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington, D. C	National Training School for Boys.	5	1	39	17	651	0	275	0	376	0	624	0	1	0	18	0	8	0	387	0	198	0	77	0	.....	.....
Do	National Training School for Girls.	0	12	0	2	0	147	0	41	0	106	0	145	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	87	0	47	0	12	0	0
Marianna, Fla	Industrial School for Boys	5	2	8	2	300	0	210	0	90	0	85	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	250	0	120	0	100	0	.....	.....
Ocala, Fla	Industrial School for Girls	0	1	0	2	0	65	0	65	0	0	0	63	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	40	0	65	0	3	0	0
Hapeville, Ga	Fulton County Industrial Farm.	2	0	8	0	169	0	169	0	0	0	158	0	.....	.....	5	0	.....	.....	99	0	61	0	6	0	24	0
Milledgeville, Ga	Georgia State Reformatory	2	0	0	0	209	0	86	0	123	0	209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	0	123	0	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Includes 17 Mexican-Indians.

TABLE 16.—*Industrial schools for delinquents—Teachers, assistants, and inmates, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Teachers.		Assistants not teachers.		Total inmates in institution.		White inmates.		Negro inmates.		American born of American parents.		American born with one American parent.		American born with both parents foreign born.		Inmates foreign born.		Average enrollment for the year.		Number of persons committed during the year.		Could neither read nor write when admitted.		Could read second reader but could not write.	
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
St. Anthony, Idaho	Idaho Industrial Training School.	1	2	19	16	189	81	188	80	1	1	153	61	12	8	19	8	5	4	103	49	82	34	1	0	0	0
Chicago, Ill.	Amanda Smith Industrial School.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Chicago Home for Girls	0	6	0	10	0	170	0	153	0	.....	0	22	0	3	0	45	0	5	0	75	0	77	0	3	0	4
Do	Chicago Parental School	2	8	8	8	962	0	920	0	42	0	80	0	.....	.....	400	0	40	0	314	0	619	0	0	0	0	0
Do	House of the Good Shepherd	1	7	0	40	0	500	0	500	0	0	0	21	0	130	0	103	0	69	0	500	0	390	0	15	0	50
Geneva, Ill.	State Training School	0	9	0	40	0	713	0	614	0	99	0	409	0	179	0	72	0	53	0	434	0	269	.....	.....	.....	.....
Park Ridge, Ill.	Park Ridge School	0	4	0	12	0	143	0	143	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	5	0	100	0	36	0	44	0	4
Pontiac, Ill.	Illinois State Reformatory	9	0	90	0	1,523	0	1,206	0	317	0	1,007	0	63	0	301	0	152	0	1,036	0	543	0	166	0	152	0
Riverside, Ill.	Chicago and Cook County School.	3	1	8	3	304	0	276	0	28	0	115	0	21	0	132	0	36	0	45	0	304	0	0	0	.....	.....
St. Charles, Ill.	St. Charles' School	0	16	56	56	1,306	0	1,231	0	75	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	568	0	0	0	.....	.....
Indianapolis, R. F. D. 18, Ind.	Indiana Girls' School	0	8	0	30	0	365	0	327	0	38	0	336	0	11	0	18	0	6	0	361	0	117	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jeffersonville, Ind	Indiana Reformatory	6	0	.....	.....	673	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	0	550	0	338	0	7	0	1	0
Plainfield, Ind	Indiana Boys School	21	2	16	4	940	0	811	0	129	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0
Eldora, Iowa	Iowa Industrial School	1	6	24	18	738	0	717	0	21	0	675	0	28	0	26	0	9	0	723	0	209	0	3	0	0	0
Mitchellville, Iowa	Industrial School for Girls	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sioux City, Iowa	Convent of the Good Shepherd	0	2	0	11	0	72	0	72	0	0	0	12	0	58	0	1	0	2	0	55	0	34	0	3	0	3
Beloit, Kans.	Girls' Industrial School	0	3	0	15	0	204	0	182	0	22	0	204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	159	0	64	0	0	0	0
Hutchison, Kans.	Kansas State Industrial Reformatory.	3	0	40	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	183	0	4	0	.....	.....
Kansas City (Quindaro), Kans.	Western University and State Industrial Department.	17	7	5	4	120	176	0	0	120	176	120	176	0	0	0	0	0	0	98	155	120	176	0	0	0	0
Topeka, Kans.	Boys' Industrial School	3	1	20	17	378	0	259	0	119	0	210	0	100	0	68	0	22	0	232	0	148	0	4	0	.....	.....
Greendale, Ky.	Kentucky Houses of Reform	4	6	75	0	860	0	517	0	343	0	860	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	507	0	349	0	200	0	0	0
Louisville, Ky.	Louisville Industrial School	5	12	20	14	418	188	260	138	158	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	286	142	135	44	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monroe, La.	Louisiana Training Institute	4	2	5	2	146	0	146	0	0	0	135	0	3	0	8	0	2	0	80	0	48	0	25	0	.....	.....

Hallowell, Me.	State School for Girls.	0	5	0	11	0	228	0	226	0	2	0	154	0	30	0	18	0	16	0	187	0	37	0	0	0	0
Skowhegan, Me.	State Reformatory for Women.	0	1	0	5	0	53	0	52	0	1	0	41	0	22	0	15	0	12	0	44	0	28	0	4	.....	.....
South Portland, Me.	State School for Boys.	0	4	10	16	181	0	180	0	1	0	155	0	5	0	16	0	5	0	172	0	69	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baltimore, Md.	House of the Good Shepherd.	0	4	0	39	0	286	0	286	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	210	0	119	0	30	0	1
Do.	House of the Good Shepherd, Colored.	0	2	0	19	0	189	0	0	0	189	0	183	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	0	61	0	5	.....	.....
Do.	Industrial Home for Colored Girls.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.	Maryland Industrial School.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.	St. Elizabeth's Home.	0	2	0	10	17	98	0	0	17	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	.....	.....	0	23	.....	.....	0	16
Do.	St. James' Home [1].	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.	St. Mary's Industrial School.	30	0	23	0	1,502	0	1,502	0	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	690	0	817	0	64	0	320	0
Cheltenham, Md.	House of Reformation.	6	0	21	0	502	0	0	0	502	0	502	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	344	0	100	0	25	0	30	0
Loch Raven, Md.	Maryland School for Boys.	3	1	14	10	250	0	250	0	0	0	241	0	1	0	8	0	1	0	154	0	94	0	0	0	0	0
Boston, Mass.	Suffolk School for Boys.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Feeding Hills, Mass.	Hampden County Training School.	1	1	3	6	87	0	83	0	4	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	0	40	0	0	0	0	0
Lancaster, Mass.	Industrial School for Girls.	0	16	0	44	0	535	0	505	0	30	0	216	0	56	0	207	0	56	0	340	0	155	0	0	0	0
Lawrence, Mass.	Essex County Training School.	5	2	8	12	175	7	173	7	2	0	70	2	18	0	72	5	15	0	132	0	23	2	10	0	4	0
North Chelmsford, Mass.	Middlesex County Training School.	1	3	4	5	156	0	154	0	2	0	9	0	63	0	57	0	10	0	94	0	43	0	3	0	0	0
Oakdale, Mass.	Worcester County Training School.	1	3	3	5	96	0	94	0	2	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	0	26	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salem, Mass.	Plummer Farm School.	3	1	2	3	45	0	45	0	0	0	14	0	10	0	15	0	6	0	37	0	16	0	1	0	0	0
Shirley, Mass.	Industrial School for Boys.	30	2	15	12	507	0	497	0	10	0	240	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	0	246	0	332	0	0	0	.....	.....
Walpole, Mass.	Norfolk, Bristol, and Plymouth Union Training School.	1	2	2	4	89	0	85	0	4	0	17	0	1	0	25	0	11	0	52	0	39	0	0	0	0	0
Westboro, Mass.	Lyman School for Boys.	2	14	43	25	689	0	651	0	38	0	32	0	105	0	545	0	7	0	449	0	643	0	5	0	0	0
Adrian, Mich.	Michigan State Industrial Home.	2	34	0	3	0	547	0	574	0	23	0	311	0	80	0	69	0	31	0	430	0	162	0	30	.....	.....
Coldwater, Mich.	Michigan State Public School.	0	7	0	21	441	350	429	342	12	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84	171	216	186	.....	.....	.....	.....
Detroit, Mich.	House of the Good Shepherd.	0	3	0	32	0	478	0	478	0	0	0	295	0	76	0	32	0	75	0	307	0	158	0	5	.....	.....
Grand Rapids, Mich.	Sisters of the Good Shepherd.	0	1	0	12	0	110	0	110	0	0	0	40	0	17	0	18	0	5	0	80	0	40	0	0	0	0
Lansing, Mich.	Industrial School for Boys.	5	12	17	25	1,358	0	1,323	0	35	0	400	0	384	0	324	0	250	0	756	0	568	0	2	0	.....	.....
Red Wing, Minn.	Minnesota State Training School.	2	7	15	15	312	0	304	0	8	0	28	0	20	0	115	0	32	0	278	0	195	0	5	0	0	0
St. Cloud, Minn.	Minnesota State Reformatory.	10	0	44	0	660	0	649	0	11	0	115	0	.....	.....	36	0	35	0	441	0	195	0	7	0	0	0
Sauk Center, Minn.	Home School for Girls.	0	8	15	29	0	461	0	451	0	10	0	10	0	8	0	97	0	17	0	275	0	132	0	0	0	0
Columbia, Miss.	Industrial Training School.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Booneville, Mo.	Missouri Reformatory.	6	2	42	0	800	0	600	0	200	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	506	0	800	0	80	0	.....	.....
Chillicothe, Mo.	State Industrial Home.	1	13	6	18	0	233	0	233	0	0	0	191	0	15	0	25	0	2	0	233	0	104	0	12	.....	.....
St. Louis, Mo.	St. Louis Industrial School.	1	9	19	17	441	63	314	53	127	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	248	40	441	63	0	0	.....	.....
Tipton, Mo.	State Industrial Home, Negro.	0	1	0	4	0	94	0	0	0	94	0	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	0	67	0	4	0	12
Miles City, Mont.	State Industrial School.	5	2	9	6	186	51	178	50	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	0	85	20	93	35	3	0	.....	.....
Geneva, Nebr.	Girls Industrial School.	0	5	0	3	0	160	0	155	0	5	0	26	0	11	0	4	0	1	0	101	0	48	0	1	0	0
Kearney, Nebr.	State Industrial School.	12	1	15	6	399	0	364	0	35	0	223	0	25	0	116	0	23	0	221	0	148	0	7	0	8	0
Milford, Nebr.	Nebraska Industrial Home.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elko, Nev.	Nevada Industrial School.	3	2	0	0	25	0	25	0	0	0	18	0	3	0	2	0	2	0	19	0	16	0	3	0	3	0
Manchester, N. H.	New Hampshire Industrial School.	1	4	9	11	223	65	223	64	0	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	123	38	102	24	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Included in St. Mary's Industrial School.

TABLE 16.—*Industrial schools for delinquents—Teachers, assistants, and inmates, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Teachers.		Assistants not teachers.		Total inmates in institution.		White inmates.		Negro inmates.		American born of American parents.		American born with one American parent.		American born with both parents foreign born.		Inmates foreign born.		Average enrollment for the year.		Number of persons committed during the year.		Could neither read nor write when admitted.		Could read second reader but could not write.	
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Arlington, N. J.	Hudson County Catholic Protectory.	5	0	5	4	200	0	200	0	0	0	195	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	130	0	75	0	0	0	0	0
Clinton, N. J.	Reformatory for Women	0	1	0	8	0	103	0	75	0	28	0	51	0	9	0	40	0	15	0	97	0	103	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jamesburg, N. J.	New Jersey State Home	0	10	37	20	1,117	0	938	0	179	0	503	0	0	0	413	0	201	0	568	0	315	0	134	0	0	0
Rahway, N. J.	New Jersey Reformatory	9	0	75	0	1,249	0	987	0	262	0	532	0	124	0	293	0	300	0	623	0	439	0	186	0	13	0
Trenton, N. J.	New Jersey State Home	0	8	0	41	0	386	0	297	0	89	0	220	0	10	0	178	0	8	0	260	0	96	0	4	.....	.....
Verona, N. J.	Newark City Home	3	5	15	5	262	0	251	0	11	0	54	0	18	0	148	0	42	0	210	0	123	0	52	0	.....	.....
Springer, N. Mex.	New Mexico Reform School	0	1	3	2	50	1	46	1	4	0	40	0	2	0	6	0	2	0	45	0	33	1	12	0	0	0
Albion, N. Y.	Western House of Refuge	0	3	.....	.....	0	362	0	358	0	4	0	304	0	25	0	23	0	10	0	206	0	152	0	2	.....	.....
Bedford Hills, N. Y.	New York State Reformatory	0	10	0	48	0	533	0	448	0	85	0	201	0	65	0	137	0	102	0	399	0	137	0	10	0	2
Buffalo, N. Y.	Asylum of our Lady of Refuge	0	1	0	4	0	100	0	100	0	0	0	50	0	25	0	25	0	0	0	72	0	78	0	0	0	0
Canaan, N. Y.	Berkshire Industrial Farm	1	3	14	9	155	0	155	0	0	0	152	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	155	0	51	0	0	0	0	0
Chauncey, N. Y.	New York Juvenile Asylum	16	12	13	28	1,030	0	686	0	344	0	527	0	182	0	213	0	108	0	591	0	425	0	103	0	62	0
Elmira, N. Y.	New York State Reformatory	1	0	30	0	1,472	0	1,404	0	68	0	1,202	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	270	0	726	0	638	0	41	0	10	0
Flushing, N. Y.	New York Parental School	6	3	17	11	724	0	708	0	16	0	177	0	54	0	377	0	116	0	212	0	479	0	4	0	0	0
Green Haven, N. Y.	State Industrial Farm Colony	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hudson, N. Y.	New York State Training School.	1	16	0	62	0	514	0	427	0	87	0	314	0	54	0	92	0	40	0	366	0	125	0	4	0	0
Industry, N. Y.	State Agricultural and Industrial School.	0	19	40	35	1,685	0	1,667	0	18	0	580	0	58	0	340	0	86	0	837	0	698	0	23	0	29	0
Napanoch, N. Y.	Eastern New York Reformatory.	3	0	7	0	448	0	429	0	19	0	91	0	28	0	71	0	58	0	206	0	248	0	25	0	.....	.....
New York City, N. Y., Hopkinson Ave.	House of the Good Sheperd	0	3	0	17	0	115	0	115	0	0	0	83	0	8	0	19	0	5	0	105	0	36	0	1	0	6
New York City, N. Y.	Inwood House	0	6	3	11	0	237	0	237	0	0	0	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	44	0	100	0	149	0	3	0	6
New York, N. Y., E. 90th St.	Roman Catholic House of the Good Shepherd.	0	7	0	31	0	745	0	678	0	67	0	199	0	97	0	244	0	205	0	344	0	421	0	1	0	2

New York City, N. Y... Randalls Island.	New York House of Refuge....	20	22	51	15	1,131	0	1,040	0	91	0	356	0	98	0	467	0	210	0	645	0	525	0	5	0	2	0
Utica, N. Y	St. Vincent Industrial School..	4	0	7	0	341	0	337	0	4	0	153	0	37	0	110	0	41	0	172	0	164	0	1	0	50	0
Yorktown Heights, N. Y.	New York State Training School.																										
Concord, N. C	Stonewall Jackson Manual Training and Industrial School.	2	0	9	4	138	0	138	0	0	0	138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	42	0				
Mandan, N. Dak	State Training School																										
Cincinnati, Ohio	Boys' Special School																										
Do	House of Refuge																										
Delaware, Ohio	Girls' Industrial School	0	9	0	45	0	650	0	570	0	80									0	421	0	300	0	5		
Lancaster, Ohio	Boys' Industrial School	10	10	85	35	2,563	0	1,900	0	663	0	1,500	0					1,063	0	1,258	0	1,287	0	27	0		
Mansfield, Ohio	Ohio State Reformatory	8	0	92	0	2,521	0	2,032	0	489	0	1,590	0	116	0	370	0	445	0	1,421	0	1,180	0	180	0	24	0
Marysville, Ohio	Girls' Industrial School																										
Oklahoma, Okla	Russells Industrial School																										
Pauls Valley, Okla	State Training School	1	1	21	2	302	0	302	0	0	0	299	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	158	0	144	0	14	0	18	0
Salem, R. F. D. 5, Oreg	Oregon State Training School	2	1	9	8	243	0	241	0	2	0							11	0	127	0	187	0				
Salem, Oreg	Oregon State Industrial School	1	6			0	89	0	89	0	0					0	3	0	1	0	46	0	40	0	0		
Darling, Pa	Glen Mills Schools	0	13	0	65	0	1050	0	840	0	210	0	525	0	175	0	180	0	60	0	563	0	308	0	20		
Glen Mills, Pa	do	16	0	82	0	1,065	0	847	0	218	0	919	0	5	0	111	0	30	0	713	0	374	0	25	0	102	0
Huntingdon, Pa	Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory.	8	0	100	0	1,061	0	897	0	164	0	608	0	66	0	212	0	175	0	508	0	424	0	77	0	11	0
Kis-Lyn, Pa	Luzerne County Industrial School.	2	2	8	8	200	0	200	0	0	0	60	0	18	0	114	0	8	0	172	0	82	0	4	0	20	0
Morganza, Pa	Pennsylvania Training School	7	5	40	30	566	249	521	223	45	26	308	117	38	20	122	70	98	42	362	147	242	92	40	10		
Phoenixville, Pa	Philadelphia Protectory	12	0	10	0	1,003	0	994	0	9	0									560	0	519	0	20	0	50	0
Warrendale, Pa	Thornhill School	1	6	18	18	665	0	611	0	54	0	196	0	30	0	384	0	55	0	429	0	259	0	107	0		
Howard, R. I	Oaklawn School	0	1	0	4	0	76	0	68	0	8	0	23	0	16	0	22	0	6	0	42	0	16	0	1	0	0
Do	Sockanosset School	7	9	16	14	1,020	0	1,002	0	18	0	230	0	130	0	585	0	75	0	257	0	705	0	6	0		
Florence, S. C	South Carolina Industrial School.	1	3	13	4	248	0	248	0	0	0	248	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	172	0	109	0	17	0	5	0
Plankington, S. Dak	South Dakota Training School	0	5	8	5	130	35	130	35	0	0											54	15	3	1		
Bartlett, Tenn	Industrial and Training School																										
East Chattanooga, Tenn	Bonny Oaks School																										
Knoxville, R. F. D. 7, Tenn.	Knox County Industrial School.	0	4	5	9	172	102	124	101	48	1	171	102			1	0	1	0	131	72	64	42	41	30	25	14
Nashville, Tenn	Tennessee Industrial School																										
Corsicana, Tex	State Orphan Home	4	14	4	8	208	224	208	224	0	0	208	224							208	224	30	40				
Gainesville, Tex	Training School for Girls																										
Gatesville, Tex	State Juvenile Training School	3	8	43	2	1,173	0	731	0	442	0									765	0	470	0				
Ogden, Utah	State Industrial School																										
Salt Lake City, Utah	County Girls' Home	0	0	0	3	0	148	0	148	0	0	0	39	0	18	0	22	0	6	0	41	0	148	0	4	0	2
Vergennes, Vt	Vermont Industrial School	0	4	8	15	285	104	260	95	25	9	220	50					35	10	181	77	93	28	0	0	0	0
Hanover, Va	The Hanover School for Negro Boys.					204	0	1	0	203	0	203	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	200	0	121	0	67	0		
Do	The Hanover School for Negro Girls.																										
Peaks Turnout, Va	Industrial Home School for Colored Girls.	0	2	2	2	0	67	0	0	0	67	0	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	0	22	0	13	0	4
Richmond, R. F. D. 9, Va.	Virginia Home and Industrial School.																										
School, Va	Prison Association of Virginia..	0	4	20	4	409	0	409	0	0	0									250	0	141	0	2	0		

TABLE 16.—*Industrial schools for delinquents—Teachers, assistants, and inmates, 1917–18*—Continued.

Location.	Institution.	Teachers.		Assistants not teachers.		Total inmates in institution.		White inmates.		Negro inmates.		American born of American parents.		American born with one American parent.		American born with both parents foreign born.		Inmates foreign born.		Average enrollment for the year.		Number of persons committed during the year.		Could neither read nor write when admitted.		Could read second reader but could not write.	
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Chehalis, Wash.	State Training School	1	2	15	4	312	0	306	0	6	0	286	0	10	0	11	0	5	0	161	0	158	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Mound, Wash.	do	0	4	0	15	0	179	0	178	0	1	0	36	0	47	0	88	0	6	0	110	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monroe, Wash.	Washington State Reformatory.	1	0	29	0	800	0	771	0	29	0	521	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	84	0	274	0	180	0	2	0	0	0
Seattle, Wash.	Boys' Parental School	1	3	4	7	238	0	236	0	2	0	165	0	51	0	22	0	9	0	120	0	157	0	3	0	0	0
Do.	Girls' Parental School	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spokane, Wash.	Parental School	1	1	1	2	52	0	52	0	0	0	52	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	0	35	0	0	0	0	0
Tacoma, Wash.	Boys' Parental School	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grafton, R.F.D., W. Va.	West Virginia Industrial School.	2	3	25	16	540	0	457	0	83	0	530	0	1	0	3	0	6	0	333	0	200	0	85	0	.....	.....
Industrial, W. Va.	West Virginia Industrial Home.	0	3	0	11	0	214	0	208	0	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	2	0	115	0	79	0	43	0	16
Dousman, Wis.	Wisconsin Home and Farm School.	0	1	.....	.....	47	0	45	0	2	0	40	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	30	0	17	0	0	0	.....	.....
Green Bay, Wis.	Wisconsin State Reformatory.	7	0	5	0	231	0	225	0	6	0	170	0	31	0	30	0	12	0	231	0	210	0	8	0	.....	.....
Milwaukee, Wis.	Wisconsin Industrial School.	0	9	0	23	0	344	0	342	0	2	0	203	0	76	0	65	0	25	0	232	0	100	0	0	.....	.....
Sparta, Wis.	State Public School for Neglected and Dependent Children.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waukesha, Wis.	Wisconsin Industrial School.	12	3	26	24	722	0	719	0	3	0	19	0	.....	.....	185	0	14	0	412	0	218	0	2	0	25	0
Worland, Wyo.	Wyoming Industrial Institute.	2	1	7	2	61	0	58	0	3	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	0	40	0	61	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 17.—*Industrial schools for delinquents—Inmates, property, receipts, and expenditures, 1917–18.*[1]

Institutions.	Inmates discharged during the year.		Inmates discharged who could read and write.		Inmates receiving instruction in the school classes.		Average enrollment in the school classes.		Inmates learning some trade or occupation.		Volumes in library.	Value of buildings and grounds.	Value of scientific apparatus, furniture, machinery, etc.	Receipts from public funds, private benefactions, endowment funds, and other sources.			Expenditures.			
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.				For permanent equipment.	For current expenses.	Total.	Buildings and lasting improvements.	Teachers' salaries, books, etc.	Other salaries and all other expenses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Alabama Boys' Industrial School	238	0	238	0	552	0	360	0	212	0	600	$219,675	$11,995	0	$56,575	$56,575	$1,896	$54,117	(2)	$56,013
State Training School, Ala	0	24	0	24	0	113	0	30	0	113	148	75,000	1,200	$50,000	16,950	66,950	0	16,950	(2)	16,950
Arizona State Industrial School	40	.....	.....	.....	96	.....	119	.....	96	.....	1,700	340,000	25,500	10,000	35,000	45,000	20,000	5,500	$29,500	55,000
Preston School of Industry, Calif	299	0	299	0	756	0	23	0	756	0	2,700	495,400	138,000	5,000	205,000	210,000	5,000	205,000	(2)	210,000
California School for Girls	0	7	0	7	0	181	0	94	0	181	796	227,489	0	144,000	72,414	216,414	8,527	769	62,828	72,124
Whittier State School, Calif	36	0	36	0	280	0	20	0	155	0	.....	481,564	77,363	243,496	(2)	243,496	17,439	51,543	95,363	164,345
State Industrial School, Colo	194	0	194	0	450	0	271	0	315	0	1,200	193,700	25,000	2,500	203,779	206,279	11,052	54,065	(2)	65,117
Do	0	62	0	62	0	200	0	130	0	200	.....	155,000	14,000	1,000	36,482	37,482	.....	4,026	30,995	35,021
St. John's School, Conn	80	0	80	0	200	0	30	0	0	0	800	100,000	0	0	19,021	19,021	.....	19,020	(2)	19,020
Connecticut Junior Republic	35	0	35	0	75	0	42	0	75	0	500	100,000	5,000	30,000	20,000	50,000	30,000	1,500	15,000	46,500
Connecticut School for Boys	330	0	.....	.....	718	0	50	0	38	0	2,000	200,000	.....	0	106,312	106,312	0	.....	.....	108,941
Delaware Industrial School	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	88	0	38	0	88	1,441	150,000	8,000	5,750	19,390	25,140	9,639	17,808	1,786	29,233

[1] No reports were received from the following schools:

Alabama Reform School for Juvenile Negroes.
Arkansas State Reform School.
Connecticut Industrial School.
Amanda Smith Industrial School, Illinois.
Industrial School for Girls, Iowa.
Industrial Home for Colored Girls, Maryland
Maryland Industrial School.
St. James Home, Maryland.
Suffolk School for Boys, Massachusetts.
Industrial Training School, Mississippi.
Nebraska Industrial Home.
State Industrial Farm Colony, New York.
New York State Training School.
State Training School, North Dakota.
Boys' Special School, Ohio.
House of Refuge, Ohio.
Girls' Industrial School, Ohio.
Russell's Industrial School, Oklahoma.
Industrial and Training School, Tennessee.
Bonny Oaks School, Tennessee.
Tennessee Industrial School.
Training School for Girls, Texas.
State Industrial School, Utah.
The Hanover School for Negro Girls, Virginia.
Virginia Home and Industrial School.
Girls' Parental School, Washington.
Boys' Parental School, Washington.
State Public School for Neglected and Dependent Children, Wisconsin.

[2] Included in preceding column.

TABLE 17.—*Industrial schools for delinquents—Inmates, property, receipts, and expenditures, 1917–18*—Continued.

Institutions.	Inmates discharged during the year.		Inmates discharged who could read and write.		Inmates receiving instruction in the school classes.		Average enrollment in the school classes.		Inmates learning some trade or occupation.		Volumes in library.	Value of buildings and grounds.	Value of scientific apparatus, furniture, machinery, etc.	Receipts from public funds, private benefactions, endowment funds, and other sources.			Expenditures.			
														For permanent equipment.	For current expenses.	Total.	Buildings and lasting improvements.	Teachers' salaries, books, etc.	Other salaries and all other expenses.	Total.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Ferris Industrial School, Del	48	0	.....	.....	121	0	.....	.....	121	0	0	$40,000	$2,950	$5,000	$21,220	$26,220	$3,000	$2,180	$23,250	$28,430
National Training School for Boys, D. C.	262	0	261	0	651	0	387	0	651	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	113,370	113,370	0	4,059	106,538	110,597
National Training School for Girls, D. C.	0	64	0	59	0	147	.....	.....	0	147	695	155,000	6,000	4,864	35,385	40,249	4,360	1,859	32,219	38,438
Industrial School for Boys, Fla	100	0	100	0	250	0	200	0	100	0	600	350,000	3,000	25,000	80,000	105,000	25,000	20,000	55,000	100,000
Industrial School for Girls, Fla	0	25	0	25	0	65	0	5	0	0	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fulton County Industrial Farm, Ga.	66	0	66	0	166	0	16	0	33	0	.....	.....	41,695	14,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,484
Georgia State Reformatory	214	0	21	0	209	0	.....	.....	0	0	300	50,000	0	0	15,000	15,000	0	1,400	13,600	15,000
Idaho Industrial Training School	92	37	92	37	114	37	17	9	189	81	560	253,547	48,209	15,000	71,320	86,320	3,000	2,500	68,820	74,320
Chicago Home for Girls	0	73	0	73	0	170	0	75	0	170	2,282	75,000	14,248	0	24,787	24,787	1,541	1,260	26,546	29,347
Chicago Parental Home	651	0	651	0	962	0	40	0	0	0	1,200	650,000	10,000	5,000	90,000	95,000	5,000	65,000	25,000	95,000
House of the Good Shepherd, Ill	0	335	0	300	0	165	.....	.....	0	490	2,700	567,005	30,005	0	91,554	91,554	3,250	1,000	81,217	85,467
State Training School, Ill	0	187	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	362	0	713	1,245	523,130	627,114	2,150	134,100	136,250	1,070	5,355	133,332	139,757
Park Ridge School, Ill	0	53	.....	.....	0	143	0	100	0	60	3,875	129,900	6,506	0	33,552	33,552	0	3,500	27,076	30,576
Illinois State Reformatory	495	0	470	0	778	0	454	0	858	0	11,580	1,002,465	284,895	14,000	434,273	448,273	10,134	9,425	391,251	410,810
Chicago and Cook County School	259	0	259	0	304	0	15	0	0	0	1,000	350,000	5,000	0	60,000	60,000	250,000	22,000	20,000	292,000
St. Charles School, Ill	738	0	738	0	1,306	0	650	0	1,306	0	1,000	866,595	85,994	.....	.....	467,250	5,500	22,600	439,150	467,250
Indiana Girls' School	0	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	310	0	365	2,030	471,197	.....	43,800	86,614	130,414	43,800	98,301	(1)	142,101
Indiana Reformatory	.....	.....	.....	.....	673	0	448	0	.....	.....	11,130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,000	.....	12,000
Indiana Boys' School	213	0	241	0	686	0	408	0	530	0	3,787	387,233	152,263	1,618	127,603	129,221	1,618	23,380	104,224	129,222
Iowa Industrial School	249	0	246	0	723	0	723	0	631	0	3,345	545,375	2,000	9,010	137,636	146,646	9,010	3,077	134,181	146,268
Convent of the Good Shepherd, Iowa	0	22	0	22	0	28	0	28	0	71	112	60,000	20,411	0	19,045	19,045	57	20,401	(1)	20,458
Girls' Industrial School, Kans	0	88	0	88	0	204	0	159	0	204	2,100	250,000	0	0	57,028	57,028	0	1,440	58,812	60,252
Kansas State Industrial Reformatory	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	148	0	.....	.....	4,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Western University and State Industrial Department, Kans	0	0	0	0	120	176	98	155	120	176	5,000	200,000	25,000	57,250	20,000	77,250	5,000	32,000	20,250	57,250

Boys' Industrial School, Kans.	74	0	74	0	198	0	26	0	202	0	1,000	225,839	(1)	4,455	72,388	76,843	3,805	66,857	(1)	70,662
Kentucky Houses of Reform	351	0	351	0	275	0	225	0	860	0	424	204,400	38,906	486	160,326	160,812	486	4,744	155,837	161,067
Louisville Industrial School, Ky.	144	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,500	225,102	29,850	0	79,055	79,055	4,000	7,000	74,385	85,385
Louisiana Training Institute, La.	61	0	59	0	146	0	80	0	.....	.....	300	125,000	.....	0	51,841	51,841	4,172	6,399	41,270	51,841
State School for Girls, Me.	0	38	0	38	0	140	0	125	0	125	1,248	117,275	9,711	17,080	43,875	60,955	17,080	2,806	40,528	60,414
State Reformatory for Women, Me.	0	25	0	23	0	53	0	44	.....	.....	200	56,300	4,366	0	25,286	25,286	0	400	23,102	23,502
State School for Boys, Me.	5	0	4	0	181	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	175,200	35,291	8,742	51,411	60,153	.....	.....	.....	60,153
House of the Good Shepherd, Md.	0	124	0	123	0	105	0	60	0	276	.....	155,000	.....	0	30,239	30,239	4,113	25,803	(1)	29,916
House of the Good Shepherd, Colored, Md.	0	73	0	73	0	75	0	50	0	189	350	150,000	5,000	0	34,385	34,385	1,060	33,212	(1)	34,272
St. Elizabeth's Home, Md.	0	30	0	30	17	98	.....	.....	0	98	.....	219,000	5,000	0	127,096	127,096	148,635	15,568	(1)	164,203
St. Mary's Industrial School, Md.	802	0	785	0	1,502	0	690	0	1,160	0	6,602	600,000	3,500	0	120,096	120,096	.....	5,092	114,567	119,659
House of Reformation, Md.	180	0	180	0	502	0	344	0	502	0	5,000	160,000	50,000	20,000	28,298	48,298	15,000	17,381	6,500	38,881
Maryland School for Boys	91	0	91	0	250	0	154	0	140	0	600	248,812	22,941	1,691	56,710	58,401	1,691	2,301	54,235	58,227
Hampden County Training School, Mass.	26	0	26	0	87	0	32	0	0	0	350	100,000	25,000	0	5,473	5,473	0	5,117	(1)	5,117
Industrial School for Girls, Mass.	0	229	0	229	0	535	0	340	0	535	.....	359,425	64,520	7,780	121,451	129,231	7,780	8,550	112,901	129,231
Essex County Training School, Mass.	43	1	43	1	175	7	132	0	68	0	92	150,000	25,000	0	40,000	40,000	7,000	2,810	37,100	46,910
Middlesex County Training School, Mass.	62	0	62	0	156	0	94	0	.....	.....	800	200,000	22,000	6,710	33,543	40,253	6,710	1,500	32,043	40,253
Worcester County Training School, Mass.	29	0	.....	.....	96	0	68	0	96	0	1,000	61,000	5,000	4,548	19,338	23,886	4,548	19,338	(1)	23,886
Plummer Farm School, Mass.	14	0	14	0	37	0	37	0	37	0	950	35,000	7,500	0	12,448	12,448	0	4,250	7,722	11,972
Industrial School for Boys, Mass.	284	0	284	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	380	0	500	299,583	79,792	3,345	94,551	97,896	56,781	94,191	(1)	150,972
Norfolk, Bristol, and Plymouth Union Training School, Mass.	35	0	35	0	89	0	52	0	0	0	200	25,000	1,000	0	2,836	2,836	1,200	1,500	16,809	19,509
Lyman School for Boys, Mass.	680	0	680	0	689	0	364	0	689	0	.....	.....	.....	13,871	126,848	140,719	.....	.....	.....	140,719
Michigan State Industrial Home	0	131	0	131	0	540	0	325	0	540	1,948	225,000	85,000	5,188	120,785	125,973	4,859	114,510	(1)	119,369
Michigan State Public School	17	9	.....	.....	315	252	74	156	.....	.....	2,275	262,510	82,702	5,478	73,246	78,724	8,933	2,734	78,440	90,107
House of the Good Shepherd, Mich.	0	171	0	171	0	90	0	90	0	307	1,865	300,000	34,696	0	90,602	90,602	174	2,250	88,051	90,475
Sisters of the Good Shepherd, Mich.	0	44	0	44	0	50	0	33	0	80	300	60,000	10,000	0	34,489	34,489	7,224	24,880	(1)	32,104
Industrial School for Boys, Mich.	653	0	653	0	1,200	0	468	0	1,358	0	1,000	451,500	109,880	11,258	176,658	187,916	3,752	18,000	166,164	187,916
Minnesota State Training School	312	0	312	0	250	0	175	0	225	0	3,683	494,577	56,762	33,000	103,364	136,364	33,000	6,090	139,600	178,690
Minnesota State Reformatory	180	0	180	0	395	0	20	0	139	0	3,506	1,307,502	41,465	71,900	162,142	234,042	74,000	161,000	(1)	235,000
Home School for Girls, Minn.	.....	.....	0	0	0	461	0	275	0	461	1,200	453,095	51,537	13,500	83,000	96,500	13,500	2,980	80,020	96,500
Missouri Reformatory	300	0	300	0	800	0	506	0	75	0	2,000	250,000	25,000	6,500	129,241	135,741	6,500	70,000	59,241	135,741
State Industrial Home, Mo.	0	85	0	85	0	233	0	31	0	233	1,800	149,000	200,000	717	67,371	68,088	.....	66,087	(1)	66,087
St. Louis Industrial School	374	90	374	90	441	63	.....	.....	441	63	0	500,000	20,000	125,000	100,000	225,000	135,000	.....	100,000	235,000
State Industrial Home, Negro, Mo.	0	10	0	10	0	94	0	12	0	0	450	23,380	0	0	11,570	11,570	.....	.....	11,570	11,570
State Industrial School, Mont.	106	21	106	21	186	51	85	20	186	51	1,000	135,370	69,006	76,460	1,470	77,930	22,816	8,886	45,596	77,298
Girls Industrial School, Nebr.	0	17	0	17	0	160	.....	.....	0	101	0	115,500	47,032	7,500	69,781	77,281	7,101	7,463	57,927	72,491
State Industrial School, Nebr.	4	0	4	0	394	0	218	0	399	0	900	332,920	64,440	1,750	83,386	85,136	5,907	10,645	63,194	79,746
Nevada Industrial School	20	0	20	0	25	0	19	0	0	6	500	70,000	10,000	.....	.....	18,000	10,700	1,300	6,000	18,000
New Hampshire Industrial School.	99	33	99	33	223	65	99	33	223	65	2,000	181,070	4,960	0	16,518	16,518	0	16,519	(1)	16,519
Hudson County Catholic Protectory, N. J.	80	0	80	0	110	0	100	0	80	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reformatory for Women, N. J.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	225	137,332	13,130	3,500	42,643	46,143	5,994	37,346	(1)	43,340
New Jersey State Home (Jamesburg)	551	0	551	0	1,117	0	25	0	1,117	0	1,000	363,570	100,000	42,000	144,210	186,210	0	109,478	(1)	109,478
New Jersey Reformatory	513	0	513	0	936	0	41	0	1,248	0	3,000	1,325,000	0	2,000	147,166	149,166	2,000	10,000	137,166	149,166
New Jersey State Home (Trenton)	0	45	0	45	0	260	0	30	0	386	518	285,380	80,589	14,000	109,036	123,036	16,500	15,591	60,423	92,514

[1] Included in preceding column.

TABLE 17.—*Industrial schools for delinquents—Inmates, property, receipts, and expenditures, 1917–18*—Continued.

Institutions.	Inmates discharged during the year.		Inmates discharged who could read and write.		Inmates receiving instruction in the school classes.		Average enrollment in the school classes.		Inmates learning some trade or occupation.		Volumes in library.	Value of buildings and grounds.	Value of scientific apparatus, furniture, machinery, etc.	Receipts from public funds, private benefactions, endowment funds, and other sources.			Expenditures.			
														For permanent equipment.	For current expenses.	Total.	Buildings and lasting improvements.	Teachers' salaries, books, etc.	Other salaries and all other expenses.	Total.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Newark City Home, N. J.	118	0	114	0	258	0	208	0	114	0	875	$286,250	$46,610	0	$78,500	$78,500	$1,406	$13,680	$61,231	$76,317
New Mexico Reform School	10	1	10	1	50	0	40	0	35	0	200	40,000	4,000	$5,200	26,096	31,296	11,410	2,500	14,218	28,128
Western House of Refuge, N. Y.	0	145	0	145	0	114	0	70	.....	.....	316	288,129	49,895	7,000	86,504	93,504	2,809	3,896	84,559	91,264
New York State Reformatory	0	224	0	190	0	141	0	30	0	533	2,000	881,798	150,768	12,399	177,978	190,377	14,749	6,989	168,660	190,378
Asylum of Our Lady of Refuge, N. Y.	0	59	0	59	0	20	0	20	0	65	300	150,000	20,000	0	60,210	60,210	4,500	178	49,881	54,559
Berkshire Industrial Farm, N. Y.	50	0	50	0	155	0	155	0	.....	.....	.....	11,000	2,000	1,000	5,671	6,671	2,896	4,355	335	7,586
New York Juvenile Asylum	260	0	226	0	1,027	0	576	0	602	0	1,939	1,210,000	300,000	22,503	117,312	139,815	2,394	15,998	118,266	136,658
New York State Reformatory	789	0	789	0	1,220	0	622	0	1,472	0	6,221	2,158,997	162,858	32,599	328,953	361,552	32,599	4,103	324,850	361,552
New York Parental School	504	0	504	0	724	0	212	0	724	0	700	742,455	(1)	3,557	94,054	97,611	3,557	18,093	75,961	97,611
New York State Training School	0	149	0	149	0	409	0	14	0	514	1,065	864,965	81,025	22,701	162,908	185,609	22,701	11,436	151,562	185,699
State Agricultural and Industrial School, N. Y.	804	0	586	0	1,685	0	25	0	1,685	0	1,200	751,298	217,155	6,453	248,396	254,849	6,453	32,563	213,996	253,012
Eastern New York Reformatory	218	0	218	0	317	0	137	0	448	0	5,052	986,202	96,060	22,210	113,185	135,395	22,210	110,455	(1)	132,665
House of the Good Shepherd, N. Y.	0	36	0	36	0	115	0	105	0	115	0	260,000	10,000	.....	90,618	90,618	5,450	467	83,975	89,892
Inwood House, N. Y.	0	79	0	79	0	75	0	23	.....	.....	.....	287,233	8,234	.....	45,497	45,497	3,331	53,336	(1)	56,667
Roman Catholic House of the Good Shepherd, N. Y.	0	454	0	454	0	78	0	63	0	745	1,400	230,000	47,188	0	113,211	113,211	1,454	111,741	(1)	113,195
New York House of Refuge	543	0	543	0	1,131	0	33	0	1,131	0	1,200	2,500,000	128,453	11,973	229,750	241,723	11,973	18,128	206,224	236,325
St. Vincent Industrial School, N. Y.	149	0	149	0	334	0	165	0	172	0	300	100,000	8,000	0	79,784	79,784	31,325	3,635	44,145	79,105
Stonewall Jackson Manual Training and Industrial School, N. C.	32	0	32	0	138	0	100	0	138	0	600	120,000	10,500	0	18,715	18,715	0	840	19,292	20,132
Girls' Industrial School, Ohio	0	250	0	250	0	650	0	421	0	200	1,200	691,469	50,000	3,000	114,625	117,625	0	7,500	109,125	116,625
Boys' Industrial School, Ohio	1,379	0	7	0	2,368	0	1,184	0	930	0	1,500	1,600,000	.....	.....	210,000	210,000	.....	.....	.....	210,000
Ohio State Reformatory	1,045	0	1,045	0	1,475	0	687	0	2,521	0	3,585	75,070	52,391	0	223,807	223,807	2,731	199,142	(1)	201,873
State Training School, Okla.	148	0	148	0	302	0	158	0	160	0	354	96,000	24,000	9,500	41,200	50,700	6,200	1,996	41,546	49,742
Oregon State Training School	153	0	153	0	243	0	127	0	243	0	262	30,000	25,000	3,343	35,875	39,218	2,500	1,650	39,218	43,368
Oregon State Industrial School	0	10	0	10	0	89	0	46	0	89	175	50,000	8,000	725	36,500	37,225	700	720	32,280	33,700

Glen Mills Schools, Pa.	0	487	0	487	0	900	0	290	0	1,050	2,200	508,328	.....	.....	159,456	159,456	.....	126,367	(1)	126,367
Do	300	0	300	0	1,065	0	713	0	.....	.....	4,000	763,496	1,000,000	.....	318,618	318,618	0	8,051	173,684	181,735
Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory	466	0	463	0	1,061	0	598	0	1,061	0	5,000	1,141,708	104,998	6,018	255,779	261,797	6,018	12,144	245,928	264,090
Luzerne County Industrial School, Pa.	64	0	64	0	200	0	172	0	48	0	500	500,000	25,000	0	69,000	69,000	5,000	5,000	59,000	69,000
Pennsylvania Training School	174	111	170	110	566	249	362	147	566	249	4,900	1,500,000	28,000	21,370	196,131	217,501	21,370	4,950	199,160	225,480
Philadelphia Protectory	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,003	0	560	0	200	0	.....	1,000,000	100,000	.....	89,438	89,438	.....	17,108	75,734	92,842
Thornhill School, Pa.	220	0	219	0	665	0	374	0	665	0	250	460,316	5,131	21,500	110,000	131,500	16,660	6,737	102,182	125,579
Oaklawn School, R. I.	0	1	0	1	0	76	0	42	0	76	150	.....	.....	11,500	(1)	11,500	.....	1,100	9,400	10,500
Sockanosset School, R. I.	774	0	774	0	705	0	235	0	279	0	300	.....	.....	4,500	97,093	101,593	4,500	4,625	86,208	95,333
South Carolina Industrial School	32	0	32	0	248	0	172	0	248	0	.....	.....	.....	27,500	48,000	75,500	27,500	48,000	(1)	75,500
South Dakota Training School	50	15	50	15	130	35	.....	.....	130	35	1,200	152,500	25,000	2,000	34,500	36,500	2,000	12,500	22,000	36,500
Knox County Industrial School, Tenn.	39	25	18	16	130	72	130	72	40	32	0	200,000	0	0	34,839	34,839	0	1,250	33,589	34,839
State Orphan Home, Tex.	28	45	21	18	221	224	208	224	128	112	1,200	300,000	10,000	125,000	85,000	210,000	125,000	30,000	55,000	210,000
State Juvenile Training School, Tex.	437	0	437	0	620	0	620	0	250	0	1,799	37,500	2,500	38,700	11,353	50,053	38,700	9,274	(1)	47,974
County Girls' Home, Utah	0	98	0	98	0	25	0	25	0	148	100	0	0	0	5,600	5,600	.....	.....	.....	5,600
Vermont Industrial School	34	10	34	10	285	104	150	65	285	104	1,000	200,000	36,000	62,063	30,277	92,340	7,789	1,710	82,682	92,101
The Hanover School for Negro Boys, Va.	80	0	80	0	204	0	200	0	180	0	100	50,000	10,000	5,000	40,000	45,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Industrial Home School for Colored Girls, Va.	0	14	.....	.....	0	67	0	48	0	67	500	37,000	3,000	3,000	4,198	7,198	360	1,703	4,569	6,632
Prison Association of Virginia	159	0	.....	.....	409	0	.....	.....	0	0	500	100,000	.....	0	65,176	65,176	3,703	2,655	56,798	63,156
State Training School (Chehalis), Wash.	150	0	150	0	260	0	140	0	312	0	1,500	243,000	25,000	4,200	60,300	64,500	5,167	2,038	48,043	55,248
State Training School (Grand Mound), Wash.	0	67	0	67	0	179	0	35	0	179	200	167,584	22,298	74,850	33,005	107,855	24,350	33,360	43,290	101,000
Washington State Reformatory	260	0	200	0	680	0	274	0	120	0	5,000	700,000	16,500	.....	.....	245,853	.....	.....	.....	100,000
Boys' Parental School (Seattle), Wash.	156	0	156	0	238	0	112	0	0	0	200	75,000	4,000	.....	30,447	30,447	.....	5,925	24,522	30,447
Parental School, Wash.	52	0	52	0	52	0	20	0	0	0	150	51,469	2,531	.....	3,121	3,121	.....	4,217	3,454	7,671
West Virginia Industrial School	199	0	199	0	540	0	333	0	540	0	500	200,000	66,500	6,500	59,182	65,682	6,500	2,500	56,682	65,682
West Virginia Industrial Home	0	86	0	86	0	214	0	115	0	0	780	250,000	50,000	5,000	24,143	29,143	.....	1,380	21,620	23,000
Wisconsin Home and Farm School	17	0	17	0	47	0	30	0	47	0	2,000	45,000	2,000	.....	11,566	11,566	6,501	880	9,363	16,744
Wisconsin State Reformatory	231	0	231	0	231	0	170	0	160	0	1,000	615,868	77,219	40,000	101,227	141,227	42,419	2,419	56,389	101,227
Wisconsin Industrial School (Milwaukee)	0	95	0	0	0	344	0	0	0	300	500	251,186	32,019	5,800	47,602	53,402	4,276	3,660	45,477	53,413
Wisconsin Industrial School (Waukesha)	53	0	53	0	722	0	28	0	722	0	2,700	436,361	69,268	15,800	114,594	130,394	1,765	10,238	109,798	121,801
Wyoming Industrial Institute	33	0	33	0	36	0	20	0	61	0	350	191,800	10,950	12,500	33,500	46,000	35,777	2,000	8,223	46,000

[1] Included in preceding column.

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